

REVISED CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATOR AND TYPIFICATION OF
GASTROPOD AND MONOPLACOPHORAN FAMILIES

by

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CONTENTS

Abstract	5
Introduction	5
Part 1. Nomenclator and Typification of Gastropod and Monoplacophoran Family-Group Names [<i>Bouchet & Rocroi</i>]	6
A Summary of the Rules of Nomenclature Applying to Family-Group Names	6
Availability of Names	6
Formation of Names	8
Validity	11
Principle of Coordination	14
Cases to be Submitted to the Commission	15
Nomenclator	15
Numbers and Statistics	15
Format of the List	18
Nomenclator and Typification of Gastropod and Monoplacophoran Family-Group Names	20
List of Gastropod and Monoplacophoran Names Above the Family-Group	268
Part 2. Classification of Gastropoda and Monoplacophora Cenozoic and Recent taxa, general editing [<i>Bouchet</i>], Pulmonata [<i>Hausdorf</i>], Mesozoic fossils [<i>Kaim</i>], Vetigastropoda, parts of Caenogastropoda, lower heterobranchs [<i>Kano</i>], Paleozoic and Triassic fossils [<i>Nützel</i>], Cambrian fossil gastropods, Monoplacophora [<i>Parkhaev</i>], Higher classification of Hetero- branchia [<i>Schrödl</i>], Caenogastropoda, general editing [<i>Strong</i>]	329
Rationale and Conventions	329
Paleozoic Molluscs of Uncertain Position	330
Class Monoplacophora	331
† Subclass Cyrtolitiones	331
† Order Sinuitopsida	331
† Subclass Cyrtoneiliones	331
† Order Cyrtoneilionida	331
† Subclass Eomonoplacophora	331
Subclass Tergomya	331
Order Kirengellida	331
Order Tryblidiida	331
Class Gastropoda	332
† Subclass Amphigastropoda	332
Order Bellerophonitida	332
† Subclass Archaeobranchia	332
Order Pelagiellida	332
Order Helcionellida	332

Paleozoic Basal Taxa that are Certainly Gastropoda	333
Subclass Patellogastropoda	334
Order Patellida	334
Subclass Neomphaliones	334
Order Neomphalida	334
Order Cocculinida	334
Subclass Vetigastropoda	334
Paleozoic Taxa of Uncertain Position	334
Order Pleurotomariida	334
Order Seguenziida	336
Order Lepetellida	336
Order Trochida	337
Subclass Neritimorpha	338
Paleozoic Taxa of Uncertain Position	338
Order Cyrtoneritida	338
Order Cycloneritida	338
Subclass Caenogastropoda	339
Fossil Taxa of Uncertain Position	339
Grade Architaenioglossa	340
Cohort Sorbeoconcha	340
Subcohort Campanilimorpha	341
Subcohort Cerithiimorpha	341
Taxa of Uncertain Position	341
Subcohort Hypsogastropoda	343
“Rissoiform Clade”	345
Superorder Latrogastropoda	346
Taxa of Uncertain Position	346
Order Neogastropoda	348
Subclass Heterobranchia	352
Fossil Taxa of Uncertain Position	352
Grade “Lower Heterobranchia”	352
Infraclass Euthyneura	353
Taxa of Uncertain Position	353
Cohort Acteonimorpha	353
Cohort Ringipleura	353
Subcohort Ringiculimorpha	353
Order Ringiculida	353
Subcohort Nudipleura	353
Order Pleurobranchida	353
Order Nudibranchia	354

Suborder Doridina	354
Infraorder Bathydoridoidei	354
Infraorder Doridoidei	354
Suborder Cladobranchia	355
Cohort Tectipleura	356
Subcohort Euopisthobranchia	356
Order Umbraculida	356
Order Cephalaspidea	356
Order Runcinida	357
Order Aplysiida [Anaspidea]	357
Order Pteropoda	357
Suborder Euthecosomata	357
Suborder Pseudothechosomata	358
Suborder Gymnosomata	358
Subcohort Panpulmonata	358
Superorder Sacoglossa	358
Superorder Siphonarimorpha	358
Superorder Pylopulmonata	359
Superorder Acochlidimorpha	359
Superorder Hygrophila	359
Superorder Eupulmonata	360
Order Ellobiida	360
(Clade Geophila)	360
Order Systellommatophora	360
Order Stylommatophora	361
Fossil Taxa of Uncertain Position	361
Suborder Achatinina ["Achatinoid Clade"]	361
Suborder Scolodontina	361
Suborder Helicina ["Non-Achatinoid Clade"]	361
Taxa of Uncertain Position	361
Infraorder Succineoidei [Elasmognatha]	362
Infraorder Rhytidoidei	362
Infraorder Orthalicoidei	363
Infraorder Pupilloidei [Orthurethra]	363
Infraorder Clausilioidei	364
Infraorder Arionoidei	365
Infraorder Limacoidei ["Limacoid Clade"]	365
Infraorder Oleacinoidei	366
Infraorder Helicoidei ["Helicoid Clade"]	366
Acknowledgements	389
Literature Cited	390
Index	496

ABSTRACT

2,604 names at the rank of subtribe, tribe, subfamily, family and superfamily have been proposed for Recent and fossil gastropods, and another 35 for monoplacophorans. All names are listed in a nomenclator giving full bibliographical reference, date of publication, typification, and their nomenclatural availability and validity under the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*. Another 790 names, established for categories above the family-group (infraorder to subclass) are listed separately. A fully ranked, hierarchical classification summarizes recent advances in the phylogeny of the Gastropoda and Monoplacophora. In all, the classification recognizes as valid a total of 721 gastropod families, of which 245 are known exclusively as fossils and 476 occur in the Recent with or without a fossil record; and 20 monoplacophoran families, of which 1 only occurs as Recent.

Nomenclatural acts in this work: *Amberleya bathonica* Cox & Arkell, 1950, fixed as type species of *Amberleya* J. Morris & Lycett, 1851, under Art. 70.3; *Ampezzopleura tenuis* Nützel, 1998, fixed as type species of *Ampezzopleura* Bandel, 1991, under Art. 70.3; *Proserpina nitida* G. B. Sowerby II, 1839, designated type species of *Despoena* Newton, 1891; *Buccinum glabratum* Linnaeus, 1758, designated type species of *Dipsaccus* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; *Murex ficus* Linnaeus, 1758, designated type species of *Ficula* Swainson, 1835; *Oncomelania hupensis* Gredler, 1881, designated type species of *Hemibia* Heude, 1890; *Murex metaxa* Delle Chiaje, 1828, fixed as type species of *Metaxia* Monterosato, 1884 under Art. 70.3; *Neridomus anglicus* Cox & Arkell, 1950, fixed as type species of *Neridomus* J. Morris & Lycett, 1851, under Art. 70.3; *Navicella clypeolum* Récluz, 1843, designated type species of *Orthopoma* Gray, 1868; *Trochus viadrinus* M. Schmidt, 1905, fixed as type species of *Parataphrus* Chavan, 1954 under Art. 70.3; *Helix pomatia* Linnaeus, 1758, designated type species of *Pentataenia* A. Schmidt, 1855; *Flammulina ponsonbyi* Suter, 1897, fixed as type species of *Phenacohelix* Suter, 1892, under Art. 70.3; *Cyrtolites corniculum* Eichwald, 1860, fixed as type species of *Pollicina* Koken, 1895, under Art. 70.3; *Purpurina elegantula* d'Orbigny, 1850, designated as type species of *Purpurina* d'Orbigny, 1850, and lectotype of *Turbo bellona* d'Orbigny, 1850, designated as neotype of *Purpurina elegantula*; *Pyramidella minuscula* Monterosato, 1880, fixed as type species of *Tiberia* Jeffreys, 1884, under Art. 70.3; *Cyclostoma delicatum* Philippi, 1844, fixed as type species of *Trachysma* G. O. Sars, 1878, under Art. 70.3; *Helix elegans* Gmelin, 1791, fixed as type species of *Trochoidea* T. Brown, 1827, under Art. 70.3; *Turritellopsis stimpsoni* Dall, 1919, fixed as type species of *Turritellopsis* G. O. Sars, 1878, under Art. 70.3; *Fusus averillii* Gabb, 1864, fixed as type species of *Volutoderma* Gabb, 1876, under Art. 70.3; *Voluta pepo* Lightfoot, 1786, fixed as type species of *Yetus* Bowdich, 1822. Cunonidae d'Udekem d'Acoz, *nom. nov.*, and *Cunon* d'Udekem d'Acoz, *nom. nov.*, are established for Charcotiidae Odhner, 1926, and *Charcotia* Vayssière, 1906, (between 27 March and 1 May), *non Charcotia* Chevreux, 1906 (January) [Amphipoda]; Yuopisthonematidae Nützel, *nom. nov.*, and *Yuopisthonema* Nützel, *nom. nov.*, are established for Opisthonematidae Yu, 1976, and *Opisthonema* Yu, 1974, *non* Gill, 1862 [Pisces]. The new family-group name Burnupiidae Albrecht is established in this work; and the names Scolodontina and Orthalicoidei are first used here to denote, respectively, a suborder containing the family Scolodontidae, and an infraorder containing the superfamily Orthalicoidea.

INTRODUCTION

This is a second, updated and expanded, version of the "Classification and Nomenclator of Gastropod Families", published a little over 10 years ago (Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005). The past decade was marked by the profound and broad-ranging impact of the molecular revolution in gastropod systematics, before 2005 limited to selected branches of the gastropod tree, and with limited taxon sampling. A second

source of changes in the classification has been the ongoing discovery of brand new taxa, Recent and fossil, necessitating the description of new families. As with the first edition, this work is organized in two parts: Part 1 is a nomenclator of 2,604 names that have been proposed for Recent and fossil gastropods, and another 35 for monoplacophorans, at the rank of subtribe, tribe, subfamily, family and superfamily; all verified from primary sources. Part 2 places these names in a classification.

The 2005 work admitted that “the classification is bound to become outdated”, and this is of course no less true of the present work. Although molecular phylogenies are greatly improving the robustness of the classification, ongoing studies of well preserved fossil gastropods are still essential to our perception of the evolutionary history of this clade in deep time.

In terms of content and lay-out, the present work differs from the 2005 edition in a number of features:

(a) In the nomenclator, we have now included the full typification of all family-

group names, i.e., we give the type species of the type genus – and not just the name of the type genus;

- (b) The 2005 classification avoided ranks above superfamily. The development and success of online taxonomic authority lists (e.g., WoRMS /MolluscaBase, Catalogue of Life, Australian Faunal Directory), demonstrate that the use of additional ranks – suborder, order, subclass – is favored by many users; consequently, we have adopted them;
- (c) The contents have been expanded to include the class Monoplacophora.

PART 1. NOMENCLATOR AND TYPIFICATION OF GASTROPOD AND MONOPLACOPHORAN FAMILY-GROUP NAMES

Summary of the Rules of Nomenclature Applying to Family-Group Names

The “family” rank was unknown to Linnaeus and was invented later. Latreille, in various entomological publications from 1793 onwards, seems to be the first one to use this rank explicitly between order and genus. However, his families were either unnamed, or not based on a genus in the modern way.

The *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* (ICZN, 1999) defines the family group as including the taxa “at the ranks of superfamily, family, subfamily, tribe, subtribe, and any other rank below superfamily and above genus that may be desired” (Art. 35.1). The *Code* does not regulate the names of taxa above the family group (sometimes termed the class group), but family-group names are fully subject to the provisions of the *Code*, which determine among others how the names shall be formed, their availability, and nomenclatural validity. Whereas some rules apply to all names in the species, genus and family groups, other rules apply specifically to family-group names. As these rules are sometimes little known or misunderstood, it may be appropriate to summarize how they affect family-group names.

Availability of Names

Article 8 determines what constitutes published work, and Articles 10–20 determine the conditions of availability of scientific names. Of specific relevance to this nomenclator of family-group names are Arts. 8.5, 11.7 and 13.2.

- (1) Works issued and distributed electronically.

An amendment to the 4th edition of the *Code* (ICZN, 2012) determines the conditions of availability of works published electronically: “To be considered published, a work issued and distributed electronically must have been issued after 2011, state the date of publication in the work itself, and be registered in the *Official Register of Zoological Nomenclature* (ZooBank) and contain evidence in the work itself that such registration has occurred.” [Art. 8.5]

Examples:

The name BATHYHEDYLIDAE was established by Neusser et al. in a paper published in the e-only journal *PeerJ* that was available online on 6 December 2016. The family name was registered in ZooBank (urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4AC1FF05-EEEE-423F-A0A9-EB4DA636B219) and the journal is archived in CLOCKSS (<https://clockss.org/clockss/Home>), which makes BATHYHEDYLIDAE available from the electronic publication.

The name LEVIATHANIIDAE was established by Harzhauser & Schneider in a paper published in *Acta Palaeontologica Polonica* that was available online on 7 September 2012. However, this paper did not meet the requirements set in Art. 8.5 for electronic publications. The *Code*-compliant print version was published in 2014 and the name LEVIATHANIIDAE dates from that print version.

- (2) “A family-group name when first published [...] must be a noun in the nominative plural formed from the stem of an available generic

name [...]; the generic name must be a name then used as valid in the new family-group taxon" [Art. 11.7.1.1].

Examples:

Because there is no genus *Priobalea*, the name PRIOBALINA A. J. Wagner, 1922, is not an available name.

The name GYMNASOMATA Blainville, 1824, established as a family, is not available as a family-group name because it is not formed from a genus name. (This does not affect its availability by those who want to use it above the superfamily rank, as such names are not regulated by the *Code*).

Da Motta (1995) established the name TEXTILINA, based on "*Cylindrus* [sic! = *Cylinder*] Montfort, 1810 as the type genus", but treated *Textilia* Swainson, 1840, as a synonym of Montfort's name and thus not as a valid name. Under Art. 11.7.1.1 of the *Code*, TEXTILINA is not an available name.

- (3) "A family-group name when first published must [...] be clearly used as a scientific name to denote a suprageneric taxon and not merely as a plural noun or adjective referring to the members of a genus" [Art. 11.7.1.2].

The "families" established by Da Costa (1776), e.g., Cassides, Trochi, Buccina, were discussed by Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 5), who concluded that they were plural nouns that do not qualify under Art. 11.7.1.2. Likewise, the names Bithyniae, Lithoglyphi, Hydrobiae, Ancyli, Thiarum and Pachychili used by Troschel (1857 [in 1856–1891]) in headings, and sometimes considered to denote family-group rank, were regarded as unavailable in Troschel, but were subsequently made available by later authors (Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 6).

- (4) "A family-group name when first published must [...] not be based on certain names applied only to fossils and ending in the suffix *-ites*, *-ytes*, or *-ithes* [Art. 20]" [Art. 11.7.1.4].

Example:

CYPRACITINA Schilder, 1930, is not an available name because its type genus *Cypraecites* Schlotheim, 1820, is not available under Art. 20.

- (5) "If a family-group name was published before 1900, [...] but not in latinized form, it is available with its original author and date only if it has been latinized by later authors

and has been generally accepted as valid by authors interested in the group concerned and as dating from that first publication in vernacular form" [Art. 11.7.2].

Examples:

"Styliolacées" (French vernacular) of Fol, 1875 [published before 1900 but never latinized], is not an available name.

The author of SCURRIINI is Lindberg, 1988, and not Thiem, 1917, who established "Scurriiden" a German vernacular name published after 1900, and thus not an available name. Vayssière (1888) used the French vernacular family name "Facelinidés", but when Bergh (1889) established the family-group name FACELININA in Latin form, he did not refer to Vayssière, and the name is now universally attributed to Bergh, 1889.

The name TITISCANIIDA is universally attributed to Bergh, 1890, who established it as the German vernacular "Die Titiscanien, eine Familie der rhipidoglossen Gasteropoden", although it was first latinized by Thiele, 1891.

The major difficulty in the application of this paragraph concerns names introduced mostly by French authors between 1800 and 1830, and we refer to Bouchet & Rocroi (2005) for a discussion of these names.

- (6) Description/Diagnosis.

Since the 1960 edition of the *Code*, Art. 13.1 requires that:

"To be available, every new name published after 1930 [...] must

13.1.1. be accompanied by a description or definition that states in words characters that are purported to differentiate the taxon, or

13.1.2. be accompanied by a bibliographic reference to such a published statement [...]"

Applicability of this rule to family-group names established after 1960 is unambiguous. Conversely, its application to names published after 1930 and before 1961 was, under the 1st, 2nd and 3rd editions of the *Code*, controversial (Bock, 1994). To leave some flexibility on this issue, the 4th edition of the *Code* now allows that "A family-group name first published after 1930 and before 1961 which does not satisfy the provisions of Article 13.1 is available from its original publication only if it was used as valid before 2000, and also was not rejected by an author who, after 1960 and before 2000, expressly applied Article 13 of the then-current editions of the *Code*" [Art. 13.2.1].

To summarize:

- before 1931: description or definition not necessary;
- after 1930 and before 1961: description or definition necessary, with exceptions ruled by Art. 13.2.1;
- after 1960: description or definition necessary, without exception.

Examples:

Knight (1956) introduced numerous family group names without a description and justified his action by the following sentence: “Since the full systematic treatment and full diagnoses of these taxa will appear within the year and since diagnoses are not requisite for validity of familial names, though recommended, they are omitted here”. Thus, it was not by oversight or deliberate ignorance of the rules of nomenclature that Knight decided not to give any description. The name EUPHEMITINAE Knight, 1956, established without a description or definition, is now in current use and attributed to Knight, 1956, and not to Knight, Batten & Yochelson, 1960, who first gave a diagnosis. EUPHEMITINAE Knight, 1956, is available under Art. 13.2.1.

Because the name BERTHELINIINAE was established by Beets (1949) without a description or definition, it was regarded as unavailable from this original publication by Le Renard et al. (1996) under Art. 13a of the 3rd edition of the *Code* then in force. BERTHELINIINAE Beets, 1949, is not an available name, but BERTHELINIINAE Keen & Smith, 1961, is available because these authors provided a diagnosis.

Because the name DISTORSIONINAE was established by Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971, without a description or definition, it is unavailable from that publication. DISTORSIONINAE is available from Beu, 1981, who published a diagnosis.

The name PRAECUVIERINIDAE was established by Janssen (2005), without a description or definition, and it is thus not available from that publication. PRAECUVIERINIDAE is available from Janssen (2006) who provided a description.

- (7) Explicit intention to establish new nominal taxa and citation of the name of the type genus.

Since the 2000 edition of the *Code*, “Every new name published after 1999, including

new replacement names (nomina nova), must be explicitly indicated as intentionally new” [Art. 16.1], and also “A new family-group name published after 1999 must be accompanied by citation of the name of the type genus” [Art. 16.2].

Example:

McLean (2001) established the family name ARENEIDAE, but did not declare it new and did not cite its type species. Based on Art. 16.1 and 16.2, the name ARENEIDAE is unavailable from that publication. It was used as valid by Vermeij & Williams (2007) and by Williams et al. (2008), but none of these publications satisfied the criteria of availability. The family ARENEIDAE was finally published in *Code-compliant* format by McLean (2012).

- (8) Conditional proposal.

“A new name or nomenclatural act proposed conditionally and published after 1960 is not thereby made available” [Art. 15.1].

Example:

When establishing the new genus *Lapinura*, Er. & Ev. Marcus (1970) wrote: “[*Metaruncina setoensis* Baba] is certainly different from [*Ildica nana* Bergh], so that the systematic position of the latter according to its external or internal shell can only be settled by new material of *Ildica nana*. If this species had an inner shell, *Lapinura* would be the only runcinacean with an outer shell, and the family would have to be called LAPINURIDAE”.

Under Art. 15.1, LAPINURIDAE Er. & Ev. Marcus, 1970, is not available name.

Formation of Names

Articles 25–34 determine the formation and treatment of names. Of specific relevance to family-group names are Articles 29 [Formation of family-group names] and 32 [Original spellings].

Article 32.5.3 states that:

“A family-group name is an incorrect original spelling and must be corrected if it

32.5.3.1. has an incorrectly formed suffix [Art. 29.2], or

32.5.3.2. is formed from an unjustified emendation of a generic name (unless the unjustified emendation has become a substitute name), or

32.5.3.3. is formed from an incorrect subsequent spelling of a generic name [Art. 35.4.1]; or

32.5.3.4. is formed from one of two or more original spellings of a genus-group name which was not that selected by the First Reviser [Art. 24.2.3]”.

“An incorrect original spelling has no separate availability and cannot enter into homonymy or be used as a substitute name” [Art. 32.4].

Examples:

The tribe rank name GLABROCINGULIDES Gordon & Yochelson, 1987, has an incorrectly formed suffix and must be corrected to GLABROCINGULINI.

HOMALAXINAE Cossmann, 1916, is formed from *Homalaxis* P. Fischer, 1885, an unjustified emendation of *Omalaxis* Deshayes, 1830. HOMALAXINAE is an incorrect original spelling that must be corrected to OMALAXINAE.

RAPHISTOMELLIDAE Bandel, 2009, is formed from *Raphistomella*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Rhaphistomella* Kittl, 1891. RAPHISTOMELLIDAE is an incorrect original spelling that must be corrected to RHAPHISTOMELLIDAE.

Ferussacia [note double *r*] is an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Ferussacia* Risso, 1826, [single *r*] (stem *Ferussaci-*) and FERUSSACIDAE Bourguignat, 1883, is an incorrect original spelling that must be corrected to FERUSSACIIDAE.

Note that GLABROCINGULINI, OMALAXINAE, RHAPHISTOMELLIDAE and FERUSSACIIDAE retain the original author/date, not the date of the subsequent correction.

Article 29 states that: “A family-group name is formed by adding to the stem of the name of the type genus [Art. 29.3], or to the entire name of the type genus [Art. 55.3], a suffix as specified in Article 29.2” [Art. 29.1].

The stem of the names of type genera is determined by Art. 29.3 in accordance with the rules of Latin grammar. The first, second and third editions of the *Code* ruled that a family-group name with a wrongly formed stem was an incorrect original spelling that must be corrected. However, the 4th edition of the *Code* now rules that:

“If a spelling of a family-group name was not formed in accordance with Article 9.3 but is in prevailing usage, that spelling is to be maintained, whether or not it is the original spelling and whether or not its derivation from the name of the type genus is in accordance with the grammatical procedures in Articles 29.3.1 and 29.3.2” [Art. 29.5].

The purpose of Art. 29.5 is to avoid destabilizing family-group names in current use by requiring mandatory changes for purely grammatical reasons. In the discussion preceding the publication of the 4th edition of the *Code*, the issue of adherence to the rules of the Latin grammar has seen the scientific community split. Some scientists see this adherence as part of the scholarship of their profession, others see it as an outdated remnant of the epoch when zoologists had training in Latin and Greek. Although we have ourselves had that training, we do not want to impose our vision on the community of molluscan systematists, and we have followed the spirit of Art. 29. Ultimately, the question is whether we have stability in the spelling of molluscan family-group names, and whether following the “grammatical niceties” (Wheeler, 1990) in Article 29.3 would do more harm than good. It seems that the spelling of gastropod family-group names is an issue that has attracted little attention so far and, after conferring with a number of colleagues, we have concluded that for a vast majority of the names there is no such thing as a “prevailing usage” that should eventually be maintained against the rules of Latin grammar. Many colleagues in fact suggested that the present nomenclator would probably become the standard reference for gastropod family-group names and that one of its consequences would be precisely to settle such nomenclatural issues. In this nomenclator, we have been guided principally by adherence to the rules of Latin grammar [Art. 29.3], except where such adherence would contravene with the spirit of Art. 29.5.

In the same vein, Article 29.4 states: “Acceptance of originally formed stem. If after 1999 a new family-group name is based on a generic name which is or ends in a Greek or Latin word or ends in a Greek or Latin suffix, but its derivation does not follow the grammatical procedures of Articles 29.3.1 or 29.3.2, its original spelling must be maintained as the correct original spelling, provided it has a correctly formed suffix, and its stem is formed from the name of the type genus as though it were an arbitrary combination of letters.”

Notwithstanding the limitations brought by Arts 29.4 and 29.5, we have been guided by consistency. We believe that consistently deriving family-group names formed on genera with similar endings offers advantages in memorizing the names. For instance, it is eas-

ier to memorize that the family-group names formed on *Choanopoma* and *Rhytidopoma* are CHOANOPOMATINI and RHYTIPOPMATINAE, rather than CHOANOPOMATINI (correctly formed original spelling) and RHYTIPOPMINAE (incorrectly formed original spelling). Similarly, ALCITHOINAE, NECTOPHYLLIRHOIDAE and PHYLLIROIDAE are grammatically correctly formed on *Alcithoe*, *Nectophyllirhoe* and *Phylliroe*. As a consequence, we have corrected LYSINOEINAE and OXYNOEIDAE, formed on *Lysinoe* and *Oxynoe*, to LYSINOINAE and OXYNOIDAE. Conversely, the rules of Latin and Greek grammar appear to have consistently been ignored in the formation of family-group names deriving from genera with the suffix *-opsis* and *-ptyx* (or *-ptyxis*). Although the rules would recommend family name endings in -OPSEIDAE and -PTYCHIDAE, respectively, the prevailing usage are endings in -OPSIDAE and -PTYXIDAE, and we have not attempted to correct this. To facilitate mnemonics, we have tabulated the formation of family-group names derived from the most

commonly encountered endings of generic names (Table 1).

A special difficulty was encountered with names ending in *-on*, or *-ion*, and that cannot always easily be attributed to a recognizable Greek or Latin root. The original spellings of the family-group names formed on, e.g., *Bothriembryon*, *Cerion*, *Coelocion*, *Semperdon*, and *Sinumelon* were BOTHRIEMBRYONTIDAE, CERIONIDAE, COELOCIONTIDAE, SEMPERDONINAE, and SINUMELONINAE, respectively. There are good, but disputable, grammatical reasons to argue that the correctly formed spellings under Art. 29.3.1 would be BOTHRIEMBRYIDAE, CERIIDAE (and this spelling was indeed used by H. B. Baker, 1957, Boss, 1982, and H. Nordsieck, 1986b), COELOCIDAE (and this spelling was used by H. Nordsieck, 1986b), SEMPERDONTINAE, and SINUMELINAE, but this would sometimes run against Art. 29.5, which rules to maintain current spellings in prevailing usage. CERIONIDAE is in prevailing usage with that spelling, but the other names have had

TABLE 1. Most common gastropod generic suffixes and the formation of derived family-group names.

Generic ending	Meaning	Derived family name ending	Genus	Example Family
<i>-axis</i>	axis (Latin)	-AXIDAE	<i>Planaxis</i>	PLANAXIDAE
<i>-ceras</i>	horn (Greek)	-CERATIDAE	<i>Haloceras</i>	HALOCERATIDAE
<i>-chlamys</i>	mantle (Greek)	-CHLAMYDIDAE	<i>Trigonochlamys</i>	TRIGONOCHLAMYDIDAE
<i>-dens</i>	tooth (Latin)	-DENTIDAE	<i>Rastodens</i>	RASTODENTIDAE
<i>-derma</i>	skin (Greek)	-DERMATIDAE	<i>Papilloderma</i>	PAPILLODERMATIDAE
<i>-doma</i>	house (Greek)	-DOMATIDAE	<i>Microdoma</i>	MICRODOMATIDAE
<i>-io</i>		-IONIDAE	<i>Obtortio</i>	OBTORTIONIDAE
<i>-loma</i>	mantle edge	-LOMATIDAE	<i>Campeloma</i>	CAMPELOMATINAE
<i>-nema</i>	thread (Greek)	-NEMATIDAE	<i>Gyronema</i>	GYRONEMATIDAE
<i>-odon</i>	tooth (Greek)	-ODONTIDAE	<i>Trissexodon</i>	TRISSEXONDONTINI
<i>-oe</i>		-OIDAE	<i>Phylliroe</i>	PHYLLIROIDAE
<i>-poma</i>	lid (Greek)	-POMATIDAE	<i>Homalopoma</i>	HOMALOPOMATINAE
<i>-ptoma</i>		-PTOMATIDAE	<i>Metoptoma</i>	METOPTOMATIDAE
<i>-ptygma</i>	fold (Greek)	-PTYGMATIDAE	<i>Pleioptygma</i>	PLEIOPTYGMATIDAE
<i>-ptyxis</i>		-PTYXIDAE	<i>Phaneroptyxis</i>	PHANEROPTYXIDAE
<i>-soma</i>	body (Greek)	-SOMATIDAE	<i>Helisoma</i>	HELISOMATINAE
<i>-stoma</i>	mouth (Greek)	-STOMATIDAE	<i>Raphistoma</i>	RAPHISTOMATIDAE
<i>-toma</i>	slit (Greek)	-TOMIDAE	<i>Trochotoma</i>	TROCHOTOMIDAE
<i>-trema</i>	hole (Greek)	-TREMATIDAE	<i>Haplotrema</i>	HAPLOTREMATIDAE

only very limited usage, and we have chosen to maintain the original spellings.

Examples:

The stem of the genus *Petropoma* Gabb, 1877, is *Petropomat-* [Code, 3rd edition, Appendix D, Table 2], and PETROPOMINAE Cox, 1960, was, under the first, second and third editions of the Code, an incorrect original spelling that was to be corrected to PETROPOMATINAE. It was so corrected by Hickman & McLean, 1990, and this is here considered the correct spelling. Conversely, under Art. 29.4, because the name OTOSTOMIDAE Bandel, 2008, was established after 1999, it is not be emended to OTOSTOMATIDAE, despite this would have been linguistically correct and would have facilitated mnemonics.

SEMISINUSINAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1891, is formed on *Semisinus* P. Fischer, 1885, an unjustified emendation [Art. 32.5.3] of *Hemisinus* Swainson, 1840. SEMISINUSINAE is an incorrect original spelling that was corrected to HEMISINUINAE by Thiele, 1928. However, the stem of *Hemisinus* is *Hemisin-*, not *Hemisinu-*, and under Art. 29.3 the family-group name formed from *Hemisinus* is HEMISININAE. There are very few works that deal with the taxonomy of this group of gastropods, and there is no “prevailing usage” that would justify maintaining the spellings HEMISINUSINAE or HEMISINUINAE; we have thus considered HEMISININAE to be the correct spelling. The author of HEMISININAE is P. Fischer & Crosse, 1891.

The stem of the genus *Morum* Röding, 1798, is *Mor-* and the derived family-group name should be MORINAE. However, as there was already a family MORIDAE Goode & Bean, 1896, based on the fish genus *Mora* Risso, 1826, Hughes & Emerson (1987) established MORUMINAE from *Morum*. This was the right approach under Art. 29.6, and MORUMINAE is a correct spelling under Art. 29.1.

However, under Art. 55.3.1, changing the stem of an *existing* family-group name to avoid homonymy can be done only by the Commission. Schileyko (1998 [in 1998–2007]) emended BULIMINIDAE Kobelt, 1880 (based on *Buliminus* Beck, 1837), to BULIMINUIDAE to avoid homonymy with BULIMINIDAE Jones, 1875 (based on *Bulimina* d’Orbigny, 1826). This was not permissible under the Code, and the case had to be brought to the Commission for a ruling.

Hausdorf (2001) petitioned the Commission to that effect, and Opinion 2018 (2003) ruled BULIMINUSIDAE to be the correct spelling.

Validity

The taxonomical validity of a nominal taxon is determined subjectively by the opinion of individual taxonomists. An author may consider that two nominal family-group names are valid when another author may consider them the same taxon, with one name a junior synonym of the other. Taxonomical validity is not determined by the Code and is not considered in this nomenclator.

Nomenclatural validity is a different issue that is determined objectively by the application of the Code. Validity is determined by Art. 23 [Principle of Priority] and 24 [Principle of the First Reviser], as well as parts of Arts. 35–41 [Family-Group Taxa and Names]. Of particular relevance to this nomenclator are the following Articles.

- (1) “The name of a family-group taxon is invalid if the name of its type genus is a junior homonym or has been totally or partially suppressed by the Commission” [Art. 39].

Examples:

The name POLYTROPIDAE Koken, 1925, is invalid because its type genus *Polytropis* de Koninck, 1881, is a junior homonym of *Polytropis* F. Sandberger, 1875.

The name XEROPHILIDAE Mörch, 1864, is invalid because its type genus *Xerophila* Held, 1838, has been placed by Opinion 431 on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology.

- (2) “When the name of a type genus of a nominal family-group taxon is considered to be a junior synonym of the name of another nominal genus, the family group name is not to be replaced on that account alone” [Art. 40.1].

Example:

Hinoide & Habe (1978) placed *Pedumicra* Iredale & Laseron, 1957, in synonymy of *Parastrophia* de Folin, 1869, and replaced PEDUMICRINAE Iredale & Laseron, 1957, with the new name PARASTROPHIINAE. This replacement is unjustified under the Code and the nomenclaturally valid name of the family-group taxon containing *Pedumicra* and *Parastrophia* is PEDUMICRINAE, even though

the former genus is considered to be a junior synonym of the latter.

- (3) “If, however, a family-group name was replaced before 1961 because of the synonymy of the type genus, the substitute name is to be maintained if it is in prevailing usage. A name maintained by virtue of this Article retains its own author but takes the priority of the replaced name, of which it is deemed to be the senior synonym” [Art. 40.2]. Recommendation 40A states that “If the author and date are cited, a family-group name maintained under the provisions of Article 40.2.1 should be cited with its original author and date, followed by the date of its priority as determined by this Article; the date of priority should be enclosed in parentheses.”

Examples where Art. 40.2 does not apply: Suter (1909) placed *Columbella* Lamarck, 1799, and *Pyrene* Röding, 1798, in the same family. He did not treat them as synonyms but, because *Pyrene* was the senior name, he used the new name PYRENIDAE instead of COLUMBELLIDAE Swainson, 1840. PYRENIDAE is not a replacement name in the sense of Art. 40.2, and it does not take the precedence of COLUMBELLIDAE.

Dall (1866) established POMPHOLIGINAE based on *Pompholyx* Lea, 1856. However, the type genus is a junior homonym of *Pompholyx* Gosse, 1851 [Rotifera]. Lindholm (1927b) replaced *Pompholyx* and POMPHOLIGINAE with the names *Pompholycodea* and POMPHOLYCODEINAE respectively. The replacement was not a consequence of synonymy of the type genus and Art. 40.2 does not apply.

Examples where Art. 40.2 applies:

Suter (1913) placed *Dolium* Lamarck, 1801, in synonymy of *Tonna* Brünnich, 1772, and replaced DOLIIDAE Latreille, 1825, with the new name TONNIDAE. TONNIDAE is in prevailing usage and is to be maintained, with the precedence of DOLIIDAE. Under Recommendation 40A, it should be cited TONNIDAE Suter, 1913 (1825).

Beyond such cases that fit literally to the wording of the *Code*, there is a broader array of cases in which the author establishing the younger family-group name did not explicitly state that he did so “because of the synonymy of the type genus”.

For instance, when he established the name DISCINAE, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]) did not state that he was replacing PATULINAE

Tryon, 1866, because of the synonymy of *Patula* Held, 1837, nor did he even mention the name PATULINAE, but he cited *Patula* as a synonym of *Discus* Fitzinger, 1833. We have treated this as a situation covered by Art. 40.2. DISCIDAE is in prevailing usage and is to be maintained, with the precedence of PATULINAE. It should be cited DISCIDAE Thiele, 1931 (1866).

Departing still a little further from the letter of Art. 40.2, there are cases in which the author establishing the younger family-group name not only did not explicitly state that he was doing so “because of the synonymy of the type genus”, but did not even mention the synonymy of the genera involved.

For instance, when he established MELAMPIDAE, Stimpson (1851) did not state he was replacing CONOVULIDAE W. Clark, 1850, because of the synonymy of *Conovulus* Bowdich, 1822, nor did he mention the names CONOVULIDAE or *Conovulus*. However, *Melampus* Montfort, 1810, and *Conovulus* are (objective) synonyms, and MELAMPINAE is in prevailing usage. We have also treated this as a situation covered by Art. 40.2, and we have maintained MELAMPINAE [as Melampodinae] Stimpson, 1851 (1850), as the valid name.

Names that are invalid under Art. 39, or because they have been placed on the Official Index, are permanently invalid, and cannot be used as valid in any classification. Taxonomical synonyms are also invalid, but only within the framework of a classification, and these may be resurrected by another author who has a different opinion about classification.

Example:

Our classification recognizes a family PHENACOLEPADIDAE with three synonyms, two of which are invalid under Art. 39.

Family PHENACOLEPADIDAE Pilsbry, 1895
[= Scutellidae Angas, 1871 (inv.); = Scutellinidae Dall, 1889 (inv.); = Shinkailepadidae Okutani, Saito & Hashimoto, 1989]

A hypothetical author considering that the family necessitates more ranks between family and genus could come with another classification, e.g.:

Family PHENACOLEPADIDAE Pilsbry, 1895
SF PHENACOLEPADINAE Pilsbry, 1895
[= Scutellidae Angas, 1871 (inv.); = Scutellinidae Dall, 1889 (inv.)]
SF SHINKAILEPADINAE Okutani, Saito & Hashimoto, 1989

TABLE 2. Nomenclature issues to be submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to achieve the stability in usage of family-group as used in the present work.

Name	Purpose of ICZN petition application
Family-group names	
ADELOMELONINAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954	Resolve issue of misidentified type genus
ANNULARIIDAE Henderson & Bartsch, 1920	Conservation over Licininae Gray, 1857
ANOPTYCHIIDAE Bandel, 1994	Resolve issue of misidentified type genus
BABYLONIIDAE Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971	Conservation over Eburninae Swainson, 1840, and Latrunculinae Cossmann, 1901
BELINAE Bellardi, 1875	Overlooked type designation of the type genus
BERTHELINIINAE Keen & A. G. Smith, 1961	Conservation over Tamanovalvidae Kawaguti & Baba, 1959
BULLINIDAE	Reject all uses of Bullinidae prior to its establishment by Rudman (1972)
CASSIDULINAE Odhner, 1925	Resolve homonymy with Cassidulidae Agassiz & Desor, 1847 [Echinodermata]
CEPOLIDAE Ihering, 1909	Resolve homonymy with Cepolidae Rafinesque, 1815 [Pisces]
HELISOMATINAE F. C. Baker, 1928	Conservation over Pompholycodinae Lindholm, 1927
JULIIDAE E. A. Smith, 1885	Conservation over Prasinidae Stoliczka, 1871
LORINAE Thiele, 1925	Resolve issue of misidentified type genus
MARGARITINAE Thiele, 1924	Resolve homonymy with Margaritidae Blainville, 1824 [Bivalvia]
MELANATRIINAE Thiele, 1921	Resolve issue of misidentified type genus
MONODONTINAE Gray, 1857	Resolve homonymy with Monodontidae Gray, 1821 [Mammalia]
NYCTILOCHIDAE Dall, 1912	Resolve issue of misidentified type genus
ODONTOSTOMIDAE Pilsbry & Vanatta, 1898	Conservation over Tomogeridae Jousseume, 1877
PFEIFFERIINI Gray, 1850 and COCHLOSTYLIDAE Möllendorff, 1890	To be suppressed and placed on the Official Index
POMATIIDAE Newton, 1891	To be given the precedence of Cyclostomatidae Menke, 1828
RHIZORIDAE Dell, 1952	Resolve issue of misidentified type genus
SIGARETIDAE Gray, 1827	To be suppressed and placed on the Official Index
Genus-group names	
<i>Ampullina</i> Bowdich, 1822	Fixation of <i>Ampullaria depressa</i> Lamarck, 1804, as type species
<i>Bothriembryon</i> Pilsbry, 1894	Fixation of <i>Helix melo</i> Quoy & Gaimard, 1832, as type species
<i>Chondrina</i> Reichenbach, 1828	Fixation of <i>Bulimus avenaceus</i> Bruguière, 1792, as type species
<i>Cyclotus</i> Swainson, 1840	Declare <i>Cyclostoma planorbulum</i> Lamarck, 1816 to be an available name (despite its homonymy with <i>Cyclostoma planorbulum</i> Lamarck, 1804) and fix <i>Cyclophorus variegatus</i> Swainson, 1840 as type species of <i>Cyclotus</i>
<i>Cylichna</i> Lovén, 1846	Fixation of <i>Bulla cylindracea</i> Pennant, 1777, as type species
<i>Cylindrella</i> L. Pfeiffer, 1840	Fixation of <i>Turbo cylindrus</i> Dillwyn, 1817, as type species
<i>Ebala</i> Gray, 1847	Fixation of <i>Turbo nitidissimus</i> Montagu, 1803, as type species
<i>Kaloplocamus</i> Bergh, 1892	Fixation of <i>Euplocamus croceus</i> Philippi, 1836, as type species

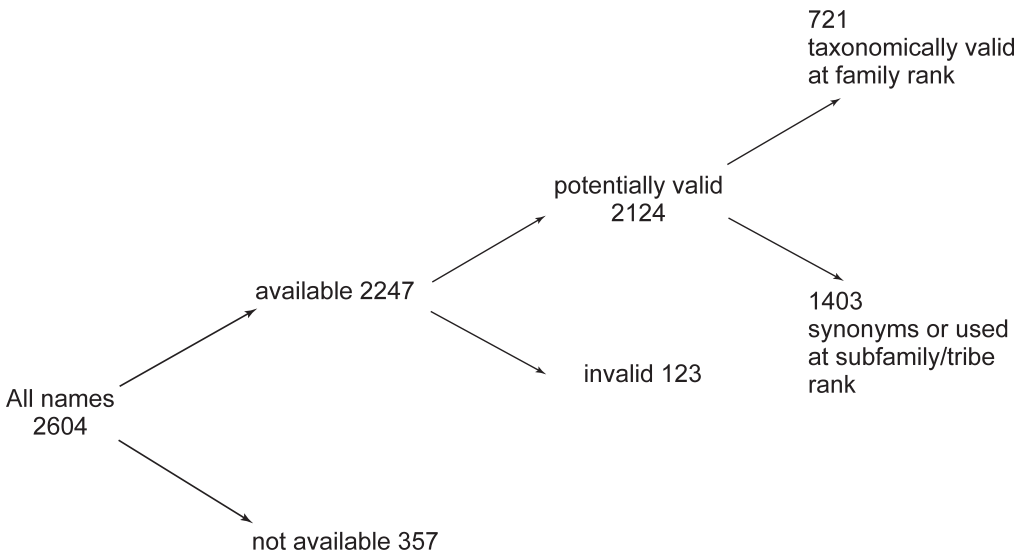


FIG. 1. How the nomenclatural and taxonomical filters operate on the 2,604 names established or used for gastropod families, subfamilies, tribes, or subtribes.

(4) Reversal of precedence

To avoid destabilizing nomenclature by displacing names in current use by older, but forgotten synonyms, the application of the Principle of Priority is moderated by Art. 23.9 which states that “prevailing usage must be maintained when the following conditions are both met: (23.9.1.1) the senior synonym or homonym has not been used as a valid name after 1899, and (23.9.1.2) the junior synonym or homonym has been used for a particular taxon, as its presumed valid name, in at least 25 works, published by at least 10 authors in the immediately preceding 50 years and encompassing a span of not less than 10 years. An author who discovers that both the conditions of 23.9.1 are met should cite the two names together and state explicitly that the younger name is valid, and that the action is taken in accordance with this Article; at the same time the author must give evidence that the conditions of Article 23.9.1.2 are met, and also state that, to his or her knowledge, the condition in Article 23.9.1.1 applies. From the date of publication of that act the younger name has precedence over the older name. When cited, the younger but valid name may be qualified by the term *nomen protectum* and the invalid, but older, name by the term *nomen oblitum*”.

Example:

The family-group names DORIPRISMATICINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1858, and CHROMODORIDIDAE Bergh, 1891, are subjective synonyms. The former had never been used as a valid name after 1899, whereas the latter had been used extensively. Under Art. 23.9, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 68) provided references to 25 works using the name CHROMODORIDIDAE, published by at least 10 authors in the immediately preceding 50 years, and declared Doriprismaticinae a *nomen oblitum* and CHROMODORIDIDAE a *nomen protectum*.

Note that whenever Doriprismaticinae and CHROMODORIDIDAE are no longer regarded as synonyms, the older name (Doriprismaticinae) may be used as the valid name of a taxon.

Principle of Coordination

Article 36 states that “A name established for a taxon at any rank in the family group is deemed to have been simultaneously established for nominal taxa at all other ranks in the family group; all these taxa have the same type genus [Art. 29.3] with appropriate change of suffix [Art. 34.1]. The name has the same authorship and date at every rank”.

Example:
 Ellis (1926) established the name MILACIDAE at family rank. He is deemed to have established that name at any other rank in the family group. The author and date of MILACINAE is Ellis, 1926, despite that it was declared a new subfamily by Germain (1931).

would submit a number of cases to the ICZN. However, only a few have so far been submitted (Bouchet & Rocroi, 2004; Herbert & Bouchet, 2011; Bouchet & Strong, 2015). Once the remaining cases (Table 2) have been resolved, the present Nomenclator could become a Part of the *List of Available Names in Zoology*, as regulated by Article 79 of the *Code*.

Cases to be Submitted to the Commission

Inevitably, a review of family-group names such as the present one has made apparent a number of nomenclatural cases that cannot be solved without a decision of the Commission. In the first edition, we had announced that we

Nomenclator

Numbers and Statistics

A total of 2,604 names at the rank of subtribe, tribe, subfamily, family and superfamily have

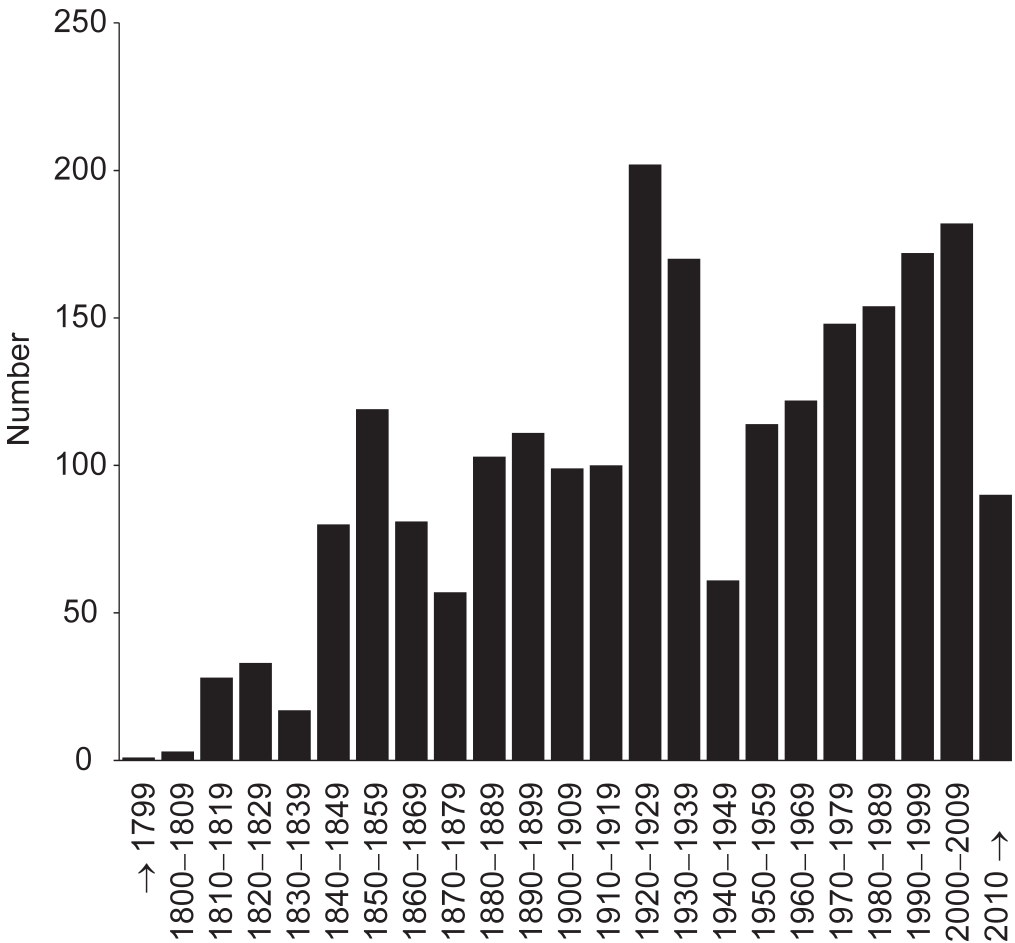


FIG. 2. Number of available gastropod family-group names (total 2,247) published per decade.

been proposed for Recent and fossil gastropods, or have, at one time or another, been used at these ranks. [For this exercise, the six families of doubtful monoplacophoran or gastropod assignment have not been included in the statistics.] Of these, 357 are not available names, mainly because they are not based on a genus name. This leaves 2,247 names that meet the criteria of availability. Of these, 123 are permanently invalid, mainly because the type genus is a junior homonym; when these are eliminated, there are 2,124 names that are potentially valid (Fig. 1).

An analysis of the year of publication of the 2,247 available names shows (Fig. 2) that, on average, 12.4 names have been established yearly since 1850. Three periods are above average: a brief, low peak in the 1850s; a second, much higher, sustained peak in the

1920s–1930s, when a record total of 372 names were established in just 20 years; and a third one, broader and regularly rising since the 1950s, marks modern times.

The first peak corresponds to Gray's prolific writing, notably his *Figures of molluscosus animals* (1850b), *Catalogue of Phaneropneumona* (in L. Pfeiffer, 1853a), *Division of ctenobranchous gasteropodous Mollusca* (1853a), *Catalogue of Pulmonata* (1855), *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum* (1857); to H. & A. Adams' *Genera of Recent Mollusca* (1853–1858); and to Troschel's *Das Gebiss der Schnecken* (1857–1858). The intervening years saw the publication of Paul Fischer's *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique* (1880–1887); Cossmann's *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée* (1895–1924);

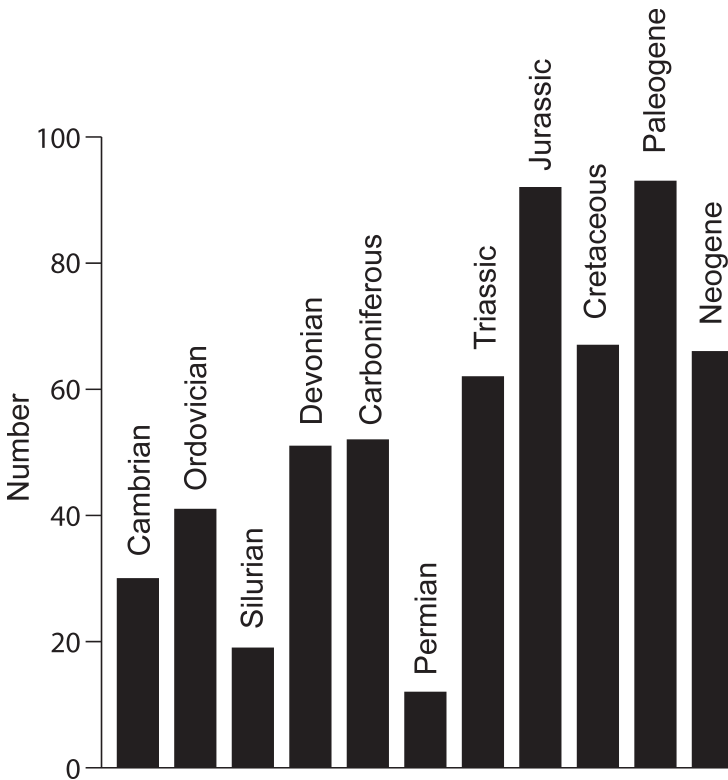


FIG. 3. Number of available family-group names (total 585) based on genera with a fossil type species, ranked by geological age of the type species.

TABLE 3. The ten authors responsible for establishing the largest number of gastropod family-group names.

Author	Number of new family-group names
Gray	128
Bandel	100
Starobogatov	76
Thiele	72
Pilsbry	69
Wenz	69
Schileyko	67
Iredale	60
Cossmann	45
Odhner	42

and Pilsbry's prolific writing, including the second series of the *Manual of conchology* (1892–1926). The second peak is the result of many more authors and publications, but particularly active in these years were H. B. Baker, Iredale, Odhner, Pilsbry, Thiele and Wenz, with landmark works by Thiele, the Mollusca part of Kükenthal & Krumbach's *Handbuch der Zoologie* (1925–1926), leading to the *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde* (1929–1931); and by Wenz, the land snail parts of *Fossilium Catalogus* (1923–1930) and the "Prosobranchia" part of Schindewolf's *Handbuch der Paläozoologie* (1938–1944). After World War II, which bites a deep dent in the histogram, the naming

of gastropod families has been steady and involves still more researchers. To be singled out are the almost simultaneous works by Knight, Batten and Cox in preparation for the "archeogastropod" part of the *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology* (1960), Pchelintsev & Korobkov's *Osnovy paleontologii* (1960), and Zilch's pulmonate part of the *Handbuch der Paläozoologie* (1959–1960). In the last decades, the two main sources of new names have been Russian zoologists (Golikov, Schileyko, Starobogatov) and the German paleontologists (Bandel, Gründel, Nützel).

585 available names (26%) are based on genera with a fossil type species [for this exercise, the eight names based on a Pleistocene

TABLE 4. Number of Recent and fossil gastropod families treated as valid in selected standard references.

Work	Author(s)	No. of families
<i>Manuel de conchyliologie</i>	P. Fischer (1880–1887)	157
	Taylor & Sohl (1962)	401
<i>Traité de Zoologie</i>	Franc (1968a, b, c)	323
	Termier & Termier (1968)	
<i>The Fossil Record</i>	Tracey, Todd & Erwin (1993)	476
	Bouchet & Rocroi (2005)	611
Present work		721

TABLE 5. Number of named, valid Recent species and accepted families for selected animal taxa.

Taxon	No. of species	No. of families	Average no. of species per family	Source
Coleoptera	386,500	176	2,196	Slipinski et al. (2011)
Diptera	159,294	158	1,008	Pape et al. (2011)
Gastropoda	~ 63,000	476	132	this paper
Nematoda	24,783	267	93	Hodda (2011)
Pisces	32,344	563	57	Eschmeyer & Fong (2014)
Aves	10,404	234	44	eBird/Clements Checklist (2014)
Mammalia	5,416	153	35	Wilson & Reeder (2005)

type species have been counted as Recent]. This can be viewed as a low overall proportion considering that the duration of the Cambrian-Cretaceous interval represents 88% of the 540 million years of gastropod fossil record. In fact, the vast majority of gastropod species that ever lived on the planet are now fossils. However, one-fifth (21%) of all valid families occurring in the Recent are slugs that do not leave a fossil record, and a still higher percentage of the modern diversity of Recent gastropods is not traceable in the fossil record when one considers the many families with featureless shells that can only be recognized anatomically (e.g., the hydrobioid families, numerous helicoid families, etc.). In the Paleozoic, there is a steady increase in the number of gastropod families with Cambrian to Carboniferous type species, then a very low number of families with Permian type species (Fig. 3). However, many Devonian/Carboniferous families are still present in the Permian. In the Mesozoic, there are more names with a Jurassic type species than for any other pre-Tertiary period.

Altogether, the classification recognizes as valid a total of 721 families, that is 34% of all 2,124 potentially valid family-group names. The other 66% are either synonyms or used as valid at lower ranks (subfamilies, tribes). There are few standard works that have covered all gastropod clades, Recent and fossil. With 721 families, the present classification has the highest number ever considered valid (Table 4): this is over four times as many as in Fischer's *Manuel de conchyliologie*, 130 years ago. This is also still significantly more

than in *The fossil record*; and the difference probably reflects a better coverage of slugs in the present classification, as well as progress in knowledge in the intervening years. Of the 721 valid families, 245 are known exclusively as fossil and 476 occur in the Recent with or without a fossil record. If we suppose that there are ~63,000 valid Recent named gastropod species (Rosenberg, 2014, with increment), this is on average 132 species per family (Table 5). Compared to other major animal groups, gastropod classification uses proportionately about the same number of families as nematodes. However, if the same species per family ratio applied to Gastropoda as to the Coleoptera, then there would be only be about 28 (instead of 476) families of Gastropoda in the Recent fauna; conversely, if the same species ratio applied to Gastropoda as to the Mammalia, then there would be 1,743 families of Gastropoda in the Recent fauna.

Format of the List

The nomenclator of gastropod and monoplacophoran family-group names presents the following information:

- (1) NAME author, year [day, month]
- (2) Reference
- (3) Type genus; type species of the type genus, its mode of designation, and stratigraphic and geographical origin
- (4) Remarks

(1) In the case of authors with identical family names (e.g., Adams, Baker, Fischer, Miller, Smith), we have added initials. In the case

of Chinese authors, we give under “Reference” their full name as recommended by Xu & Nicolson (1992). For German authors, we have followed German usage and have omitted the nobiliary particles from the author’s name, for example Martens rather than von Martens (alphabetized under Martens, von). This usage does not apply to Dutch and Flemish names, which retain their particles, for example van der Spoel (Dutch, lower case; alphabetized under van) or Van Goethem (Belgian, capital; alphabetized under Van). For French authors, we have followed prevailing usage, for example de Folin and de Boury, and Lamarck and Blainville, rather than de Lamarck and de Blainville (alphabetized under Folin, de, Boury, de, Lamarck, and Blainville, respectively).

Precise dates of publication, to the month and day, have been searched in available published sources (often bio-bibliographies of authors) or obtained from the covers of journals. In the case of Soviet era materials, we have taken the “podpisano” as the earliest possible date of publication, and we have indicated this as “after [“podpisano”] date”. (The “podpisano” is the approval for printing by political authorities; it appears on the last printed page of a book, together with other information such as number of print copies). Russian colleagues (Y. Kantor, A. Sysoev, pers. comm.) indicate that publications were usually printed within weeks after the “podpisano” date.

When a name takes its precedence from a senior unused synonym under Art. 40 of the *Code*, the inherited date of precedence appears in parenthesis (Recommendation 40A of the *Code*).

- (2) Bibliographical references. We give in full the title of the journal or the series; in the case of series with complex volume numbering, we indicate explicitly the name of parts (for example, Theil, Band, Heft). To standardize, the expression “new ser.” (new series) is used also for journals in languages other than English in place of, for example, “Neue Folge” (German), “nouvelle série” (French).
- (3) Type genus. We do not give the full bibliographical reference of the works where the type genus and type species were established (as many can be found in existing no-

menclators), but we give the mode of fixation of the type species (OD, original designation; M, monotypy; SD, subsequent designation), and the bibliographical reference in case of subsequent monotypy or subsequent designation. We also give an indication of the geographical and stratigraphic origin of the type species. For the geographical origin, we give either the country (and, in the case of the United States and Australia, state) of the type locality, or a generalized biogeographical distribution when the original type locality was wrong, misleading or vague (e.g., New Holland, Southern Seas). In some instances, we have used geographical names other than countries (e.g., Lake Baikal, British Isles, Borneo), especially when borders and country names have varied historically (e.g., Bohemia, Balkans, Crimea). When the name of the type species is a subjective synonym, we refer to taxonomic authority lists, such as WoRMS, ITIS, AnimalBase and Australian Faunal Directory, to determine its current valid name.

- (4) The “Remarks” contains such information as: original spelling [if an incorrect original spelling under Art. 32] and history of the name [e.g., if originally published as a vernacular name]; nomenclatural availability and validity; references to changes of rank.

Changes of Rank: Notwithstanding the Principle of Coordination [Art. 36], we have attempted to trace the changes in rank that each family-group name underwent. This is the concept of *nomen translatum* (abbreviated n.t.) that was consistently used in the *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*. Under Art. 36, a change of rank in the family group does not affect the author and date of the name with modified suffix.

The rank of a family-group name is that attributed to it by an author in a classification or in a heading. However, when the author has used ranks in a meaning different from current usage, we have considered the rank that was intended rather than the rank nominally attributed by the author. We refer to Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 17) for a discussion of Jousseaume’s (1894) “tribu”, Casey’s (1904) “tribe”, Cossmann’s (1905, 1906) “cénacle”, Thiele’s (1925–26) “Sippe” and (1929–35) “Stirps”.

Nomenclator and Typification of Gastropod and Monoplacophoran Family-Group Names

ABBOTTELLINAE Watters, 2016 [February]

Reference: *Journal of Conchology*, 42(3): 111
Type genus: *Abbottella* Henderson & Bar-tsch, 1920; type species: *Choanopoma moreletiana* Crosse, 1873; OD; Hispaniola, Recent.

ABYSOCHRYSIDAE Tomlin, 1927 [May]

Reference: *Annals of the South African Museum*, 25(1): 77

Type genus: *Abysochrysos* Tomlin, 1927; type species: *Abysochrysos melanioides* Tomlin, 1927; M; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: -inae [as Abysochrysidinae], Golikov & Starobogatov (1987: 27); -oidea, Kaim, Jenkins & Warén (2008: 423).

ACAMPTOGENOTIINAE Powell, 1969 [9 September]

Reference: *Indo-Pacific Mollusca*, 2(10): 218

Type genus: *Acamptogenotia* Rovereto, 1899; type species: *Murex intortus* Brocchi, 1814; by typification of replaced name [*Pseudotoma* Bellardi, 1875]; Italy, Pliocene

Remarks: Not available under Art. 15.1: name proposed conditionally after 1960.

ACANTHARIONINI Schileyko, 2002 [September]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 9: 1274

Type genus: *Acantharion* E. Binder & Tillier, 1985; type species: *Acantharion browni* E. Binder & Tillier, 1985; OD; Ethiopia, Recent.

ACANTHINULINAE Steenberg, 1917 [5 October]

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjobenhavn*, 69: 14

Type genus: *Acanthinula* Beck, 1847; type species: *Helix aculeata* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 100); Denmark, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 483), but credited in error to Pilsbry (1926 [in 1922–1926]: 186). -idae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 53, 54).

ACANTHODORIDINAE P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 523

Type genus: *Acanthodoris* Gray, 1850; type species: *Doris pilosa* Abildgaard in O. F. Müller, 1789; M; Norway, Recent

Remarks: -idae, MacFarland (1925: 49).

ACANTHONEMATINAE Wenz, 1938 [October]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 389

Type genus: *Acanthonema* Grabau, 1909; type species: *Acanthonema holopiforme* Grabau, 1909; SD, Grabau & Shimer (1909: 691); Michigan, USA, Devonian

Remarks: -idae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, ed., 1960: 317).

ACAVINAE Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 9(33a): xxxii, xxxiv

Type genus: *Acavus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Helix haemastoma* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Ceylon, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Möllendorff (1898: 80); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1926: 144).

ACELLINAE Hannibal, 1912 [29 June]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 10(2): 138

Type genus: *Acella* Haldeman, 1841; type species: *Lymnaea gracilis* Jay, 1839; M; New York, USA, Recent.

ACERA / ACERIDAE Férussac, 1822 [13 April]

Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: xxx

Remarks: Original spelling “les Acères” (vernacular). Established as a family containing the genera “Doride” [*Doridium*], “Bullée” [*Bullaea*], “Bulle” [*Bulla*], “Bulline” [*Bullina*], and “Sormet” [*Somertus*]. Latinized by Latreille (1825: 177, as *Acera*) for a family containing the genera “Bullée”, “Bulle”, “Sormet” and “Doridie”, and by de Kay (1843: 14, as *Aceridae*). Cuvier (1810) had first used “les Acères” to include marine slugs or semi-slugs without distinct tentacles including “*Acera*”, which he attributed to Müller, and it could be argued that *Aceridae* is an incorrect original spelling of the name *Akeridae* [see that name], based on *Akera* O. F. Müller, 1774. However, this opinion is here rejected based on the following reasons:

(1) Cuvier used “les Acères” as a vernacular plural to designate any marine slug or semi-slug without distinct tentacles. His concept of “Acères” was revived by Férussac (1822 [in 1821–1822]: xxx; overlooked by Bouchet

& Rocroi, 2005: 18), who used “Acères” as opposed to “Dicères” [with two tentacles; see Dicerata] and Férussac’s classification was in turn taken up by Latreille (1824). Early 19th century French authors also used “Tétracères” [with four tentacles; see Tetracea]. All such names are best considered to be descriptive terms rather than family-group names based on a genus.

(2) Müller, on one hand, and Cuvier and his followers, on the other, had radically different taxonomic extensions of *Akera* and *Acera* respectively. Cuvier and Férussac did not treat *Akera* [now in the aplysiomorph family Akeridae] as a valid genus, and they included its type species in the genus *Bulla* [now in the cephalaspid family Bullidae]. By contrast, for Cuvier, the real “Acères” (“les Acères proprement dites”) are exemplified by *Acera carnosa* Cuvier, 1810, now classified in the cephalaspid family Aglajidae. (The other “Acères” of Cuvier included the genera *Bulla* and *Bullaea* [= *Philine*], now classified in the cephalaspid families Bullidae and Philinidae, respectively.)

(3) Finally, the name *Acera* Cuvier, 1810 has been suppressed for the Law of Priority by Opinion 1079, thus rendering Aceridae not available as a family-group name. The conclusion is that the family name Akeridae is not available from any of the publications that used “Acères” or one of its latinizations.

ACERATOPHORA Semper, 1870

Reference: *Reisen im Archipel der Philippinen, Theil 2*. Wissenschaftliche Resultate, Bd. 3, Heft 1: 50

Remarks: Established as a subfamily of Zonitidae containing the genera *Ariophanta*, *Xesta*, *Rhysota*, and *Zonites*. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

ACHATINELLINAE Gulick, 1873 [June]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, (1873[1]): 89

Type genus: *Achatinella* Swainson, 1828; type species: *Monodonta seminigra* Lamarck, 1822; OD; Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Kobelt (1880 [in 1876–1881]: 292); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 138); -ini, Cooke & Kondo (1961: 271). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 2017 (2003: 61).

ACHATININAE Swainson, 1840 [May]

Reference: *A treatise on malacology*: 161, 334

Type genus: *Achatina* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Bulla achatina* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Africa, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Achatinae. -idae [as -ida], Clessin (in L. Pfeiffer, 1880 [in 1878–1881]: 260, 420); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 140). See also Ampullidae.

ACICULIDAE Gray, 1850 [August]

Reference: *Figures of molluscous animals*, 4: 121

Type genus: *Acicula* Hartmann, 1821; type species: *Bulimus lineatus* Draparnaud, 1801; M; France, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Aciculadae. Senior objective synonym of Acmeidae. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 344 (1955: 317), but credited in error to S. P. Woodward (1854 [in 1851–1856]: 178). -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 211, 217).

ACIDAE Gray, 1853 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 129

Type genus: *Acus* Gray, 1847; type species: *Buccinum maculatum* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Acusidae. Invalid: Type genus a junior homonym of *Acus* Müller, 1774 [Pisces], and *Acus* Swainson, 1839 [Pisces].

ACIRSINAE Cossmann, 1912 [August]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 9: 19

Type genus: *Acirsa* Mörch, 1857; type species: *Scalaria borealis* Lyell, 1841; M; Sweden, Pleistocene

Remarks: -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 215).

ACLEIOPROCTA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabs Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 50, 52

Remarks: Established as a “tribe” [below suborder, above family]. Treated as superfamily by Baba (1955: 5) and by Higo & Goto (1993: 439 [as Acleiproctoidea]). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

ACLIDIDAE G. O. Sars, 1878

Reference: *Mollusca regionis arcticae Norvegiae*: 195

Type genus: *Aclis* Lovén, 1846; type species: *Alvania supranitida* S. V. Wood, 1842; M; British Isles, Pliocene

Remarks: Original spelling Aclidae. Spelling Aclisidae also encountered, e.g., in Cossmann (1912: 102). -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 214); -inae, de Barros et al. (2003: 68).

ACLYVOLVINAE Fehse, 2007 [1 May]

Reference: *Spixiana*, 30(1): 122

Type genus: *Aclyvolva* Cate, 1973; type species: *Ovulum lanceolatum* G. B. Sowerby II, 1849; OD; Philippines, Recent.

ACMAEIDAE Forbes, 1850

Reference: *Report of the 19th meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science* [Birmingham, 1849]. *Notices and abstracts of communications*: 76

Type genus: *Acmaea* Eschscholtz, 1833; type species: *Acmaea mitra* Eschscholtz, 1833; SD, Dall (1871b: 238); North-East Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Acmaeadae. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 344 (1955: 317), but credited in error to Carpenter (1857: 202). -inae, Tryon (1883: 331); -oidea, Angerer & Haszprunar (1995: 175).

ACMEIDAE Pollonera, 1905 [4 December]

Reference: *Bollettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia Comparata della Reale Università di Torino*, 20(517): 1

Type genus: *Acme* Hartmann, 1821; type species: *Bulimus lineatus* Draparnaud, 1801; M; France, Recent

Remarks: Spelled Acmididae by Kobelt (1908: 156). -inae, Thiele (1925: 80). Invalid: junior objective synonym of Aciculidae. Both Acmeidae and Acmididae placed on the Official Index by Opinion 344 (1955: 317).

ACOCHLIDIIDAE Kütze, 1935 [7 June]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere*, 66(6): 539

Type genus: *Acochlidium* Strubell, 1892; type species: *Acochlidium amboinense* Strubell, 1892; SD, Odhner (1952: 137); Moluccas, Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Acochlididae. -inae, Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 37); -oidea, Starobogatov (1970b: 58).

ACREMODONTINAE B. A. Marshall, 1983 [8 July]

Reference: *Records of the National Museum of New Zealand*, 2(10): 127

Type genus: *Acremodonta* B. A. Marshall, 1983; type species: *Thoristella crassicosta* Powell, 1937; OD; New Zealand, Recent.

ACRILLINAE Jousseume, 1912 [14 August]

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France*, 24(3–4): 233, 244

Type genus: *Acrilla* H. Adams, 1860; type species: *Scalaria acuminata* G. B. Sowerby II, 1844; OD; Straits of Malacca, Recent.

ACROLOXINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 484

Type genus: *Acroloxus* Beck, 1838; type species: *Patella lacustris* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 15, 16); Europe, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Direction 41 (1956: 433). -idae, Zilch (1959: 128); -oidea [as -acea], Taylor & Sohl (1962: 11).

ACRORBINI Starobogatov, 1958 [after 25 December]

Reference: *Bulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytatelei Prirody, Otdel Biologicheskii*, new ser., 63(6): 47, 49, 52

Type genus: *Acorbis* Odhner, 1937; type species: *Acorbis petricola* Odhner, 1937; OD; Brazil, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Hylton Scott (1960: 67).

ACROREIIDAE Cossmann, 1893 [August]

Reference: *Annales de la Société Royale Malacologique de Belgique*, 28: 16

Type genus: *Acroreia* Cossmann, 1885; type species: *Nacella baylei* Cossmann, 1882; M; France, Eocene

Remarks: Original spelling Acroriidae, based on *Acoria* Cossmann, 1889, an unjustified emendation of *Acroreia*.

ACROTOMINI H. Nordsieck, 1979 [9 March]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 109(4–6): 260

Type genus: *Acrotoma* O. Boettger, 1881; type species: *Clausilia komarovi* O. Boettger, 1881; OD; Caucasus, Recent.

ACTAEONIDAE Allman, 1845 [after September]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 16: 161

Type genus: *Actaeon* Rang, 1829; type species: *Laplysia viridis* Montagu, 1804; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: The type genus was first established by Oken (1815) in a work rejected by Opinion 417 (1956: 1–42), but subsequently made available by Rang.

ACTEOCINIDAE Dall, 1913

Reference: [in Eastman] *Textbook of paleontology*, ed. 2, 1: 521

Type genus: *Acteocina* Gray, 1847; type species: *Acteon wetherelli* Lea, 1833; OD; New Jersey, USA, Miocene.

ACTEONELLIDAE Gill, 1871 [February]

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 15

Type genus: *Acteonella* d'Orbigny, 1843; type species: *Volvaria laevis* J. de C. Sowerby, 1832; SD, Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 17); Germany, Cretaceous

Remarks: Original spelling Actaeonellidae, based on *Actaeonella* Herrmannsen, 1846, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Acteonella*. -inae, Cossmann (1895a: 44); -oidea, Kollmann (2002: 53).

ACTEONIDAE d'Orbigny, 1843

Reference: *Paléontologie française. Terrains crétacés*, 2: 106

Type genus: *Acteon* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Bulla tornatilis* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: -inae [as Actaeoninae, based on *Actaeon*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Acteon* and homonym of *Actaeon* Rang, 1829 (Sacoglossa)], Meek (1863: 87, 89); -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann (1906: 2). Under Art. 23.9 of the Code, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 19) declared Tornatellidae Fleming, 1828, a *nomen oblitum* and Acteonidae d'Orbigny, 1842, a *nomen protectum*. See also Pupidae Iredale & McMichael, 1962.

ACTEONININAE Cossmann, 1895 [February]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 1: 43

Type genus: *Acteonina* d'Orbigny, 1850; type species: *Chemnitzia carbonaria* de Koninck, 1843; SD, Meek (1863: 91); Belgium, Carboniferous

Remarks: Original spelling Actaeoninae. Cossmann placed *Actaeon* in a different subfamily Tornatellinae, based on *Tornatella*, treated by Cossmann as a synonym of *Actaeon*, so there is no doubt that Actaeoninae was a misspelling for a new family-group name containing *Actaeonina* (incorrect subsequent

spelling of *Acteonina*). -idae [declared fam. nov.], Pchelintsev (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 242); -oidea, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 20).

ACTEOPHILA Dall, 1885 [24 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 8(18): 274

Remarks: Original spelling Akteophila. Taxon of unspecified rank containing the families Auriculidae and Otinidae. Spelling emended to Acteophila and used as "Sippe" [= superfamily] by Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 135); emended to Actophila and used as "Stirps" [= superfamily] by Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 463). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

ACTINOCONIDAE Starobogatov & Moskalev, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 9

Type genus: *Actinoconus* Yu, 1979; type species: *Actinoconus pyriformis* Yu, 1979; OD; Hubei, China, Cambrian.

ACTINOCYCLIDAE O'Donoghue, 1929 [January]

Reference: *Transactions of the Zoological Society of London*, 22(6): 727

Type genus: *Actinocyclus* Ehrenberg, 1831; type species: *Actinocyclus verrucosus* Ehrenberg, 1831; SD, Gray (1847b: 164); Red Sea, Recent

Remarks: Declared again nov. by Pruvot-Fol (1934: 69). -inae, Baba (1937b: 300).

ACUSIDAE. See Acidae.

ADAMSIELLINAE Henderson & Bartsch, 1920 [8 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 58: 70

Type genus: *Adamsiella* L. Pfeiffer, 1851; type species: *Turbo mirabilis* W. Wood, 1828; as given by Wenz (1939 [in 1938–1944]: 548); Jamaica, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 133).

ADDISONIIDAE Dall, 1882 [5 May]

Reference: *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 4: 404

Type genus: *Addisonia* Dall, 1882; type species: *Addisonia paradoxa* Dall, 1882; OD; east coast of North America, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Moskalev (1971: 59); -inae, Sasaki (1998: 220). Earlier, Marshall (1996: 250) had established the new subfamily Helicopeltinae within Addisoniidae, thus implicitly, but not explicitly, using Addisoniidae also at subfamily rank.

ADELACERITHIINAE B. A. Marshall, 1984 [20 December]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 50(2): 78

Type genus: *Adelacerithium* Ludbrook, 1941; type species: *Adelacerithium merulum* Ludbrook, 1941; OD; South Australia, Pliocene.

ADELOBRANCHEI Duméril, 1807

Reference: *Traité élémentaire d'histoire naturelle*, ed. 2, 2: 122

Remarks: Original spelling "Adélobranches" (vernacular). Latinized by Link (1807: 130). Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus. See also higher category list.

ADELOMELONINAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954 [7 September]

Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 35(152): 19 [289]

Type genus: *Adelomelon* Dall, 1906; type species: *Voluta ancilla* Lightfoot, 1786; OD; Patagonia, Recent

Remarks: According to Clench & Turner (1964: 170), Pilsbry & Olsson misidentified *Adelomelon* and, under Art. 41, the case should be referred to the Commission. See Odontocymbiolinae. -ini, Bail & Poppe (2001: 8, 18). Precedence of Adelomeloninae over simultaneously published Pachycymbiolini determined by Art. 24 (subfamily vs. family).

ADELOMORPHINAE Kobelt, 1906 [after September]

Reference: *Jahrbücher des Nassauischen Vereins für Naturkunde in Wiesbaden*, 59: 49, 121

Type genus: *Adelomorpha* Tapparone Canefri, 1886; type species: *Cyclotus tristis* Tapparone Canefri, 1886; SD, Iredale (1941b: 57); New Guinea, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Adelomorpha* Snellen, 1885 [Lepidoptera].

ADEORBIDAE Monterosato, 1884

Reference: *Nomenclatura generica e specifica di alcune conchiglie mediterranee*: 108

Type genus: *Adeorbis* S. V. Wood, 1842; type species: *Helix subcarinata* Montagu, 1803; SD, Gray (1847b: 146); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Marquet (1997: 17). See Tornidae.

ADEORBISININAE Monari, Conti & Szabó, 1995 [10 December]

Reference: *Origin and evolutionary radiation of the Mollusca*: 202

Type genus: *Adeorbisina* Greco, 1899; type species: *Adeorbisina canavarii* Greco, 1899; M; Italy, Jurassic

Remarks: -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 20).

ADIOZOPTYXINAE Hayami & Kase, 1977

Reference: *The University Museum, The University of Tokyo, Bulletin*, 13: 72

Type genus: †*Adiozoptyxis* Dietrich, 1925; type species: *Nerinea polymorpha* Gemmellaro, 1865; M; Italy, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Adiozoptyxisinae. Not available: no diagnosis. Attributed by Hayami & Kase to "Pchelintsev (1931)", and by Kase (1984: 174, as Adiozoptyxinae) to Pchelintsev (1960). Pchelintsev (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 120, 121), introduced Diozoptyxisinae and did not mention *Adiozoptyxis*.

ADMETIDAE Troschel, 1865 [December]

Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 2(1): 46

Type genus: *Admete* Möller, 1842; type species: *Admete crispa* Möller, 1842; M; Greenland, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Admetacea. -inae, Cossmann (1899: 5). Senior homonym of Admetinae Pocock, 1897, based on *Admetus* Koch, 1850 [Arachnida].

ADUSTINAE Steadman & Cotton, 1946 [30 June]

Reference: *Records of the South Australian Museum*, 8(3): 504, 508

Type genus: *Adusta* Jousseaume, 1884; type species: *Cypraea adusta* Lamarck, 1810; by absolute tautonymy; Indo-Pacific, Recent.

ADVENIDAE Iredale, 1945 [11 June]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 11(1): 65

Type genus: *Advena* Gude, 1913; type species: *Helix campbellii* Gray, 1834; OD; Norfolk I., Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Not available under Art. 13.2.1, unless discovery of an author who used the name before 2000.

AEGIRINAE P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 525

Type genus: *Aegires* Lovén, 1844; type species: *Polycera punctilucens* d'Orbigny, 1837; SD, Gray (1847b: 165); European seas, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Iredale & O'Donoghue (1923: 225). Aegiretinae is an incorrect subsequent spelling.

AEGISTINAE Kuroda & Habe, 1949 [1 September]

Reference: *Helicacea*: 62

Type genus: *Aegista* Albers, 1850; type species: *Helix chinensis* Philippi, 1845; M; China, Recent

Remarks: -ini, H. Nordsieck (2002b: 43).

AEOLIDIPELLIDAE Risso-Dominguez, 1964

Reference: *Beaufortia*, 10(128): 228

Type genus: *Aeolidiella* Bergh, 1867

Remarks: Not available: *nomen nudum*. Not made available by Vayssière (1888: 107, as *Aeolidiellidés*, vernacular name only).

AEOLIDIIDAE Gray, 1827

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Metropolitana*, volume 7. Plates to zoology: plate Mollusca [= plate 3]

Type genus: *Aeolidia* Cuvier, 1797; type species: *Limax papillosus* Linnaeus, 1761; SD, Alder & Hancock (1847 [in 1845–1855]: text to fam. 3 plates 7–8, p. 2, by typification of the incorrect subsequent spelling *Eolis*); Norway, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Eolididae, based on *Eolis* [Cuvier, 1805], an incorrect subsequent spelling (Opinion 779) of *Aeolidia*. Name placed on the Official List by Opinion 779 (1966: 100), but credited in error to d'Orbigny (1834 [sic! should be 1839]: 42 [as Eolididae]). -inae [as Eolidinae], Alder & Hancock (1845 [in 1845–1855]: 3); -oidea, Hescheler (1900: 15; unranked but below suborder and above family).

AEOLIDIOPSISAE Risso-Dominguez, 1964

Reference: *Beaufortia*, 10(128): 228

Type genus: *Aeolidiopsis* Pruvot-Fol, 1956

Remarks: Not available: *nomen nudum*.

AFROPOMINAE Berthold, 1991

Reference: *Abhandlungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in Hamburg*, new ser., 29: 206, 209

Type genus: *Afropomus* Pilsbry & Bequaert, 1927; type species: *Ampullaria balanoidea* Gould, 1850; OD; Liberia, Recent.

AGARDHIELLIDAE Harl & Páll-Gergely, 2017 [in press]

Reference: [in Harl et al.] *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*

Type genus: *Agardhiella* Hesse, 1923; type species: *Pupa truncatella* L. Pfeiffer, 1841; M; Balkans, Recent.

AGARONIINAE Olsson, 1956 [3 October]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 108: 169

Type genus: *Agaronia* Gray, 1839; type species: *Voluta hiatula* Gmelin, 1791; M; Atlantic, Recent.

AGLAJIDAE Pilsbry, 1895 [20 August] (1847)

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 1, 16(61): 43

Type genus: *Aglaja* Renier, 1807; type species: *Aglaja tricolorata* Renier, 1807; SD, Suter (1913: 542); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List and ruled by Opinion 1079 (1977: 16) to take the precedence of Doridiidae (1847).

AGLOSSA P. Fischer, 1883

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 585

Remarks: Fischer used repeatedly the name *Aglossa* to designate seven unrelated taxa of gastropods without a radula. One of these, of unspecified rank in Fischer, is treated by Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 85) as a “Sippe” [= superfamily] containing the families Melanellidae and Stiliferidae. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

AGNATHA Mörch, 1859

Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 6: 109

Remarks: Established as a family (containing *Oleacina* and *Testacella*), and not available as such: not based on a genus.

AGNATHOMORPHA Pilsbry, 1900 [10 November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 52: 563

Remarks: Established as a superfamily containing the families Glandinidae, Rhytididae, Streptaxidae and Circinariidae. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

AGNESIIDAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Agnesia* de Koninck, 1883; type species: *Pleurotomaria acuta* Phillips, 1836; as given by Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 137); British Isles, Carboniferous

Remarks: Name only. Diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 206). -ini, Frýda & Farrell (2005: 235). Junior homonym of Agnesiidae Huntsman, 1912, based on *Agnesia* Michaelsen, 1898 [Tunicata], itself a junior homonym of *Agnesia* de Koninck, 1883.

AGRIOLIMACINAE H. Wagner, 1935 [3 June]

Reference: *Annales Historico-Naturales Musei Nationalis Hungarici, Pars Zoologica*, 29: 174

Type genus: *Agriolimax* Mörch, 1865; type species: *Limax agrestis* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Connolly (1912: 121); Europe, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Schileyko (1979a: 58).

AILLYIDAE H. B. Baker, 1955 [28 April]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 68(4): 109

Type genus: *Aillya* Odhner, 1927; type species: *Aillya camerunensis* Odhner, 1927; M; Cameroon, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. First diagnosed and -oidea, Franc (1968b: 555). The name Aillyidae is generally credited in error (including by Baker himself, 1956a: 129, without reference) to H. B. Baker (1930).

AIPTOSPIRINAE Wang, 1980

Reference: [in Wang & Xi] *Stratigraphy and paleontology of Upper Permian coal-bearing formation in western Guizhou and eastern Yunnan, China*: 209

Type genus: *Aiptospira* Wang, 1980; type species: *Aiptospira papilionis* Wang, 1980; OD; Guizhou, China, Permian.

AITENGIDAE Swennen & Buatip, 2009

Reference: *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology*, 57(2): 496

Type genus: *Aiteng* Swennen & Buatip, 2009; type species: *Aiteng ater* Swennen & Buatip, 2009; OD; Thailand, Recent.

AKERIDAE Mazzarelli, 1891 [20 July]

Reference: *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 14: 243

Type genus: *Akera* O. F. Müller, 1776; type species: *Akera bullata* O. F. Müller, 1776; M; Denmark, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Aceridae, based on *Acera*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Akera*. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 539 (1959: 68), but attributed in error to Pilsbry (1893 sic!). -inae, Pilsbry (1895a: 351); -oidea, Hoffmann (1996: 81). See also *Acera* / Aceridae.

AKIODORIDAE Millen & Martynov, 2005 [29 April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*, 56(1): 2

Type genus: *Akiodoris* Bergh, 1879; type species: *Akiodoris lutescens* Bergh, 1879; M; North Pacific, Recent.

ALABINIDAE Dall, 1927 [20 April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 70: 87

Type genus: *Alabina* Dall, 1901; type species: see Remarks.

Remarks: -inae, Ponder & Warén (1988: 294). *Alabina* is a replacement name for *Elachista* Dall & Simpson, 1901, non Treitschke, 1833 [Lepidoptera]. The name *Elachista* was introduced inadvertently (Dall & Bartsch 1901 [3 September]) a few weeks before its intended publication (Dall & Simpson, 1901 [November]), with the consequence that its type species by monotypy is *Bittium californicum* Dall & Bartsch, 1901 [California, Pleistocene]. Dall had intended it to be *Alaba cerithioides* Dall, 1889, and he cited that species as type of *Alabina* in several publications. *Bittium californicum* Dall & Bartsch, 1901, and *Alaba cerithioides* Dall, 1889, are not congeneric, and not even confamilial. Bouchet & Strong (2015) have petitioned the ICZN to fix *Alaba cerithioides* Dall, 1889 [North-West Atlantic, Recent], as type species of *Alabina*, as originally intended by Dall.

ALACUPPIDAE Oskars, Bouchet & Malaquias, 2015 [August]

Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 89: 144, 147

Type genus: *Alacuppa* Oskars, Bouchet & Malaquias, 2015; type species: *Atys supracancellata* Schepman, 1913; OD; Philippines, Recent.

ALARIIDAE Koken, 1889

Reference: *Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geologie und Palaeontologie*, Beilage Band, 6: 457

Type genus: *Alaria* J. Morris & Lycett, 1851; type species: *Alaria armata* J. Morris & Lycett, 1851; SD, Cossmann (1904: 87); British Isles, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling "Alariaceen" and "Alarien" (vernacular). Latinized by Donald (1895: 212). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Alaria* Schrank, 1788 [Vermes], and *Alaria* Duncan, 1841 [Lepidoptera].

ALATA / ALATIDAE Lamarck, 1809

Reference: *Philosophie zoologique*, 1: 322

Remarks: Original spelling "les Ailées" (vernacular). Latinized [as Alata] by Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 51); [as Alatidae] by de Gregorio (1880: 8). Established as a family-group name (containing the genera "Rostellaire", "Ptérocère" and "Strombe") and not available as such: not based on a genus. See also Pteridae.

ALBEIDAE Pallary, 1910

Reference: *Mémoires présentés à l'Institut Egyptien*, 6(2): 178

Type genus: *Albea* Pallary, 1910; type species: *Helix candidissima* Draparnaud, 1801; by typification of replaced name [*Calcarina* Moquin-Tandon, 1848]; western Mediterranean region, Recent

Remarks: Nom. nov. pro Calcarinidae, which is invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym; Art. 40.2 does not apply. See also Sphincterochilinae.

ALCITHOINAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954 [7 September]

Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 35(152): 17 [287]

Type genus: *Alcithoe* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: *Voluta pacifica* Perry, 1810; SD, Cossmann (1899: 132); New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -ides], same reference.

ALCYNINAE Williams, Donald, Spencer & Nakano, 2010 [March]

Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 54: 799, 806

Type genus: *Alcyna* A. Adams, 1860; type species: *Alcyna ocellata* A. Adams, 1860; SD, Pilsbry ([in Tryon, 1888–1889a]: 181, 182); Japan Sea, Recent.

ALDANELLIDAE Linsley & Kier, 1984 [29 March]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 25(1): 250

Type genus: *Aldanella* Vostokova, 1962; type species: *Pleurotomaria attleboensis* Shaler & Foerste, 1888; OD; Massachusetts, USA, Cambrian.

ALDERIIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1954

Reference: *Faune de France*, 58: 196

Type genus: *Alderia* Allmann, 1845; type species: *Stiliger modestus* Lovén, 1844; by subsequent monotypy, Lovén (1846: 140 [8]); Sweden, Recent.

ALDISINAE Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabers Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 26, 27

Type genus: *Aldisa* Bergh, 1878; type species: *Doris zetlandica* Alder & Hancock, 1854; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 868).

ALECTRIONIDAE Dall, 1908 [October]

Reference: *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 43(6): 306

Type genus: *Alectrion* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Buccinum papillosum* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Name attributed to Gray (1847) by Ponder & Warén (1988: 305). It seems that Ponder & Warén have been misled by an entry, in the index to Gray's work (1847b: 207), for the genus (sic!) "Alectrionidae Fischer", which in fact refers to the bivalve genus *Alectryonia*. In 1847, Gray (1847b: 139) placed the gastropod genus *Alectrion* in Buccinidae. See also Arculariidae.

ALIPTINAE B. A. Marshall, 1978 [20 April]

Reference: *New Zealand Journal of Zoology*, 5: 61

Type genus: *Alipta* Finlay, 1926; type species: *Cerithiopsis crenistria* Suter, 1907; OD; New Zealand, Recent.

ALLOGNATHIDAE Westerlund, 1903

Reference: *Acta Academiae Scientiarum et Artium Slavorum Meridionalium*, 151: 88

Type genus: *Allognathus* Pilsbry, 1888; type species: *Helix grateloupi* Graëlls, 1846; OD; Spain, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Razkin et al. (2015: 108, 114).

ALLOGONINI Emberton, 1995 [13 November]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 37(1): 87

Type genus: *Allogona* Pilsbry, 1939; type species: *Helix profunda* Say, 1821; OD; central and eastern USA, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no description) by Abbott (1989: 137; as Allogininae).

ALLOSTROPHIINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 27

Type genus: *Allostrophia* Kittl, 1894; type species: *Melania perversa* Münster, 1841; M; Italy, Triassic.

ALOPIINAE A. J. Wagner, 1913 [July]

Reference: *Iconographie der Land- und Süßwasser Mollusken*, new ser., 21: 5

Type genus: *Alopi* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855; type species: *Clausilia bielzii* L. Pfeiffer, 1849; SD, Westerlund (1902: 108); Romania, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -eae], H. Nordsieck (1969: 255). Homonym of Aloiidae Bonaparte, 1835, based on *Alopias* Rafinesque, 1810 [Elasmobranchii].

ALVANIIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1972

Reference: *Opređeliteli Fauny Chernogo i Azovskogo Morei*, 3: 95

Type genus: *Alvania* Risso, 1826; type species: *Alvania europea* Risso, 1826; SD, G. Nevill, (1885: 105); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 23) attributed the name Alvaniinae to F. Nordsieck, 1972 [October], and noted that it had been established in the same year as Alvaniidae by Golikov & Starobogatov (1972: 95), with precedence of authorship uncertain. Y. Kantor (pers. comm.) has now established that the "podpisano" for the volume containing the chapter by Golikov & Starobogatov was signed on 18 November 1971, which implies a publication date early in 1972. -inae, F. Nordsieck (1972: 178); -oidea, and family again declared nov., by Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 211).

ALYCAEINAE W. Blanford, 1864 [June]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 3, 13: 465

Type genus: *Alycaeus* Baird, 1850; type species: *Cyclostoma gibbum* Eydoux, 1838; SD, Nevill (1878: 290); Vietnam, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Kobelt & Möllendorff (1897 [in 1897–1899]: 146).

AMALTHEIDAE Dall, 1889 [June]

Reference: *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 18: 26, 289

Type genus: *Amalthea* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Amalthea conica* Schumacher, 1817; SD, Gray (1847b: 157); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1925: 87). Homonym of Amaltheidae Hyatt, 1867 [based on *Amaltheus* Montfort, 1808 (Cephalopoda)] placed on the Official List by Opinion 575 (1959: 134–137). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Amalthea* Rafinesque, 1815 [Hymenoptera].

AMASTRIDAE Pilsbry, 1910 [23 March]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 20(80): viii

Type genus: *Amastra* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855; type species: *Achatinella magna* C. B. Adams, 1850; SD, Gulick (1873: 91); Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Hyatt & Pilsbry (1911 [in 1910–1911]: xx).

AMATHINIDAE Ponder, 1987

Reference: *Asian Marine Biology*, 4: 29

Type genus: *Amathina* Gray, 1842; type species: *Patella tricarinata* Linnaeus, 1767; by subsequent monotypy, Gray (1847b: 157); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Pacaud & Le Renard (1995: 171).

AMAURELLINIDAE Eames, 1952 [2 January]

Reference: *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, ser. B, 236: 79

Type genus: *Amaurellina* Bayle, 1885; type species: *Ampullaria spirata* Lamarck, 1804; M; France, Eocene

Remarks: Not available: introduced in synonymy of Ampullospiridae and apparently not used as a valid name before 1960.

AMBERLEYIDAE Wenz, 1938 [October]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 262

Type genus: *Amberleya* J. Morris & Lycett, 1851; type species: *Amberleya bathonica* Cox & Arkell, 1950; SD, herein; British Isles, Jurassic

Remarks: Morris & Lycett originally included a single species, which they identified as "*Amberleya nodosa*" [= *Terebra nodosa* Buckman, 1844]; Cox & Arkell (1950: 56) argued that Morris & Lycett had misidenti-

fied their material, which they described as *Amberleya bathonica* Cox & Arkell, 1950. The latter has been cited as the type species of *Amberleya*, but this was technically not valid under the Code. *Amberleya bathonica* Cox & Arkell, 1950, is here fixed under Art. 70.3. -oidea [as -acea], Cox (in Moore, 1960: 302), and Vostokova & Pchelintsev (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 93); -inae, McLean (1981: 335); -ini, McLean (1982: 11).

AMECANAUTINI D. W. Taylor, 2003 [March]

Reference: *Revista de Biología Tropical*, 51, Suppl. 1: 72

Type genus: *Ameonauta* D. W. Taylor, 2003; type species: *Ameonauta jaliscoensis* D. W. Taylor, 2003; OD; Mexico, Recent.

AMERIANNINI Zilch, 1959 [17 July]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(2): 106

Type genus: *Amerianna* Strand, 1928; type species: *Physa carinata* H. Adams, 1861; by typification of replaced name [*Ameria* H. Adams, 1861]; Queensland, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Amerianneae. Name only, no diagnosis. -inae [as Amerian-nae], Franc (1968b: 531).

AMMONITELLINAE Pilsbry, 1930 [13 December]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 82: 303

Type genus: *Ammonitella* J. G. Cooper, 1869; type species: *Ammonitella yatesii* J. G. Cooper, 1869; M; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Pilsbry (1939 [in 1939–1948]: 411).

AMNICOLIDAE Tryon, 1863 [before 12 January]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 14: 452

Type genus: *Amnicola* Gould & Haldeman, 1840; type species: *Paludina porata* Say, 1821; SD, Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 38); New York, USA, Recent

Remarks: Kabat & Hershler (1993: 6), listed “Amnicolae Martens, 1858” (: 192) as a family-group name. However, Martens treated *Amnicola* as a section of *Hydrobia*, and “Amnicolae” is a plural. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1108 (1978: 94). -inae, Gill (1863: 34); -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1928a: 379).

AMORIINAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 35

Type genus: *Amoria* Gray, 1855; type species: *Voluta turneri* Gray, 1834; SD, Harris (1897: 108); northern Australia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Amoriana. -ini [as -ides], Pilsbry & Olsson (1954: 18 [288]). Amoriinae declared again nov. by Darragh (1989: 224).

AMPEZZANILDIDAE Bandel, 1994 [September]

Reference: *Palaeontographica*, (A)233: 147

Type genus: *Ampezzanilda* Bandel, 1994; type species: *Promathildia aialensis* Zardini, 1980; SD under Art. 70.3, Nützel & Kaim (2014: 419); Italy, Triassic

Remarks: Not declared new but made available by short diagnosis. Declared new, with formal description, by Bandel (1995: 32, 39).

AMPEZZONATICOPSINAE Bandel, 2007 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 82(3): 242

Type genus: *Ampezzonaticopsis* Bandel, 2007; type species: *Natica sublineata* Münster, 1841; OD; Italy, Triassic.

AMPEZZOPLEURINAE Nützel, 1998 [before 20 April]

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 26: 152

Type genus: *Ampezzopleura* Bandel, 1991; type species: *Ampezzopleura tenuis* Nützel, 1998; SD under Art. 70.3, herein; Italy, Triassic

Remarks: Bandel designated *Turritella tenuis* Münster, 1841, as type species of *Ampezzopleura*. However, according to Nützel (1998: 153), Bandel had misidentified the type species, and Nützel considered “*Ampezzopleura tenuis* Bandel, 1991” to be the type species of *Ampezzopleura*. Nützel described “*Ampezzopleura tenuis* Bandel, 1991” and fixed as “lectotype” a specimen illustrated by Bandel. By this action, Nützel established a new nominal species, *Ampezzopleura tenuis* Nützel, 1998. Under Art. 70.3, the latter is herein fixed as the type species of *Ampezzopleura*.

AMPHIBOLIDAE Gray, 1840 [16 October]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 128, 149

Type genus: *Amphibola* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Amphibola australis* Schumacher, 1817; M; New Zealand, Recent
 Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 479 (1957: 375), but credited in error to H. Adams & A. Adams (1855 [in 1853–1858]: 268). -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 136); -inae, Golding (2012: 80).

AMPHIBULIMINAE P. Fischer, 1873 [24 October]

Reference: *Journal de Conchyliologie*, 21(4): 325

Type genus: *Amphibulima* Lamarck, 1805; type species: *Amphibulima cucullata* Lamarck, 1805; SD, Montfort (1810: 90); Guadeloupe, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Zilch (1960 [in 1959–1960]: 518).

AMPHICYCLOTINAE Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1897 [17 October]

Reference: *Nachrichtsblatt der Deutschen Malakozologischen Gesellschaft*, 29(9–10): 139

Type genus: *Amphicyclotus* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1879; type species: *Cyclostoma boucardi* L. Pfeiffer, 1857; OD; Mexico, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -eae], Kobelt (1902: 248); -idae, Morrison (1955: 149, 159).

AMPHIDOXINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 575

Type genus: *Amphidoxa* Albers, 1850; type species: *Helix marmorella* L. Pfeiffer, 1846; SD, Pilsbry (1893 [in 1893–1895]: 39); Juan Fernandez Is, Recent.

AMPHIDROMINAE Kobelt, 1902

Reference: *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, ed. 2, Bd. 1, Abt. 13, Theil 2: 1033

Type genus: *Amphidromus* Albers, 1850; type species: *Helix perversus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 184); Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Chou et al. (1994).

AMPHIMELANIINAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1891 [23 July]

Reference: *Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale. Recherches zoologiques* (7), 2(12): 312

Type genus: *Amphimelania* P. Fischer, 1885; type species: *Melania holandrii* C. Pfeiffer,

1828; as given by Welter-Schultes (2012: 36); Balkans, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Volkova et al. (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 166, 169).

AMPHIPEPLEINAE Pini, 1877 [before 5 May]

Reference: *Bullettino della Società Malacologica Italiana*, 2(2): 174

Type genus: *Amphipeplea* Nilsson, 1822; type species: *Buccinum glutinosum* O. F. Müller, 1774; M; Denmark, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling "Fam. Amphipeplea", but the context indicates that subfamily rank was meant within the family Lymnaeidae. Spelling corrected to Amphipepleinae by Clessin (1887 [in 1887–1890]: 15). Again declared nov. by F. C. Baker (1908: 943). -idae, W. Dybowski (1903: 139).

AMPHIPERATIDAE Gray, 1853 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 130

Type genus: *Amphiperas* Gray, 1847; type species: *Bulla ovum* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Amphiperasidae. -inae, Schilder (1924a: 182, 185); -ini, Schilder (1927: 70, 76, 80). The type genus is an objective synonym of *Ovula*, and Amphiperatidae is an objective synonym of Ovulidae.

AMPHIPNEUSTEA Wiegmann & Ruthe, 1832

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*: 527

Remarks: Taxon containing the genus *Onchidium* only. Established as a family but not available as such: not based on a genus.

AMPHISPHYRIDAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 194

Type genus: *Amphisphyr*a Lovén, 1846; type species: *Diaphana pellucida* T. Brown, 1827; SD, Herrmannsen (1852 [in 1846–1852]: 7); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Amphisphyradae. See Diaphanidae.

AMPHITHALAMIDAE

Type genus: *Amphithalamus* Carpenter, 1864

Remarks: Used by Voorwinde (1966: 41), and attributed by him to "Ponder, 1965". Not available: no diagnosis.

AMPHITOMARIIDAE Bandel, 1994 [September]

Reference: *Palaeontographica*, (A)233: 149

Type genus: *Amphitomaria* Koken, 1897; type species: *Euomphalus cassianus* Koken, 1889; M; Italy, Triassic

Remarks: Not declared new but made available by short diagnosis. Declared new, with formal description, by Bandel (1996a: 344).

AMPHORININAE Martynov, 1998

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 77(7): 774

Type genus: *Amphorina* Quatrefages, 1844; type species: *Amphorina alberti* Quatrefages, 1844; M; France [Atlantic], Recent.

AMPULLACERIDAE Troschel, 1845

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 11(1): 210

Type genus: *Ampullacera* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; type species: *Bulimus avellana* Bruguière, 1789; SD, Pilsbry (1932: 106); New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 43), listed “Ampullacerae Desh. 1838” as a family-group name, but Deshayes & Milne-Edwards (1838: 538), merely stated the necessity to place *Ampullacera* in a family of its own, without naming it.

AMPULLARIIDAE Gray, 1824 [30 April]

Reference: *The Philosophical Magazine and Journal*, 63: 276

Type genus: *Ampullaria* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Helix ampullacea* Linnaeus, 1758; M; South-East Asia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ampullariadae. -inae, Swainson (1840: 339); -oidea [as Superf. Ampullariidae (sic)], H. B. Baker (1956b: 28); -ini, Berthold (1991: 212). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1913 (1999: 74). See also Pilidae.

AMPULLIDAE Winckworth, 1945 [25 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 26(4–5): 146

Type genus: *Ampulla* Röding, 1798; type species: see below

Remarks: Winckworth (1945: 137) designated *Buccinum zebra* O. F. Müller, 1774, as type species of *Ampulla*, and introduced Ampullidae as a replacement name for Achatinidae, based on *Achatina* Lamarck, 1799, by Winckworth considered a junior synonym of *Ampulla*. However, Pilsbry (1908: 83) had earlier designated *Helix priamus* Gmelin, 1791 [now in Volutidae] as type species of *Ampulla*; this fixation of type species was followed by Rehder (1970: 42) when he

cited Ampullinae as a synonym of Haliinae [Volutidae]. Under Art. 41, the case should be referred to the Commission, but this would have strictly academic interest: Ampullidae has not “won general acceptance” over Achatinidae in the sense of Art. 40.2, and Haliinae is both in current use and a senior objective synonym.

AMPULLININAE Cossmann, 1919 [15 March]

Reference: [in Cossmann & Peyrot] *Actes de la Société Linnéenne de Bordeaux*, 70(3): 181

Type genus: *Ampullina* Bowdich, 1822; type species: Bowdich established *Ampullina* as a division of *Ampullaria*, without inclusion of any nominal species, but accompanied by an illustration (pl. 9 fig. 2). Subsequent authors have varied in their identification of that figure. Cossmann (1888: 170), cited the type of *Ampullina* as “*Natica sigaretina* Lamarck” [= *Ampullaria sigaretina* Lamarck, 1804], without reference to Bowdich’s figure. Dall (1909: 89) identified Bowdich’s figure as “*Ampullaria depressa* Lam., not Sow.” [= *Ampullaria depressa* Lamarck, 1804], “and certainly not *A. sigaretina*”; and Cox (1930: 170), identified it as *Natica labellata* Lamarck, 1804. We here choose to regard *Ampullaria depressa* Lamarck, 1804 [France, Eocene], as the type species of *Ampullina*, but the unambiguous acceptance of this fixation will require a ruling of the ICZN.

Remarks: -idae, Korobkov (1955: 229); -oidea, Lozouet et al. (2001: 21).

AMPULLOSPIRIDAE Cox, 1930 [22 August]

Reference: *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica*, new ser., 15(8): 170

Type genus: *Ampullospira* Harris, 1897; type species: *Euspira canaliculata* J. Morris & Lycett, 1854; OD; British Isles, Jurassic

Remarks: -inae, Marincovich (1977: 213).

AMULETINAE Bandel & Dockery, 2016 [1 May]

Reference: *Bulletin, Alabama Museum of Natural History*, 22: 78

Type genus: *Amuletum* Stephenson, 1941; type species: *Turricula mcnairyensis* Wade, 1926; OD; Texas, USA, Cretaceous.

AMUROPALUDININAE Kruglov & Pavlyuchenkova, 1995

Reference: *Essays to the memory of Prof. V. V. Stanchinsky*, 2: 151

Type genus: *Amuropaludina* Moskvicheva, 1979; type species: *Paludina praerosa* Gerstfeldt, 1859; OD; Russian Far East, Recent.

ANABATHRINAE Keen, 1971 [1 September]
Reference: *Sea shells of tropical West America*, ed. 2: 370

Type genus: *Anabathron* Frauenfeld, 1867; type species: *Anabathron contabulata* Frauenfeld, 1867; M; New South Wales, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Coan (1964: 165, 167 [as Anabathroninae]). -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 211).

ANACHIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1972
Reference: *Opredeliteli Fauny Chernogo i Azovskogo Morei*, 3: 122

Type genus: *Anachis* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: *Columbella scalarina* G. B. Sowerby I, 1832; SD, Tate (1868: 13); tropical East Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Golikov & Kusakin (1971: 28). Declared again nov. by Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 213).

ANADENIA Simroth, 1913
Reference: [in Voeltzkow] *Reise in Ostafrika in den Jahren 1903–1905. Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse*, Band 3, Systematische Arbeiten: 202

Remarks: Established as a subfamily of Vaginulidae, parallel to the “subfamily” Euadenia. Not available: not based on a genus.

ANADENINAE Pilsbry, 1948 [19 March]
Reference: *Land Mollusca of North America (north of Mexico)*, Vol. II(2): 665, 676

Type genus: *Anadenus* Heynemann, 1863; type species: *Anadenus giganteus* Heynemann, 1863; SD, Zilch (1959: 232); Himalayas, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Wiktor, Chen & Ming (2000: 6).

ANADORIDOIDEA Odhner, 1968
Reference: *Arkiv för Zoologi*, 20(13): 254

Remarks: Established as suborder Anadoridacea; treated by Vaught (1989: 69), as a superfamily. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

ANADROMIDAE Wenz, 1940 [15 November]
Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 72(5–6): 137

Type genus: *Anadromus* F. Sandberger, 1870; type species: *Ampullaria proboscidea* Mathéron, 1843; M; France, Cretaceous
Remarks: -inae, H. Nordsieck (1986b: 109).

ANAPLOCAMIDAE Dall, 1921 [24 February]
Reference: *Bulletin of the United States National Museum*, 112: 160

Type genus: *Anaplocamus* Dall, 1896; type species: *Anaplocamus borealis* Dall, 1896; OD; eastern United States, Recent

Remarks: Rehder (1942: 49) established that *Anaplocamus borealis* is a synonym of the North American freshwater snail “*Anculosa dilatata* Conrad” [= *Melania dilatata* Conrad, 1835; now *Leptoxis dilatata*]; the type material of *A. borealis* had been mislabelled with an Alaskan marine locality.

ANASPIDEA P. Fischer, 1883
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 550, 566

Remarks: Taxon established at unspecified rank above family containing the families Aplysiidae and Oxynoidae. Treated by Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 396) as a “Stirps” [= superfamily]. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

ANASTOMOPSIDAE H. Nordsieck, 1986 [7 November]
Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 117(1–3): 112

Type genus: *Anastomopsis* F. Sandberger, 1871; type species: *Helix rotellaris* Mathéron, 1832; M; France, Cretaceous
Remarks: Original spelling Anostomopsidae, based on *Anostomopsis*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Anastomopsis*.

ANATOMINAE McLean, 1989 [14 August]
Reference: *Contributions in Science, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County*, 407: 4

Type genus: *Anatoma* S. P. Woodward, 1859; type species: *Scissurella crispata* Fleming, 1828; M; British Isles, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Geiger & Jansen (2004: 3).

ANCHURINAE Kollmann, 2009 [April]
Reference: *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien*, ser. A, 111: 54

Type genus: *Anchura* Conrad, 1860; type species: *Anchura abrupta* Conrad, 1860; M; Mississippi, USA, Cretaceous.

ANCILLARIINAE Swainson, 1840 [May]Reference: *A treatise on malacology*: 322Type genus: *Ancillaria* Lamarck, 1811 [unnecessary substitute name for *Ancilla*]; type species: *Ancilla cinnamomea* Lamarck, 1801; by typification of replaced name; Indo-Pacific, RecentRemarks: Original spelling Ancillarinae. Swainson (1825: 272) used the name *Ancillariae*, but this was only a generic plural. -idae, Bellini (1905: 613).**ANCILLINAE** H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 [September]Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 147Type genus: *Ancilla* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Ancilla cinnamomea* Lamarck, 1801; by subsequent monotypy; Indo-Pacific, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Iredale & McMichael (1962: 64).**ANCISTROBASIDAE** Bandel, 2010 [30 September]Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 85(3): 478Type genus: *Ancistrobasis* Dall, 1889; type species: *Basilissa costulata* R. B. Watson, 1881; M; Caribbean, Recent.**ANCISTROLEPIDINAE** Habe & Sato, 1973 [15 November]Reference: *Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology*, 8: 3 [Japanese text], 6 [English text]Type genus: *Ancistrolepis* Dall, 1895; type species: *Chrysodomus eucosmius* Dall, 1891; OD; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ancistrolepisinae. Diagnosis in Japanese, no diagnosis in the English text. -ini, Bouchet & Kantor (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 26).

ANCULINAE Pruvot-Fol, 1954Reference: *Faune de France*, 58: 311Type genus: *Ancula* Lovén, 1846; type species: *Polycera cristata* Alder, 1841; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Martynov (2013: 167).

ANCYLASTRINAE Walker, 1923Reference: *The Ancyliidae of South Africa*: 23Type genus: *Ancylastrum* Bourguignat, 1853; type species: *Ancylus cumingianus* Bourguignat, 1853; by subsequent monotypy, Bourguignat (1853: 170); Tasmania, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ancylostruminae. -idae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 50, 51); -ini, Starobogatov (1970b: 53).

ANCYLINAE Rafinesque, 1815Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 143Type genus: *Ancylus* O. F. Müller, 1773; type species: *Ancylus fluviatilis* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Opinion 363 (1955: 185); Germany, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Ancyliidae. -idae [as family Ancylea], Menke (1830: 11); -oidea, H. B. Baker (1956a: 129); -ini, Hubendick (in Fretter & Peake, 1978: 44). Senior objective synonym of Pseudancyliinae. Placed on the Official List by Direction 41 (1956: 433). Starobogatov (1967: 293) acted as First Reviser and gave relative precedence to the name Planorbidae Rafinesque, 1815 over Ancyliidae.

ANCYLODORIDIDAE Thiele, 1926 [20 February]Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(2): 111Type genus: *Ancylodoris* W. Dybowski, 1900; type species: *Ancylodoris baicalensis* W. Dybowski, 1900; M; Boreal waters, RecentRemarks: Boss (1973: 12) has shown that *Ancylodoris baicalensis* is a synonym of *Onchidoris bilamellata* Linnaeus, 1767, a marine species. The type locality (Lake Baikal) was erroneous.**ANCYLOPLANORBIDAE** Hubendick, 1978Reference: [in Fretter & Peake, eds.] *Pulmonates*, Volume 2A: 30, table 1

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

ANCYLOTI Troschel, 1857 [before 30 October]Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 1(2): 109Remarks: A plural of *Ancylotus* Herrmannsen, 1846, an unjustified emendation of "*Anculotus*" [Say, 1825], itself an subsequent spelling of *Anculosa* Say, 1821. Not available: a plural not equivalent to a family-group name.**ANDANGULARIINAE** Nützel & Erwin, 2004 [October]Reference: *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, 78(2): 383Type genus: *Andangularia* O. Haas, 1953; type species: *Pseudoscalites subarmatus* Jaworski, 1923; OD; Peru, Triassic.

ANDONIINAE Vera Peláez, 2002 [29 November]

Reference: *Pliocenica*, 2: 236

Type genus: *Andonia* Harris & Burrows, 1891; type species: *Fusus bonellii* Bellardi & Mich-elotti, 1840; by typification of replaced name [*Genea* Bellardi, 1873]; Italy, Pliocene

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Vera Peláez, Martinell & Lozano-Francisco (1999: 9).

ANDRONAKIINAE Schileyko, 1998 [November]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 2: 214

Type genus: *Andronakia* Lindholm, 1913; type species: *Chondrula catenulata* Lindholm, 1913; M; Caucasus, Recent.

ANEITEIDAE Gray, 1860 [September]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 3, 6: 195

Type genus: *Aneitea* Gray, 1860; type species: *Aneitea macdonaldii* Gray, 1860; M; Vanuatu, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Aneiteadae. -inae, Grimpe & Hoffmann (1925: 454). See Athoracophoridae.

ANENTOMINAE Strong, Galindo & Kantor, 2017 [11 August]

Reference: *PeerJ*, 5: e3638: 25

Type genus: *Anentome* Cossmann, 1901; type species: *Melania helena* von dem Busch, 1847; SD, Strong et al. (2017: 25); Java, Indonesia, Recent.

ANGARIINAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 156

Type genus: *Angaria* Röding, 1798; type species: *Turbo delphinus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, P. Fischer (1873b: 58); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Angarina. -idae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 40, 324); -oidea, Williams et al. (2008: 503). Senior objective synonym of Delphinulinae.

ANGUISPIRIDAE MacMillan, 1955 [July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science*, 23(4): 397

Type genus: *Anguispira* Morse, 1864; type species: *Helix alternata* Say, 1816; M; Maine, USA, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Not available under Art. 13.2.1, unless discovery of an author who used the name before 2000.

ANGYOSTOMATA Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 10: 185

Remarks: Original spelling “angyostomes” (vernacular). Latinized as “division” [above genus] by Bowdich (1822: 41). Treated as a family, spelling emended to “Argyostomes”, by Risso (1826: 226). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

ANISOCYCLIDAE van Aartsen, 1995 [30 September]

Reference: *Bollettino Malacologico*, 31(1–4): 67

Type genus: *Anisocycla* Monterosato, 1880; type species: *Aciculina gracilis* Deshayes, 1861; by typification of replacement name [*Belonidium* Cossmann, 1893]; France, Eocene

Remarks: Established as a replacement name for Ebalidae, based on *Ebala* Gray, 1847, regarded by van Aartsen as invalid because it is a junior homonym of *Ebala* Leach in Gray, 1847.

ANISOMYONIDAE Kanie, 1975

Reference: *Science Report of the Yokosuka City Museum*, 21: 15

Type genus: *Anisomyon* Meek & Hayden, 1860; type species: *Hipponix borealis* Morton, 1842; SD, Kobelt (1880 [in 1876–1881]: 307); Nebraska, USA, Cretaceous

Remarks: Introduced independently by Starobogatov (1976: 12).

ANNULARIIDAE Henderson & Bartsch, 1920 [8 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 58: 54

Type genus: *Annularia* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Annularia intercisa* de la Torre & Bartsch, 1941; OD; Cuba, Recent

Remarks: -inae, same reference. Precedence of Annulariidae over simultaneously published Chondropomatinae determined by Art. 24 (family vs. subfamily).

ANOCHETINAE Cossmann, 1901 [October]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 4: 138

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

ANOGLYPTIDAE Iredale, 1937 [12 November]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 9(1): 14

Type genus: *Anoglypta* Martens, 1860; type species: *Helix launcestonensis* Reeve, 1852; M; Tasmania, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no description, but available under Art. 13.2.1 because it was subsequently used as valid by Allan (1950: 375).

ANOMPHALIDAE Wenz, 1938 [October]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 249

Type genus: *Anomphalus* Meek & Worthen, 1866; type species: *Anomphalus rotulus* Meek & Worthen, 1866; M; Illinois, USA, Carboniferous

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Cox & Knight (1960: 263); -inae, Kaim, Nützel & Maekawa (2014: 173).

ANOPERCULATAE Haller, 1892 [15 July]

Reference: *Morphologisches Jahrbuch*, 18(3): 534, 538

Remarks: Introduced as a subfamily of Naticidae. Not available: not based on a genus.

ANOPSIIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1922 [after 6 March]

Reference: *Comptes-Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 174: 698

Type genus: *Anopsia* Gistel, 1848; type species: *Psyche globulosa* Rang, 1825; by typification of replaced name [*Psyche* Rang, 1825]; Newfoundland, Canada, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Anopsidae. *Anopsia* is a senior objective synonym of *Halopsyche*, and Pruvot-Fol probably (but did not explicitly) established Anopsiidae as a substitute name for Halopsychidae. See also Hydromylidae.

ANOPTYCHIIDAE Bandel, 1994 [September]

Reference: *Palaeontographica*, (A)233: 148

Type genus: *Anoptychia* Koken, 1892; type species: *Melania supraplecta* Münster, 1841; SD, Cossmann (1895c: 61); Italy, Triassic

Remarks [by A. Nützel & P. Bouchet]: When he established *Anoptychia*, Koken (1892a: 32) included *Chemnitzia supraplecta* (Münster, 1841), *Chemnitzia multitorquata* (Münster, 1841) and *Chemnitzia turritellaris* (Münster, 1841), all from the Cassian Formation, and Cossmann (1895c) designated "*Chemnitzia supraplecta* (Münster, 1841)" as type species of the genus. The problem is that it is not clear what Koken had meant with "*Chemnitzia supraplecta*", because Münster (1841) had described two species with the specific epithet *supraplecta* from the Cassian Formation: *Turritella supraplecta* and *Melania supraplecta*, and both were assigned to *Chemnitzia*, respectively by Laube (1868: 55) and by d'Orbigny (1850: 185). Koken (1896) clarified that, when he used the com-

ination *Chemnitzia suprasplecta*, he had actually meant *Turritella supraplecta*, adding that this was clear from the diagnosis which described the whorls as angular - which is the case with *Turritella supraplecta* but not *Melania supraplecta* (see Nützel, 1998, who illustrated syntypes of both species). Despite Kittl's (1899) insistence that *Melania supraplecta* should be considered the type species of *Anoptychia* and that the diagnosis of the genus needed to be changed accordingly, we thus conclude that Cossmann (1895c: 61) has validly fixed *Melania supraplecta* Münster, 1841, as type species of *Anoptychia*; this conclusion is also in accordance with Cossmann (1909). A further complication is that, when Bandel (1994, 1995) established the family Anoptychiidae, he based his concept of *Anoptychia* on small specimens with a heterostrophic protoconch which he identified as "*Anoptychia supraplecta* (*Melania*)", and he consequently placed the family in Heterobranchia. However, as argued by Nützel et al. (2003: 94), Bandel's specimens are not conspecific with *Melania supraplecta* (nor with *Turritella supraplecta*), as there are distinct differences in shape, dimensions and sculpture (Nützel, 1998). *Anoptychia* is probably a caenogastropod (but knowledge of the protoconch of authentic material of the type species is needed to be sure); by contrast, the specimens misidentified by Bandel (1994, 1995) are certainly Heterobranchia. Under Art. 65.2.1, the case should be referred to the Commission for a ruling.

ANORIOSTOMATINI Frýda & Farrell, 2005 [30 September]

Reference: *Alcheringa*, 29(2): 235

Type genus: *Anoriotostoma* Farrell, 1992; type species: *Anoriotostoma sinistra* Farrell, 1992; OD; New South Wales, Australia, Devonian.

ANOSTOMOPSIDAE. See Anastomopsidae.

ANOZYGIDAE Bandel, 2002 [October]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut, Universität Hamburg*, 86: 158

Type genus: *Anozyga* Hoare, 1980; type species: *Anozyga bulla* Hoare, 1980; OD; Ohio, USA, Carboniferous

Remarks: -inae, same reference.

ANSOLIDAE Slavoshevskaya, 1975

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 5: 120

Type genus: *Ansola* Slavoshevskaya, 1975;
type species: *Assimineia angustata* Pilsbry,
1901; M; Japan, Recent.

ANTHOBRANCHIA Goldfuss, 1820

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 1: xliii,
627

Remarks: Established as a family comprising
Doris, *Polycera*, *Onchidium*, and *Onchidoris*.
Not available: not based on a genus.

ANTHRACOPUPINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*,
6(1): 52

Type genus: *Anthracopupa* Whitfield, 1881;
type species: *Anthracopupa ohioensis* Whit-
field, 1881; OD; Ohio, USA, Permian

Remarks: No diagnosis. Diagnosed by Zilch
(1959 [in 1959–1960]: 63). -idae / -oidea,
Bandel (2002b: 178). Precedence of Dendro-
pupidae over Anthracopupinae determined
by Art. 24 (family vs. subfamily).

ANTIPELLIDAE Odhner, 1934 [28 July]

Reference: *British Antarctic ("Terra Nova")*
Expedition, 1910. Natural History Report,
Zoology, 7(5): 231, 271

Type genus: *Antiopella* Hoyle, 1902; type spe-
cies: *Antiopa splendida* Alder & Hancock,
1848; by typification of replaced name [*An-
tiopa* Alder & Hancock, 1848]; British Isles,
Recent

Remarks: No diagnosis, but introduced as
a replacement name as "Antiopellidae (= *Janolidae*, *Zephyrinidae*)". Odhner's reasons
for establishing the new name are not clear.
The type genus, *Antiopella*, is a replacement
name for *Antiopa* Alder & Hancock, 1848
[invalid], but *Antiopidae* Locard, 1886, had
remained virtually unused after its establish-
ment and Odhner cannot be taken to have
established Antiopellidae to replace Antiopi-
dae; besides, *Antiopella* is a younger name
than both *Janolus* and *Zephyrina*. For these
reasons, Art. 40.2 does not apply.

ANTIOPIDAE Locard, 1886

Reference: *Prodrome de malacologie fran-
çaise. Catalogue général des mollusques*
vivants de France. Mollusques marins: 52

Type genus: *Antiopa* Alder & Hancock, 1848;
type species: *Antiopa splendida* Alder & Han-
cock, 1848; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Norman (1890: 89). Invalid:
type genus a junior homonym of *Antiopa* Mei-
gen, 1800 [Diptera]. See also Antiopellidae.

ANTLIPNEUMATA Berthold, 1991

Reference: *Abhandlungen des Naturwissen-
schaftlichen Vereins in Hamburg*, new ser.,
29: 207, 210

Remarks: Taxon below tribe containing *Pila*
and the "neotropical genera". Not available
as a family-group name: not based on a
genus.

ANTONELLINI Cooke & Kondo, 1961 [15
February]

Reference: *Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bul-
letin*, 221: 116

Type genus: *Antonella* Cooke & Kondo, 1961;
type species: *Tornatellina trochlearis* L.
Pfeiffer, 1842; OD; Austral Is, Recent.

APERIDAE Möllendorff, 1903

Reference: *Systematisches Conchylien-
Cabinet*, ed. 2, Bd. 1, Abt. 12B: 5

Type genus: *Apera* Heynemann, 1885; type
species: *Chlamydephorus gibbonsi* Binney,
1879; M; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: See Chlamydephoridae.

APEROSTOMATIDAE H. B. Baker, 1922 [18
February]

Reference: *Occasional Papers of the Museum*
of Zoology, University of Michigan, 106: 42

Type genus: *Aperostoma* Troschel, 1847;
type species: *Cyclostoma mexicanum*
Menke, 1830; SD, Herrmannsen (1852 [in
1846–1852]: 10); Mexico, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Aperostomidae.
Declared again new by de la Torre & Bar-
tsch (1942: 38). -inae, H. B. Baker (1922
[24 July]: 14).

APHANOPTYXINAE Calzada, 2005 [23 Sep-
tember]

Reference: *Batalleria*, 12: 45–48

Type genus: *Aphanoptyxis* Cossmann, 1896;
type species: *Cerithium defranciai* Eudes-Des-
longchamps, 1842; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Also spelled Aphanoptyxisinae (p.
48).

APIOPOMATINAE A. J. Wagner, 1905 [before
25 May]

Reference: *Denkschriften der Mathematisch-
Naturwissenschaftlichen Klasse der Kai-
serlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften*,
77: 362

Remarks: Established as a subfamily of Helici-
nidae containing only the genus *Waldemaria*.
Not available: not based on a genus.

APLEXINAE Starobogatov, 1967 [after 25 October]

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 42: 289

Type genus: *Aplexa* J. Fleming, 1820; type species: *Bulla hypnorum* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 64, 65); Europe, Recent

Remarks: -ini, D. W. Taylor (2003: 49).

APLODONTIDAE Kuroda, 1933 [18 June]

Reference: *The Venus*, 4(1): 50

Type genus: *Aplodon* Rafinesque, 1819; type species: *Aplodon nodosum* Rafinesque, 1819; M; Caribbean [mistakenly described as a land snail from Kentucky, USA], Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Aplodonidae. Kuroda's name as author of the paper appears in Japanese (kanji) print only. Name only, no description, but available under Art. 13.2.1 because it was used as valid by Kuroda (1941: 88) and Hirase & Taki (1954: 64).

APLUSTRINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 162

Type genus: *Aplustrum* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Aplustrum fasciatum* Schumacher, 1817; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Amplustrina, based on *Amplustrum*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Aplustrum*. -idae, H. Adams & A. Adams (1854 [in 1853–1858]: 6).

APLYSIIDAE Lamarck, 1809

Reference: *Philosophie zoologique*, 1: 320

Type genus: *Aplysia* Linnaeus, 1767; type species: *Aplysia depilans* Gmelin, 1791; SD, Opinion 200 (1954: 241); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "les Laplysiens". First latinized [as Laplysiiana, based on *Laplysia*, an incorrect original spelling of *Aplysia*; see Opinion 200 (1954: 242)] with reference to Lamarck by Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 232). Rafinesque (1815: 142) independently introduced (family) Laplysinia. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1182 (1981: 174). Attribution of Aplysiidae to Lamarck (1809) was advocated by Bouchet & Rocroi (2001: 172). -inae, Swainson (1840: 359); -oidea, MacFarland (1909: 6, 8, 12).

APOMATINAE Paul, 1982 [November]

Reference: *Journal of Conchology*, 31(2): 105

Type genus: *Apoma* Beck, 1837; type species: *Apoma elongata* Beck, 1837; M; Jamaica, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Apominae.

APORRHAIIDAE Gray, 1850 [August]

Reference: *Figures of molluscous animals*, 4: 66

Type genus: *Aporrhais* da Costa, 1778; type species: *Strombus pespelecani* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Europe, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Stoliczka (1867 [in 1867–1871]: 17).

APTYXIELLIDAE Hacobjan, 1973 [after 29 December]

Reference: *Izvestiia Akademii Nauk Armjanskoj SSR, Nauki o Zemle*, 26(6): 13

Type genus: *Aptyxiella* P. Fischer, 1885; type species: *Nerinea sexcostata* d'Orbigny, 1850; SD, Pchelintsev & Korobkov (1960: 124); France, Jurassic

Remarks: Again declared nov. by Hacobjan (1976: 108).

AQABARELLIDAE Alhejoj, Bandel & Al-Najjar, 2016 [29 September]

Reference: **Natural Science**, 8: 417

Type genus: *Aqabarella* Alhejoj, Bandel & Al-Najjar, 2016; type species: *Aqabarella urdunensis* Alhejoj, Bandel & Al-Najjar, 2016; OD; Red Sea, Recent

Remarks: Not available: the name of the type species is unavailable under Art. 16.4 (no explicit fixation of name-bearing types), which renders the genus name *Aqabarella* unavailable. We identify *A. urdunensis* [type species of *Aqabarella*] as a synonym of *Lophocochlias procerus* Rubio & Rolán, 2015, and *A. pulchella* as a synonym of *L. minutissimus* (Pilsbry, 1921) [type species of *Lophocochlias*].

AQUEBANINAE H. B. Baker, 1940 [2 November]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 54(2): 55

Type genus: *Aquebana* Pilsbry, 1926; type species: *Helix velutina* Lamarck, 1822; OD; Puerto Rico, Recent.

AQUILLIDAE Pilsbry, 1904 [10 February]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 56: 21

Type genus: *Aquillus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Murex cutaceus* Linnaeus, 1767; OD; Atlantic Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Established as a replacement name for Tritonidae, Lampusiidae, Lotoriidae and Septidae, based on genera that were all included by Pilsbry in synonymy of *Aquillus*. None of these names, including Aquillidae, is in current use and Art. 40.2 does not apply.

ARAEONEMATIDAE Nützel, 2012 [March]

Reference: [in Nützel & Nakazawa] *Journal of Systematic Palaeontology*, 10(1): 117

Type genus: *Araeonema* Knight, 1933; type species: *Araeonema virgatum* Knight, 1933; OD; Missouri, USA, Carboniferous.

ARANUCIDAE Odhner, 1936

Reference: *Mémoires du Musée Royal d'Histoire Naturelle de Belgique*, ser. 2, 3: 1090

Type genus: *Aranucus* Odhner, 1936; type species: *Aranucus bifidus* Odhner, 1936; M; Gilbert Is, Recent.

ARCHAEOPRAGIDAE Horný, 1963 [10 October]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 37(5): 1071

Type genus: *Archaeopraga* Horný, 1963; type species: *Helcionopsis pinnaeformis* Perner, 1903; OD; Bohemia, Silurian.

ARCHAEOPHALINAE Knight & Yochelson, 1958 [March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 33(1): 39, 42

Type genus: *Archaeophiala* Koken, 1903; type species: *Patella antiquissima* Hisinger, 1837; M; Sweden, Ordovician

Remarks: -idae, Starobogatov (1970a: 16); -oidea, Starobogatov & Moskalev (1987: 9).

ARCHAEOSPIRIDAE Yu, 1979 [May]

Reference: [Yu Wen] *Acta Palaeontologica Sinica*, 18(3): 254 [Chinese text], 265 [English text]

Type genus: *Archaeospira* Yu, 1979; type species: *Archaeospira ornata* Yu, 1979; OD; Hubei, China, Cambrian.

ARCHAEOTREMARIIDAE Yu, 1979

Reference: [Yu Wen] *Acta Palaeontologica Sinica*, 18(3): 249 [Chinese text], 264 [English text]

Type genus: *Archaeotremaria* Yu, 1979; type species: *Archaeotremaria polytremata* Yu, 1979; OD; China, Cambrian

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], same reference.

ARCHAEOZONITINAE Pfeffer, 1930 [2 January]

Reference: *Geologische und Palaeontologische Abhandlungen*, new ser., 17(3): 17

Type genus: *Archaeozonites* F. Sandberger, 1872; type species: *Helix subverticillus* Sandberger, 1858 [an unjustified emendation of *Helix verticilloides* Thomä, 1845]; SD, Jooss (1911: 53); Germany, Oligocene

Remarks: -idae, Kadolsky (2008: 91).

ARCHAICINAE Schileyko, 1978 [after 1 March]

Reference: *Fauna SSSR, Molluski*, 3(6): 256

Type genus: *Archaica* Schileyko, 1970; type species: *Helix apollinis* Martens, 1882; OD; Central Asia, Recent

Remarks: -ini, H. Nordsieck (1993b: 5). Given precedence over simultaneously published Paedhoplitinae by First Reviser's choice by Neiber et al. (2017).

ARCHASCHENIINI Zhgenti, 1991

Reference: [in Taktakishvili, ed.] *Flora i Fauna mezo-kainozoa Gruzii*: 138

Type genus: *Archaschenia* Zhgenti, 1981; type species: *Archaschenia merklini* Zhgenti, 1981; OD; Georgia, Miocene

Remarks: -inae, V. V. Anistratenko (2003: 75).

ARCHICYPRAEINAE Schilder, 1927

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 91(Abt. A, 10): 84

Type genus: *Archicypraea* Schilder, 1926; type species: *Cypraea lioyi* Bayan, 1870; OD; Italy, Eocene

Remarks: -ini, same reference: 39. Precedence over simultaneously established Bernayini determined by Art. 24 (subfamily vs tribe).

ARCHIDORIDIDAE Bergh, 1891 [October]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Thiere*, 6: 127

Type genus: *Archidoris* Bergh, 1878; type species: *Archidoris tuberculata* Bergh, 1878; OD; European seas, Recent

Remarks: Established at subfamily rank despite suffix -idae. -idae, Bergh (1905: 93).

ARCHIMEDIELLIDAE Starobogatov, 1982 [after 20 May]

Reference: [in Sitnikova & Starobogatov] *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 61(6): 841

Type genus: *Archimediella* Sacco, 1895; type species: *Turritella archimedis* Brongniart, 1823; OD; Italy, Eocene

Remarks: -oidea, same reference.

ARCHINACELLIDAE Knight, 1952 [29 October]
Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 117(13): 47

Type genus: *Archinacella* Ulrich & Scofield, 1897; type species: *Archinacella powersi* Ulrich & Scofield, 1897; OD; Wisconsin, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 81).

ARCHITAENIOGLOSSA Haller, 1892 [15 July]
Reference: *Morphologisches Jahrbuch*, 18(3): 538

Remarks: Original spelling Architaenioglossae. Established as an "Untergruppe" above family. Treated by Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 78), as a "Sippe" [= superfamily]. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

ARCHITECTONICIDAE Gray, 1850 [August]
Reference: *Figures of molluscous animals*, 4: 79

Type genus: *Architectonica* Röding, 1798; type species: *Trochus perspectivus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Gray (1847b: 151); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Architectomidae, based on *Architectoma*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Architectonica*. -oidea [as -acea], Korobkov (1955: 136); -inae, Abbott (1974: 97). Senior objective synonym of Solariidae.

ARCONIDAE. See Arionidae.

ARCULARIIDAE Iredale, 1915 [1 July]
Reference: *Journal of Conchology*, 14(11): 345
Type genus: *Arcularia* Link, 1807; type species: *Buccinum gibbosulum* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Cossmann (1901b: 215); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Alectrionidae, on the basis that *Arcularia* is an older generic name than *Alectrion* Montfort, 1810. However, Iredale did not treat the two genera as synonyms and Art. 40.2 does not apply.

ARENEIDAE McLean, 2012 [29 June]
Reference: *Zoosystema*, 34(2): 374
Type genus: *Arene* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854; type species: *Turbo cruentatus* Me-

gerle von Mühlfeld, 1824; SD, Thiele (1924: 71); Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: Under Art. 16.1 [not explicitly indicated as new] and 16.2 [type genus not cited], not available from McLean (2001: 418); not made available by its usage by Vermeij & Williams (2007: 72, as -idae) or Williams et al. (2008: 503).

ARGINAE Odhner, 1926
Reference: *Further zoological results of the Swedish Antarctic Expedition 1901–1903*, 2(1): 54

Type genus: *Argus* Bohadsch, 1761
Remarks: -idae, Winckworth (1932: 235). Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 429 (1956: 323–338).

ARGNIDAE Hudec, 1965 [30 September]
Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 94(3–4): 162

Type genus: *Argna* Cossmann, 1889.
Remarks: -inae, Schileyko (1979b: 16). *Argna* is generally listed as a *nom. nov.* pro *Coryna* Westerlund, 1887, non J. P. Wolff, 1811. However, Cossmann merely used *Argna* in a review of Sacco (1888) who described *Pupa (Coryna) proexcessiva* Sacco, 1888, without declaring it new, and *Argna* may simply have been a lapsus pro *Coryna*. If *Argna* is treated as a *nom. nov.* pro *Coryna*, its type species is *Pupa biplicata* Michaud, 1831 [France, Recent], by typification of replaced name.

ARGOBUCCININAE Kilius, 1973 [August]
Reference: *Das Tierreich*, 92: 12
Type genus: *Argobuccinum* Herrmannsen, 1846; type species: *Murex argus* Gmelin, 1791; OD; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Kuroda, Habe & Oyama (1971: 124 [English text; not in Japanese text]).

ARGYOSTOMES. See Angyostomata.

ARGYROPEZINAE Bandel, 2006
Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 511: 68

Type genus: *Argyropeza* Melvill & Standen, 1901; type species: *Argyropeza divina* Melvill & Standen, 1901; M; Gulf of Oman, Recent.

ARIANTIDAE Mörch, 1864
Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra den Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjobenhavn*, 17–22 (for 1863): 284

Type genus: *Arianta* Turton, 1831; type species: *Helix arbustorum* Linnaeus, 1758; M; central Europe, Recent
 Remarks: -inae, H. B. Baker (1956a: 132); -ini, Schileyko (2006: 1765).

ARIOLIMACINAE Pilsbry & Vanatta, 1898 [13 June]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 50: 227

Type genus: *Ariolimax* Mörch, 1859; type species: *Limax columbianus* Gould, 1851; M; Washington, USA, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Wiktor, Chen & Ming (2000: 6).

ARIONIDAE Gray, 1840 [between March and June]

Reference: [A new edition of] *A manual of the land and freshwater shells of the British islands* by W. Turton: 101, 104

Type genus: *Arion* Férussac, 1819; type species: *Limax ater* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Fleming (1822b: 572); Europe, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 483). -inae, Morse (1864: 5, 7); -oidea, H. B. Baker (1956a: 134). Arconidae [Gray, 1850c: 164, and Gray, 1851: 64] appears to be a misspelling.

ARIOPELTINAE Sirgel, 1985 [June]

Reference: *Annals of the Natal Museum*, 26(2): 473

Type genus: *Ariopelta* Sirgel, 1985; type species: *Limax capensis* Krauss, 1848; OD; South Africa, Recent.

ARIOPHANTINAE Godwin-Austen, 1888 [April]

Reference: *Land and freshwater Mollusca of India*, 1(6): 253

Type genus: *Ariophanta* Desmoulins, 1829; type species: *Helix laevipes* O. F. Müller, 1774; M; India, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Germain (1921: 103); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 149); -ini [as Ariophanti], Solem (1966: 26).

ARMINIDAE Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923 [March] (1841)

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 15(4): 216

Type genus: *Armina* Rafinesque, 1814; type species: *Armina tigrina* Rafinesque, 1814; SD, Iredale & O'Donoghue (1923: 217); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Although Iredale & O'Donoghue placed *Pleurophyllidia* and *Diphyllidia* in

synonymy of *Armina*, they did not explicitly state that Arminidae was introduced as a substitute name for Pleurophyllidiidae and Diphyllidiidae. Arminidae was also declared nom. nov. by Pruvot-Fol (1927: 46). The name Arminidae is now in prevailing usage; it is conserved under Art. 40.2 with the precedence of Diphyllidiidae. -inae, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 441); -oidea [as -acea], Abbott (1974: 372) [the unavailable name Euarminoidea had been used earlier with the same taxonomical content].

ARRHOGINAE Popenoe, 1983 [3 August]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 57(4): 761

Type genus: *Arrhoges* Gabb, 1868; type species: *Rostellaria occidentalis* Beck, 1836; M; North-West Atlantic, Recent. See also Ceryciidae.

ARTACHAEINAE Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 869

Type genus: *Artachaea* Bergh, 1882; type species: *Artachaea rubida* Bergh, 1882; M; Philippines, Recent.

ARTEMONIDAE Bourguignat, 1889 [March]

Reference: *Mollusques de l'Afrique équatoriale de Moguedouchou à Bagamoyo (...)*: 36

Type genus: *Artemon* Beck, 1837; type species: *Solarium candidum* Spix, 1827; SD, Ancey (1884: 399); Brazil, Recent.

ARTHESSIDAE C. Boettger, 1963

Reference: *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, Supplementband 26: 429

Type genus: *Arthessa* Evans, 1950; type species: *Volvatella cincta* G. Nevill & H. Nevill, 1869; OD; Ceylon, Recent

Remarks: Not made available by Taylor & Sohl (1962: 12, 17); Taylor & Sohl included *Arthessa* and *Volvatella*, but gave no diagnosis; they referred to Evans (1950) and Morton (1958), none of whom provided a diagnosis for a family-group taxon containing these two genera. -oidea, same reference.

ASCOBULLIDAE Habe, Okutani & Nishiwaki, 1994

Reference: *Handbook of malacology*, 1: 60

Type genus: *Ascobulla* Ev. Marcus, 1972; type species: *Cylindrobulla ulla* Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1970; OD; Brazil, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by K. B. Clark, Jensen & Stirts (1990: 339).

Also used, but not made available, by K. B. Clark (1992: 520). -oidea [as -acea], same reference.

ASHFORDIINI Neiber, Razkin & Hausdorf, 2017 [June]

Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 111: 180

Type genus: *Ashfordia* J. W. Taylor, 1917; type species: *Helix granulata* Alder, 1838; M; British Isles, Recent.

ASHMUNELLINAE Webb, 1954 [4 June]

Reference: *Gastropodia*, 1(2): 18

Type genus: *Ashmunella* Pilsbry & Cockerell, 1899; type species: *Polygyra miorhyssa* Dall, 1898; OD; New Mexico, USA, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Emberton (1995: 87).

ASIPHONBRANCHIA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 222

Remarks: Established by Blainville as an order. Treated by Gravenhorst (1845: 34) as a family Asiphonbranchia containing *Paludina*, *Nerita* and *Trochus*. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

ASPASITINAE Steenberg, 1925 [18 June]

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjøbenhavn*, 80: 202

Type genus: *Aspasita* Westerlund, 1889; type species: *Helix triaria* Rossmässler, 1839; SD, Pilsbry (1926 [in 1922–1926]: 180); Hungary, Recent

Remarks: Not available under Art. 11.5: introduced in synonymy of *Spelaeodiscinae*, and not used as the valid name of a taxon before 1960.

ASPELLINAE Keen, 1971 [1 January]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 13(3): 296

Type genus: *Aspella* Mörch, 1877; type species: *Ranella anceps* Lamarck, 1822; M; Mediterranean, Recent.

ASPERSPINIDAE Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 102

Type genus: *Asperspina* Rankin, 1979; type species: *Hedylopsis brambelli* Swedmark, 1968; OD; British Isles, Recent.

ASPIDBRANCHIA Schweigger, 1820

Reference: *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte der skelettlosen ungliederten Thiere*: 720

Remarks: Established at unspecified rank above genus. Treated as a family by Gravenhorst (1845: 34). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

ASSIMINEIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1856 [March]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 314

Type genus: *Assimineia* J. Fleming, 1828; type species: *Assimineia grayana* J. Fleming, 1828; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Assiminiidae, based on *Assiminia*, an incorrect original spelling [used in the index only] of *Assimineia* [used in the description]. Assemaniidae is an incorrect subsequent spelling [by Germain (1931b: 594)] based on *Assemania* Dollfus, 1912, an unjustified emendation. -inae, Nevill (1880: 161); -oidea, Starobogatov (1970b: 25). See also Syncerataidae.

ASTERONOTINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 438

Type genus: *Asteronotus* Ehrenberg, 1831; type species: *Asteronotus hemprichi* Ehrenberg, 1831; M; Red Sea, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 872).

ASTEROPHILIDAE Thiele, 1925 [1 November]

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(1): 86

Type genus: *Asterophila* Randall & Heath, 1912; type species: *Asterophila japonica* Randall & Heath, 1912; M; Sea of Japan, Recent.

ASTHELYSINAE B. A. Marshall, 1991 [20 March]

Reference: *Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle* [Paris], ser. A, 150: 44

Type genus: *Asthelys* Quinn, 1987; type species: *Basilissa munda* R. B. Watson, 1879; OD; Canary Is, Recent.

ASTRAEINAE Davies, 1935 (1854)

Reference: *Tertiary faunas*. Volume 1, The composition of Tertiary faunas: 223

Type genus: *Astraea* Röding, 1798; type species: *Trochus imperialis* Gmelin, 1791; SD, Suter (1913: 166); New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for *Astraliinae*, based on *Astralium*, considered by Davies to be a synonym of *Astraea*. For those who consider that *Astraea* and

- Turbo* do not belong to the same subfamily, *Astraeinae* has won general acceptance in the sense of Art. 40.2, and takes the precedence of *Astraliinae* (1854). *Astraeinae* / -idae [Cnidaria] is an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Astraeinae* / -idae Edwards & Haime, 1849, based on *Astrea* Lamarck, 1801.
- ASTRALIINAE** H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [May]
Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 397
Type genus: *Astralium* Link, 1807; type species: *Turbo calcar* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, P. Fischer (1873b: 3); Indo-Pacific, Recent
Remarks: See *Astraeinae*.
- ASTYLACEA** Cossmann, 1918 [April]
Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 11: 305
Remarks: Established as a family-group name of superfamily rank, containing the families *Stomatiidae*, *Haliotidae* and *Velainellidae*. Not available: not based on a genus.
- ASTYLOPHTHALMA** Menke, 1845 [April]
Reference: *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, (1845): 37
Remarks: Established as an alternative name for *Turbinidae*. Not available: not based on a genus.
- ATAENIAE** Mörch, 1864
Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra den Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjobenhavn*, 17–22 (for 1863): 277
Remarks: Established as a family containing *Discus* and *Vallonia*. Not available: not based on a genus.
- ATAPHRIDAE** Cossmann, 1915 [31 December]
Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Géologique de Normandie*, 33: 131
Type genus: *Ataphrus* Gabb, 1869; type species: *Ataphrus crassus* Gabb, 1869; M; California, USA, [Cretaceous?]
Remarks: Again declared fam. nov. by Cossmann (1918: 38). -inae, Monari, Conti & Szabó (1995: 200, 201); -ini, Gründel (2007: 12); -oidea, Szabó (2012: 423).
- ATAXOCERITHIINAE** Ludbrook, 1957 [May]
Reference: *Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia*, 80: 25
Type genus: *Ataxocerithium* Tate, 1894; type species: *Cerithium serotinum* A. Adams, 1855; OD; Tasmania, Australia, Recent
- Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Not available under Art. 13.2.1, unless discovery of an author who used the name before 2000.
- ATHLETINAE** Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954 [7 September]
Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 35(152): 15 [285]
Type genus: *Athleta* Conrad, 1853; type species: *Voluta rarispina* Lamarck, 1811; SD, Dall (1890: 75); France, Miocene
Remarks: -idae, Riedel (2000: 195).
- ATHORACOPHORIDAE** P. Fischer, 1883 [21 February] (1860)
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 492
Type genus: *Athoracophorus* Gould, 1852; type species: *Limax bitentaculatus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; M; New Zealand, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Grimpe & Hoffmann (1925: 451–452); -oidea [as -acea], Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 203). Grimpe & Hoffmann (1925) had already used the spelling *Athoracophoroidea*, but the context indicates this was for a hypothetical “Stammform” rather than for the name of a taxon. Fischer treated *Janella* and *Aneitea* as synonyms of *Athoracophorus*, but did not state his reasons for establishing the name *Athoracophoridae*. *Janellidae* is invalid and *Aneiteidae* was established as a distinct family. *Athoracophoridae* is in prevailing usage; it is here conserved under Art. 40.2 with the precedence of *Aneiteidae*.
- ATILIINAE** Cossmann, 1901 [October]
Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 4: 229
Type genus: *Atilia* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: *Columbella suffusa* G. B. Sowerby I, 1844; SD, Pace (1902: 42); East Pacific, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling *Atilinae*.
- ATLANTIDAE** Rang, 1829 [May]
Reference: *Manuel de l'histoire naturelle des mollusques*: 123
Type genus: *Atlanta* Lesueur, 1817; type species: *Atlanta peronii* Lesueur, 1817; SD, Gray (1847b: 149); North Atlantic, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling “Atlantides” (vernacular). First latinized by Wiegmann & Ruthe (1832: 518); name generally attributed to Rang, including by Wiegmann & Ruthe. -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 47, 67).

ATOXONINI Schileyko, 2002 [September]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 9: 1219

Type genus: *Atoxon* Simroth, 1888; type species: *Atoxon hildebrandti* Simroth, 1889; SD, Pilsbry (1919b: 287); Somalia, Recent.

ATRACURINAE Horný, 1964 [November]

Reference: *Casopis Narodního Muzea, Oddíl Přírodovedny*, 133(4): 214

Type genus: *Atracura* Horný, 1964; type species: *Atracura candida* Horný, 1964; OD; Bohemia, Devonian.

ATTHILIDAE Bergh, 1899

Reference: *Den Danske Ingolf-Expedition*, 2(3): 21 [Danish text; English text, published 1900, p. 22]

Type genus: *Atthila* Bergh, 1899; type species: *Atthila ingolfiana* Bergh, 1899; M; North Atlantic, Recent.

ATYDIDAE Thiele, 1925 [before 10 November]

Reference: *Deutsche Tiefsee-Expedition 1898–1899*, 17(2): 231 [265]

Type genus: *Atys* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Atys cymbulus* Montfort, 1810 [a junior objective synonym of *Bulla naucum* Linnaeus, 1758]; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Atyidae. Corrected to Atyidae by Opinion 1553 (1989: 201) in order to remove homonymy with Atyidae De Haan, 1849 [Crustacea]. -inae, Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 106); -oidea, Piani (1980: 160).

AULACOGNATHA Mörch, 1859

Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 6: 109

Remarks: Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus. Spelling emended to Aulacognatha by Hutton (1884: 188, 190).

AULACOPODA Pilsbry, 1896

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 9(10): 110

Remarks: Established as a superfamily and not available as such: not based on a genus.

AULACOSPIRINAE Zilch, 1959 [17 July]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(2): 164

Type genus: *Aulacospira* Möllendorff, 1890; type species: *Helix scalatella* Möllendorff, 1888; SD, Pilsbry (1895b: 279); Philippines, Recent

Remarks: See also Hypselostomatinae.

AULOBRANCHIATA van der Hoeven, 1850 [after 20 May]

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie* (Dutch edition, ed. 2), 1: 762

Remarks: Established as a family, containing *Siliquaria*, *Magilus* and *Vermetus*. Not available: not based on a genus.

AULOPOMATINAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: viii

Type genus: *Aulopoma* Troschel, 1847; type species: *Aulopoma hofmeisteri* Troschel, 1847; M; Ceylon, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Aulopomina.

AURICULELLIDAE Odhner, 1921

Reference: *The natural history of Juan Fernandez and Easter Island*, 3(22): 234

Type genus: *Auriculella* L. Pfeiffer, 1854; type species: *Partula auricula* Férussac, 1821; SD, Gulick (1873: 91); Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 496); -ini, Cooke & Kondo (1961: 50).

AURICULIDAE Férussac, 1822 [13 April]

Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: xxxiii

Type genus: *Auricula* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Bulla aurismidae* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Asia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Auriculæ. First established as “Auriculacées” (vernacular) by Lamarck (1809: 321), but not generally attributed to that author. -inae [as Auriculea], L. Pfeiffer (1853b: 9); -oidea [as -acea], Dall (1885: 274). See Ellobiidae.

AURIFORMES Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Auriformes”. Latinized with the same spelling by Latreille (1825: 201). Established as a family containing the genera “Halitode”, “Stomate” and “Stomatelle”, and not available as such: not based on a genus.

AURINIINAE M. Smith, 1942

Reference: *A review of the Volutidae*: 55

Type genus: *Aurinia* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: *Voluta dubia* Broderip, 1827; M; Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Scaphellinae, based on *Scaphella* Swainson, 1832, erroneously treated by Smith as a

- synonym of *Aurinia*, despite *Scaphella* being an older name. Article 40.2 does not apply.
- AURORAELLIDAE** Pchelintsev, 1965 [after 3 February]
Reference: *Murchisoniata Mezozoia Gornogo Kryma*: 108
Type genus: *Auroraella* Pchelintsev, 1965; type species: *Nerinea mariae* d'Orbigny, 1852; OD; France, Jurassic.
- AUSTRINAUTINI** D. W. Taylor, 2003 [March]
Reference: *Revista de Biologia Tropical*, 51, Suppl. 1: 43
Type genus: *Austrinauta* D. W. Taylor, 2003; type species: *Physa elata* Gould, 1853; OD; Mexico, Recent.
- AUSTROCYPRAEINAE** Iredale, 1935 [10 July]
Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 8(2): 106, 132
Type genus: *Austrocypraea* Cossmann, 1903; type species: *Cypraea contusa* McCoy, 1877; OD; Australia, Oligocene
Remarks: -ini, Schilder (1968: 269).
- AUSTRODIAPHANIDAE** Bieler & Bradford, 1991 [30 July]
Reference: *Nemouria, Occasional Papers of the Delaware Museum of Natural History*, 36: 33
Type genus: *Austrodiaphana* Pilsbry, 1896; type species: *Diaphana brazieri* Angas, 1877; M; New South Wales, Australia, Recent
Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.
- AUSTROGINELLINI** G. A. Covert & H. K. Covert, 1995 [12 October]
Reference: *The Nautilus*, 109(2–3): 80
Type genus: *Austroginella* Laseron, 1957; type species: *Marginella muscaria* Lamarck, 1822; OD; southeastern Australia, Recent.
- AUSTRONEMATINAE** Bandel, 2002 [October]
Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut, Universität Hamburg*, 86: 132
Type genus: *Austronema* Bandel, 2002; type species: *Loxonema elegantissima* Yoo, 1988; OD; New South Wales, Australia, Carboniferous
Remarks: Not formally placed in a family. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Austronema* Cobb, 1914 [Nematoda].
- AUSTROSELENITINAE** H. B. Baker, 1941 [5 May]
Reference: *The Nautilus*, 54(4): 134
Type genus: *Austroselenites* Kobelt, 1905; type species: *Helix euspira* L. Pfeiffer, 1854; M; Venezuela, Recent.
- AUSTROSIPHONIDAE** Cotton & Godfrey, 1938
Reference: *Malacological Society of South Australia*, Publication 1: 24
Type genus: *Austrosipho* Cossmann, 1906; type species: *Fusus roblini* Tenison-Woods, 1876; OD; South Australia, Miocene
Remarks: Name only, no description, but available under Art. 13.2.1 because it has been used as valid by Macpherson & Chapple (1951: 132) and Iredale & McMichael (1962: 69).
- AVELARIACEA** Rankin, 1979 [25 May]
Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 105
Remarks: Established as a superfamily containing the family Ganitidae only. Not available: not based on a genus.
- AVELLANINAE** Hacobjan, 1976 [after 12 November]
Reference: [*Gastropods from the Upper Cretaceous of Armenia*]: 286
Type genus: *Avellana* d'Orbigny, 1842; type species: *Cassis avellana* Brongniart, 1822; by absolute tautonymy; France, Cretaceous.
- AYLACOSTOMATINAE** Parodiz, 1969 [30 June]
Reference: *Annals of the Carnegie Museum*, 40: 141
Type genus: *Aylacostoma* Spix, 1827; type species: *Aylacostoma glabrum* Spix, 1827; SD, Morrison (1952: 8); Brazil, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Aylacostominae. Introduced, in violation of Art. 40.2, as a replacement name for Hemisininae, presumably on the grounds that *Aylacostoma* was at the time considered a senior synonym of *Hemisinus* Swainson, 1840 [but the two genera are now considered valid]. Again declared nom. nov. by Golikov & Starobogatov (1987: 25).
- AZECINAE** H. Watson, 1920 [2 May]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 14(1): 24
Type genus: *Azeca* J. Fleming, 1828; type species: *Turbo tridens* Pulteney, 1799; M; British Isles, Recent
Remarks: Name placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 483, 488), but credited

in error to Kennard & B. B. Woodward (1926: xvi, 144). -idae, Kennard & B. B. Woodward (1926, *ibid.*).

AZYGORANCHIA Spengel, 1881

Reference: *Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie*, 35(3): 372

Remarks: Established as a suborder. Treated by Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 1735) as a superfamily containing Neritidae, Helicinidae and Proserpinidae. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

BABAINIDAE Roller, 1972 [1 April]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 14(4): 416

Type genus: *Babaina* Roller, 1972; type species: *Babaina festiva* Roller, 1972; OD; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Babaina* Odhner [in Franc], 1968 [Gastropoda Chromodorididae]; see Babakinidae.

BABAKINIDAE Roller, 1973 [1 July]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 16(1): 118

Type genus: *Babakina* Roller, 1973; type species: *Babaina festiva* Roller, 1972; by typification of replaced name [*Babaina* Roller, 1972]; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Replacement name for Babainidae, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym. -inae, Bouchet & Valdés (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 34).

BABYLONIINAE Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971 [27 September]

Reference: *The sea shells of Sagami Bay*: 250 [Japanese text], 164 [English text]

Type genus: *Babylonia* Schlüter, 1838; type species: *Buccinum spiratum* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Diagnosis in the Japanese text only, name only in the English text. -idae, Goryachev (1987b: 33, 35). Junior objective synonym of Latrunculinae.

BACTROPTYXIDAE Pchelintsev, 1965 [after 3 February]

Reference: *Murchisoniata Mezozoia Gornogo Kryma*: 96

Type genus: *Bactroptyxis* Cossmann, 1896; type species: *Nerinea implicata* d'Orbigny, 1850; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Bactroptyxisidae.

BAICALIINAE P. Fischer, 1885 [29 January]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (8): 724

Type genus: *Baicalia* Martens, 1876; type species: *Limnorea carinata* W. Dybowski, 1875; SD, Dall (1877: 46); Lake Baikal, Recent
Remarks: -idae, B. Dybowski (1911: 962). Senior objective synonym of Turribaicaliinae.

BAICALOHYDROBIIDAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1925

Reference: *Kosmos*, 50(2–3): 873

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

BAICALOVALVATIDAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1925

Reference: *Kosmos*, 50(2–3): 873

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

BALEINAE A. J. Wagner, 1913 [July]

Reference: *Iconographie der Land- & Süßwasser-Mollusken*, new ser., 21: 9

Type genus: *Balea* Gray, 1824; type species: *Turbo perversus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Turton (1831: 7); Sweden, Recent.

BANKIVIINI Hickman & McLean, 1990 [26 November]

Reference: *Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Science Series*, 35: 129

Type genus: *Bankivia* Krauss, 1848; type species: *Bankivia varians* Krauss, 1848; M; South Africa, Recent.

BAPTODORIDINAE Odhner, 1926

Reference: *Further zoological results of the Swedish Antarctic Expedition 1901–1903*, 2(1): 54

Type genus: *Baptodoris* Bergh, 1884; type species: *Baptodoris cinnabarina* Bergh, 1884; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 870).

BARLEEIIDAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 111

Type genus: *Barleeia* W. Clark, 1853; type species: *Turbo ruber* J. Adams, 1797; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Barleeiadae. -inae, Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 166); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 211).

BATHANALIIDAE Ancey, 1906 [30 June]

Reference: *Bulletin Scientifique de la France et de la Belgique*, 40: 245

Type genus: *Bathanalia* J. E. S. Moore, 1898; type species: *Bathanalia howesi* J. E. S. Moore, 1898; M; Lake Tanganyika, Recent.

BATHYBERTHELLINI García, Troncoso, Cervera & García-Gómez, 1996 [January]
Reference: *Polar Biology*, 16: 84

Type genus: *Bathyberthella* Willan, 1983; type species: *Bathyberthella zelandiae* Willan, 1983; OD; New Zealand, Recent.

BATHYDORIDINAE Bergh, 1891 [October]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Thiere*, 6: 126

Type genus: *Bathydoris* Bergh, 1884; type species: *Bathydoris abyssorum* Bergh, 1884; M; Central Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Established as subfamily despite suffix -idae. -idae, Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 111); -oidea, Wägele & Willan (2000: 95).

BATHYHEDYLIDAE Neusser, Jörger, Lodde-Bensch, Strong & Schrödl, 2016 [6 December]

Reference: *PeerJ*, 4: e2738, p. 5

Type genus: *Bathyhedyle* Neusser, Jörger, Lodde-Bensch, Strong & Schrödl, 2016; type species: *Bathyhedyle boucheti* Neusser, Jörger, Lodde-Bensch, Strong & Schrödl, 2016; OD; Mozambique, Recent.

BATHYPELTIDAE Moskalev, 1971 [after 11 February]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 4: 59

Type genus: *Bathypelta* Moskalev, 1971; type species: *Bathysciadium pacificum* Dall, 1908; OD; Peru, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, same reference.

BATHYPHYTOPHILIDAE Moskalev, 1978 [after 18 December]

Reference: *Trudy Instituta Okeanologii*, 113: 139

Type genus: *Bathyphytophilus* Moskalev, 1978; type species: *Bathyphytophilus caribaeus* Moskalev, 1978; OD; Caribbean, Recent.

BATHYSCIADIIDAE Dautzenberg & H. Fischer, 1900

Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France*, 24: 207

Type genus: *Bathysciadium* Dautzenberg & H. Fischer, 1900; type species: *Bathysciadium conicum* Dautzenberg & H. Fischer, 1900; M; Azores, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Bathysciadidae. -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 207).

BATILLARIINAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 207

Type genus: *Batillaria* Benson, 1842; type species: *Cerithium zonale* Bruguière, 1792; M; West Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Houbriek (1991b: 333).

BAYARDELLINI Starobogatov & Prozorova, 1990 [after 20 March]

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 69(4): 34

Type genus: *Bayardella* J. B. Burch, 1977; type species: *Plesiophysa johni* J. B. Burch, 1977; M; Western Australia, Recent.

BELGRANDIELLINAE Radoman, 1983 [February]

Reference: *Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts Monographs* 547, Department of Sciences 571: 89

Type genus: *Belgrandiella* A. J. Wagner, 1928; type species: *Belgrandia kusceri* A. J. Wagner, 1914; OD; Balkans, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Izzatullaev, Sitnikova & Starobogatov (1985: 57).

BELGRANDIINAE de Stefani, 1877

Reference: *Atti della Società Toscana di Scienze Naturali Residente in Pisa*, 3(2): 323

Type genus: *Belgrandia* Bourguignat, 1869; type species: *Cyclostoma gibbum* Draparnaud, 1805; SD, Kobelt (1878 [in 1876–1881]: 133); France, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling “[sotto famiglia delle] Belgrandiae”. It could be argued that this is only a plural, but colleagues we have consulted (Kadolsky, Falkner, Kabat) regard it as an available family-group name.

BELINAE Bellardi, 1875 [before 14 April]

Reference: *Bullettino della Società Malacologica Italiana*, 1(1): 18

Type genus: *Bela* Leach, 1847; type species: see below

Remarks: When he established the name Belinae, Bellardi cited *Bela septangularis* (Montagu, 1803) [= *Murex septangularis* Montagu, 1803; British Isles, Recent] as type species of the genus. This was an originally included species, but Gray (1847b: 134) had earlier validly designated *Murex nebula* Montagu, 1803, as type species of *Bela*. *Murex septangularis* and *Murex nebula* are

currently not considered congeneric, nor even confamilial: *Murex septangularis* is the type species of *Haedropleura* Monterosato, 1883, a genus of Horaiclavidae, whereas *Murex nebula* is a species of Mangeliidae. Under Art. 65.2, the case should be brought to the Commission. Homonym of Belidae Schoenherr, 1826, based on *Belus* Schoenherr, 1826 [Coleoptera].

BELLAMYINAE Rohrbach, 1937 [1 November]
Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 69(5–6): 215

Type genus: *Bellamyia* Jousseau, 1886; type species: *Bellamyia bellamyia* Jousseau, 1886; OD; Mali, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Sitnikova & Starobogatov (1983: 25).

BELLEROPHINIDAE Destombes, 1984 [31 December]

Reference: *Bulletin trimestriel de la Société Géologique de Normandie et des Amis du Musée du Havre*, 70(4): 44

Type genus: *Bellerophina* d'Orbigny, 1843; type species: *Bellerophina vibrayeii* d'Orbigny, 1843; M; France, Cretaceous.

BELLEROPHONTIDAE McCoy, 1852

Reference: *A synopsis of the classification of the British Palaeozoic rocks, with a systematic description of the British Palaeozoic fossils ...*: 307

Type genus: *Bellerophon* Montfort, 1808; type species: *Bellerophon vasulites* Montfort, 1808; OD; Germany, Devonian

Remarks: Dated 1851 by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 179). However, only part 1 of the reference cited was published in 1851, part 2 was published in 1852. Established simultaneously by Giebel (1852: 466), precedence not established. -oidea [as -acea], Gill (1871: 11); -inae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 182).

BELLOLIVIDAE Kantor, Fedosov, Puillandre, Bonillo & Bouchet, 2017 [4 May]

Reference: *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 180(3): 529

Type genus: *Belloлива* Peile, 1922; type species: *Olivella brazieri* Angas, 1877; OD; New South Wales, Australia, Recent.

BELOGONA Pilsbry, 1893 [14 February]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 44: 390, 392

Remarks: Latinization of “belogonen Formen” [vernacular] of Ihering (1892b: 402). Established as “Group” above genus. Treated by Pilsbry (1895b: xxi) as a “tribe”, immediately below family [Helicidae], the author having “purposely abstained from assigning subfamily rank to the natural tribes of Helices”, but Helicinae given as an alternative name; treated as subfamily by J. W. Taylor (1914: 199). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

BELOMITRIDAE Kantor, Puillandre, Rivasseau & Bouchet, 2012 [24 September]

Reference: *Zootaxa*, 3496: 9

Type genus: *Belomitra* P. Fischer, 1883; type species: *Belomitra paradoxa* P. Fischer, 1883; M; North-East Atlantic, Recent.

BEMBICIIDAE Finlay, 1928 [10 August]

Reference: *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, 59: 241

Type genus: *Bembicium* Philippi, 1846; type species: *Trochus melanostoma* Gmelin, 1791; SD, Gray (1847b: 150); Tasmania, Australia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Reid (1989: 88).

BENEDICTIINAE Clessin, 1880

Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, ser. 2, 2: 194

Type genus: *Benedictia* W. Dybowski, 1875; type species: *Benedictia fragilis* W. Dybowski, 1875; SD, Dall (1877: 45); Lake Baikal, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Lindholm (1909: 30); -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1928a: 379).

BENTHOBIIDAE Kantor, Fedosov, Puillandre, Bonillo & Bouchet, 2017 [4 May]

Reference: *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 180(3): 532

Type genus: *Benthobia* Dall, 1889; type species: *Benthobia tryonii* Dall, 1889; OD; North Carolina, USA, deep water, Recent.

BENTHOVOLUTIDAE

Type genus: *Benthovoluta* Kuroda & Habe, 1950; type species: *Phenacoptygma kiiensis* Kuroda, 1931; OD; Japan, Recent

Remarks: “Benthovolutidae Oyama, 1979”, is cited by Ponder & Warén (1988: 305) in the synonymy of Ptychatractinae. We could not trace this name, which is not cited in Oyama’s collected works nor in the list of his taxa.

BERENDINELLIDAE Guzhov, 2005 [June]Reference: *Ruthenica*, 15(1): 9Type genus: *Berendinella* Guzhov, 2005; type species: *Berendinella rossica* Guzhov, 2005; OD; Russia, Jurassic.**BERENDTIINAE** P. Fischer & Crosse, 1872Reference: *Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale. Recherches zoologiques* (7), 1(2): 300Type genus: *Berendtia* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1869; type species: *Clausilia taylori* L. Pfeiffer, 1861; M; Baja California, Mexico, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Berendtiinae. -idae, Mabille (1895: 70).

BERETRINAE Bandel & Dockery, 2016 [1 May]Reference: *Bulletin, Alabama Museum of Natural History*, 22: 72Type genus: *Beretra* Stephenson, 1941; type species: *Beretra firma* Stephenson, 1941; OD; Texas, USA, CretaceousRemarks: Not available (not declared intentionally new ["A subfamily could be seen in the genus *Beretra* and related *Amuletum*"]) from Bandel & Dockery (2012: 107, as Beretinae).**BERINGIIDAE** Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 213Type genus: *Beringius* Dall, 1887; type species: *Chrysodomus crebricostatus* Dall, 1877; M; Alaska, USA, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, same reference; -inae, Goryachev (1987b: 34).

BERNAYINI Schilder, 1927Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 91(Abt. A, 10): 88Type genus: *Bernaya* Jousseume, 1884; type species: *Cypraea media* Deshayes, 1835; SD, Jousseume (1884b: 88); France, Eocene

Remarks: -inae, Schilder & Schilder (1971: 7, 24). Precedence of Gisortinae and Archicypraeinae over simultaneously published Bernayini determined by Art. 24 (subfamily vs. tribe). Cypraeorbini given precedence over Bernayini by First Reviser's choice by Schilder (1939: 176).

BERTHELINIINAE Keen & A. G. Smith, 1961 [20 March]Reference: *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*, ser. 4, 30(2): 50Type genus: *Berthelina* Crosse, 1875; type species: *Berthelina elegans* Crosse, 1875; M; France, Eocene

Remarks: -idae, Iredale & McMichael (1962: 91). First published without diagnosis by Beets (1949: 24) and rejected under Art. 13a by Le Renard, Sabelli & Taviani (1996: 230); this had the unforeseen consequence to displace the availability of Bertheliniinae to Keen & A. G. Smith (1961), who first provided a description, two years later than Tamanovalvidae Kawaguti & Baba, 1959.

BERTHELLINAE Burn, 1962 [May]Reference: *Memoirs of the National Museum [Melbourne]*, 25: 130Type genus: *Berthella* Blainville, 1824; type species: *Bulla plumula* Montagu, 1803; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Willan (1987: 238).

BERTINIIDAE Jousseume, 1883 [after 1 April]Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France*, 8: 194Type genus: *Bertinia* Jousseume, 1883; type species: *Bertinia bertinia* Jousseume, 1883; M; Japan, RecentRemarks: Original spelling Bertinidae. Kase & Valdés (1997: 233) have demonstrated that *Bertinia bertinia* is a synonym of *Cellana nigrolineata* (Reeve, 1854), and Bertiniidae is thus a senior subjective synonym of Nacellinae. However, the name Bertiniidae was never used as valid, nor even listed in a nomenclator, since Jousseume, whereas Nacellinae was in prevailing usage. Under Art. 23.9 of the *Code*, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 36) declared Bertiniidae a *nomen oblitum* and Nacellidae (see that name) a *nomen protectum*.**BIELZIINAE** I. M. Likharev & Wiktor, 1980 [after 10 November]Reference: *Fauna SSSR, Molluski*, 3(5): 287Type genus: *Bielzia* Clessin, 1887; type species: *Limax coeruleans* Bielz, 1851; M; Romania, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Muratov (1999: 24).

BIFARIBRANCHIATA Latreille, 1824 [November]Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling "Bifaribranches" (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 175). Established as a family containing the

genera “Phyllidie” and “Diphyllidie”. Not available: not based on a genus.

BINNEYINAE Cockerell, 1891 [August]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 1891(2): 216, 222

Type genus: *Binneya* J. G. Cooper, 1863; type species: *Binneya notabilis* J. G. Cooper, 1863; M; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Wiktor, Chen & Ming (2000: 6); Wiktor et al. wrote: “The superfamily [Arionoidea] discussed includes the following families (many authors regard them as subfamilies): Philomycidae, Arionidae, Anadenidae, Ariolimacidae, Oopeltidae and semi-slugs Binneyinae”; “Binneyinae” is obviously a typographical error for Binneyidae.

BIOMPHALARIINAE H. Watson, 1954 [14 August]

Reference: *Revue de Zoologie et de Botanique Africaines*, 49(3–4): 215

Type genus: *Biomphalaria* Preston, 1910; type species: *Biomphalaria smithi* Preston, 1910; OD; East Africa, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -eae], Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 117).

BIPULVINIDAE Starobogatov, 1970

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1970(3): 15

Type genus: *Bipulvina* Yochelson, 1958; type species: *Bipulvina croftsae* Yochelson, 1958; OD; Missouri, USA, Ordovician.

BISTOLIDINI C. Meyer, 2003

Reference: *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 79: 459

Type genus: *Bistolida* Cossmann, 1920; type species: *Cypraea stolidia* Linnaeus, 1758; by typification of replaced name [*Stolidia* Jousseaume, 1884]; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Lopez Soriano (2006: 55, 61).

BITHYNIIDAE Gray, 1857

Reference: [New edition of Turton] *Manual of the land and fresh-water shells of the British Islands*: 24

Type genus: *Bithynia* Leach, 1818; type species: *Helix tentaculata* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Europe, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Bithyniadae. Not made available by Troschel (1857 [in 1856–1851]: 101 [as Bythiniae; a plural not equivalent to a family-group name]). Placed on the Official List, with attribution to Gray (1857), by Opinion 475 (1957: 312); author-

ship amended to Troschel (1857) by Opinion 1664 (1992: 78). -inae [as Bythininae], Gill (1863: 34); -oidea, Starobogatov & Sitnikova (1983: 21).

BITTIINAE Cossmann, 1906 [July]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 7: 64, 137

Type genus: *Bittium* Gray, 1847; type species: *Strombiformis reticulatus* da Costa, 1778; SD, Gray (1847b: 154); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Korobkov (1955: 214).

BOETTGERIINI H. Nordsieck, 1979 [9 March]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 109(4–6): 262

Type genus: *Boettgeria* Heynemann, 1863; type species: *Clausilia delostoma* Lowe, 1831; SD, Kobelt (1880 [in 1876–1880]): 292; Madeira, Recent.

BOETTGERILLIDAE Wiktor & I. M. Likharev, 1979 [18 May]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 18: 124, 126

Type genus: *Boettgerilla* Simroth, 1910; type species: *Boettgerilla compressa* Simroth, 1910; M; Caucasus, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Van Goethem (1972: 14).

BOHAISPIRIDAE Youlueo, 1978 [June]

Reference: *Early Tertiary gastropod fossils from the coastal region of Bohai*: 101

Type genus: *Bohaispira* Youlueo, 1978; type species: *Bohaispira granulata* Youlueo, 1978; OD; China, Tertiary.

BOLANIIDAE Wenz, 1915

Reference: [in K. Fischer & Wenz] *Jahrbücher des Nassauischen Vereins für Naturkunde in Wiesbaden*, 67: 122

Type genus: *Bolania* Wenz, 1914; type species: *Cyclostoma utriculosum* Sandberger, 1858; M; Germany, Oligocene

Remarks: Although *Bolania* Gray, 1840, referred to by Wenz, is a *nomen nudum*, its usage by Wenz made it an available name. -inae [as subfam. Bolaniidae], Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 1764).

BOLMIDAE Delpy, 1941 [February]

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Géologique de France*, new ser., 19(3–4), Mémoire 43: 32

Type genus: *Bolma* Risso, 1826; type species: *Turbo rugosus* Linnaeus, 1767; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Declared again fam. nov. by Delpey (1942: 181).

BORNELLIDAE Bergh, 1874

Reference: *Journal des Museum Godeffroy*, 2(6): 95

Type genus: *Bornella* Gray, 1850; type species: *Bornella adamsii* Gray, 1850; M; Borneo, Recent.

BORSONIINAE Bellardi, 1875 [before 14 April]
Reference: *Bulletino della Società Malacologica Italiana*, 1(1): 20

Type genus: *Borsonia* Bellardi, 1839; type species: *Borsonia prima* Bellardi, 1839; M; Italy, Miocene

Remarks: Original spelling Borsoninae. Given precedence over simultaneously published Pseudotominae by First Reviser's choice by Bouchet et al. (2011: 278). -idae, Tucker & Tenorio (2009: 41).

BORYSTHENIINAE Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: [in Sitnikova] *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 62(1): 34

Type genus: *Borysthenia* Lindholm, 1914; type species: *Valvata jelskii* Crosse, 1863; by typification of replaced name [*Jelskia* Bourguignat, 1877]; Ukraine, Recent.

BOSELLIIDAE Ev. Marcus, 1982

Reference: *The Journal of Molluscan Studies*, Suppl. 10: 18

Type genus: *Bosellia* Trinchese, 1891; type species: *Bosellia mimetica* Trinchese, 1891; M; Italy, Recent

Remarks: Published the same year by Schmekel & Portmann (1982: 283); priority not established.

BOSTRYCINAE Breure, 2012 [21 August]

Reference: *ZooKeys*, 216: 1–3

Type genus: *Bostryx* Troschel, 1847; type species: *Bulimus solutus* Troschel, 1847; M; Peru, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no description) by Breure (in Breure & Romero, 2012 [29 June]: 1, 14).

BOTHRIEMBRYONTIDAE Iredale, 1937 [12 March]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 8(4): 309

Type genus: *Bothriembryon* Pilsbry, 1894; type species: see below

Remarks: *Bothriembryon* was established as a nom. nov. pro *Liparus* Albers, 1850 (non Olivier, 1807), which originally included two nominal species, *Bulimus atomatus* Gray, 1834, and *Bulimus favannii* Lamarck, 1822. Martens (1860: 229) invalidly selected *Bulimus inflatus* Lamarck, 1822 (not an originally included species) as type species, and also included *Helix melo* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832. When he established *Bothriembryon*, Pilsbry designated as type species "*Bul. melo*" [*Helix melo* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; Western Australia, Recent]. He later (Pilsbry, 1900b: 1) may have realized his error, as he referred to *Bothriembryon* as a nom. nov. for "*Liparus* Martens, 1860, non Albers, 1850". However, Martens explicitly attributed *Liparus* to Albers and, even though he used it with a taxonomic extension different from Albers, he did not establish a homonym. The type species of *Bothriembryon* has to be one of the two species originally included by Albers in *Liparus*. However, *Bulimus atomatus* is the type species of *Pygmipanda* Iredale, 1933 [Caryodidae] and *Bulimus favannii* is a Madagascar species of *Leucotaenius* Martens, 1860 [Acavidae], and selection of either of these would destabilize nomenclature. For *Helix melo* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832, to be fixed as the type species of *Bothriembryon*, a ruling of the ICZN will be required.

BOTHROPOMATINAE Thiele, 1924 [February]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin*, 11(1): 71

Type genus: *Bothropoma* Thiele, 1924; type species: *Bothropoma isseli* Thiele, 1924; OD; Red Sea, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Bothropoma* A. J. Wagner, 1908.

BOUCHETISPIRIDAE Kantor, Strong & Puillandre, 2012 [August]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 78: 250

Type genus: *Bouchetispira* Kantor, Strong & Puillandre, 2012; type species: *Bouchetispira vitrea* Kantor, Strong & Puillandre, 2012; OD; New Caledonia, Recent.

BOUCOTONOTINI Frýda, 1999

Reference: *Journal of the Czech Geological Society*, 44(3–4): 310

Type genus: *Boucotonotus* Frýda & Manda, 1997; type species: *Plectonotus snajdri* Horný, 1963; OD; Bohemia, Devonian.

BOURCIERINAE Paetel, 1890

Reference: *Catalog der Conchylien-Sammlung von Fr. Paetel*. Ed. 4, Abt. 2: 487

Type genus: *Bourciera* L. Pfeiffer, 1852; type species: *Cyclostoma helicinaeforme* L. Pfeiffer, 1852; M; Ecuador, Recent.

BRACHYPODELLIDAE H. B. Baker, 1956 [10 May]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 69(4): 130

Type genus: *Brachypodella* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix collaris* Férussac, 1821; SD, Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 121); Antilles, Recent

Remarks: Baker considered *Cylindrella* a junior synonym of *Brachypodella* (but not of *Urocoptis*) and introduced Brachypodellidae as the name to be used in place of Cylindrellidae (with Urocoptidae as a subjective synonym) if the rules of nomenclature, which he rejected, were to be followed. We regard Brachypodellidae as a name introduced conditionally, and thereby available under Art. 15.1. However, Brachypodellidae did not come into prevailing usage (and thus Art. 40.2 does not apply) until erected again as a new subfamily, distinct from Urocoptinae, by Jaume & de la Torre (1976: 34).

BRACHYTOMINAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 362

Type genus: *Brachytoma* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Pleurotoma stromboides* G. B. Sowerby I, 1832; SD, Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 121); unknown locality, Recent

Remarks: Because there is no type material extant of *Pleurotoma stromboides*, and there are doubts on the interpretation of the names, Kilburn (1989: 185–186) treated *Pleurotoma stromboides*, *Brachytoma* and Brachytominae as *nomina dubia*.

BRACHYTREMATIDAE Cossmann, 1906 [July]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 7: 15

Type genus: *Brachytrema* J. Morris & Lycett, 1851; type species: *Brachytrema buvignieri* J. Morris & Lycett, 1850; SD, Cossmann (1906: 15); British Isles, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Brachytremidae. -inae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1987: 25).

BRADYBAENINAE Pilsbry, 1934 [17 April] (1898)

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 86: 7

Type genus: *Bradybaena* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix similis* Rang, 1831; SD, Gray (1847b: 173); China [now cosmopolitan], Recent

Remarks: Pilsbry pointed out the subjective synonymy of *Eulota* Hartmann, 1840, with *Bradybaena* and probably intended (but did not explicitly so state) Bradybaeninae as a replacement name for Eulotidae; this was the view of Nordsieck (1987: 17, footnote 10). This view is accepted here and, under Art. 40.2, Bradybaeninae takes the precedence of Eulotidae. Senior homonym of Bradybaenina Csiki, 1932 [subtribe of Carabidae], based on *Bradybaenus* Dejean, 1829 [Coleoptera]. -idae, Pilsbry (1939: 15); -ini, H. Nordsieck (2002b: 43).

BRANCHIFERA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 290

Remarks: Established as a family containing the genera *Fissurella*, *Emarginula* and *Paraphorus*. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

BREVICOMMISURATAE Pruvot-Fol, 1954

Reference: *Faune de France*, 58: 101

Remarks: Established as a “section” of subfamily rank, in synonymy of Notarchinae. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

BREVISIPHONIINAE Lus, 1973 [after 17 May]

Reference: *Trudy Instituta Okeanologii*, 91: 203

Type genus: *Brevisiphonia* Lus, 1973; type species: *Brevisiphonia circumreta* Lus, 1973; OD; North Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Brevisiphoninae.

BROCHIDIINAE Yochelson, 1956 [18 June]

Reference: *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, 110(3): 207

Type genus: *Brochidium* Koken, 1889; type species: *Ammonites cingulatus* Münster, 1834; SD, Cossmann (1916: 137); Italy, Triassic

Remarks: Original spelling Brochidinae. -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 209).

BROOKULIDAE Iredale & McMichael, 1962 [30 May]

Reference: *The Australian Museum Memoir*, 11: 35

Type genus: *Brookula* Iredale, 1912; type species: *Brookula stibarochila* Iredale, 1912; OD; Kermadec Is, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

BROTIINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 25

Type genus: *Brotia* H. Adams, 1866; type species: *Melania pagodula* Gould, 1847; OD; Thailand, Recent.

BRUNONIINAE Dieni, 1990

Reference: *Bollettino della Società Paleontologica Italiana*, 29(1): 44

Type genus: *Brunonia* G. Müller, 1898; type species: *Brunonia grandis* G. Müller, 1898; OD; Germany, Cretaceous.

BUCANELLINAE Koken, 1925

Reference: *Zapiskii Rossiskoi Akademii Nauk*, ser. 8, 37(1): 1

Type genus: *Bucanella* Meek, 1871; type species: *Bucanella nana* Meek, 1871; M; Colorado, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: Original spelling Bucaniellinae, based on *Bucaniella* P. Fischer, 1885, an unjustified emendation of *Bucanella*. -idae, Starobogatov (1970a: 14).

BUCANIIDAE Ulrich & Scofield, 1897 [before 20 March]

Reference: *The Geological and Natural History Survey of Minnesota*, Vol. 3(2) [Paleontology]: 849

Type genus: *Bucania* Hall, 1847; type species: *Bellerophon sulcatinus* Emmons, 1842; SD, Waagen (1880: 130); New York, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: -inae / -ini [as -ides], Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 179).

BUCANOPSINAE Wahlman, 1992

Reference: *United States Geological Survey Professional Paper*, 1066-O: 161

Type genus: *Bucanopsis* Ulrich, 1897; type species: *Bucanopsis carinifera* Ulrich, 1897; OD; Ohio, USA, Ordovician.

BUCANOSPIRINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 236

Type genus: *Bucanospira* Ulrich, 1897; type species: *Bucanospira expansa* Ulrich, 1897; M; Tennessee, USA, Silurian

Remarks: Precedence of simultaneously published Craspedostomatidae determined by Art. 24 (family vs. subfamily).

BUCGININAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 145

Type genus: *Buccinum* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Buccinum undatum* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Montfort (1810: 463); northern Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Buccinidia. -idae, Fleming (1822a: 491); -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann (1906: 2); -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 39).

BUCGINANOPSINAE Galindo, Puillandre, Lozouet & Bouchet, 2016 [June]

Reference: [in Galindo et al.] *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 99: 350

Type genus: *Buccinanops* d'Orbigny, 1841; type species: *Buccinum cochlidium* Dillwyn, 1817; OD; Argentina, Recent.

BUCGINOPSIDAE G. O. Sars, 1878

Reference: *Mollusca regionis arcticae Norvegiae*: 265

Type genus: *Buccinopsis* Jeffreys, 1867; type species: *Buccinum dalei* J. de C. Sowerby, 1825; M; British Isles, Pliocene

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Buccinopsis* Conrad, 1857, and *Buccinopsis* Deshayes, 1865.

BUCGINOPSIDAE Nicolas, 1898

Reference: *Association Française pour l'Avancement des Sciences, Congrès de Paris, Compte-Rendu*, 1898(2): 519

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. Nicolas established the "series" Buccinopsidae within his family Tanganyikidae, to include gastropods from Lake Tanganyika resembling Buccinidae, and the name appears to have been descriptive (see also Cancellopsidae, Littoridinopsidae, Muricidopsidae, etc.), rather than based on the genus *Buccinopsis*, which Nicolas did not cite.

BUCGINULIDAE Finlay, 1928 [10 August]

Reference: *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, 59: 251

Type genus: *Buccinulum* Deshayes, 1830; type species: *Murex lineatus* Gmelin, 1791; SD, Iredale (1921: 208); New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 479 (1957: 375). -inae, Powell (1929: 58); -ini, Bouchet & Kantor (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 39).

BUCHARAMNICOLINAE Izzatullaev, Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1985 [after 11 September]

Reference: *Biulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytatelei Prirody, Otdel Biologicheskii*, new ser., 90(5): 56

Type genus: *Bucharamnicola* Izzatullaev, Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1985; type species: *Pseudamnicola bucharica* Zhadin, 1952; OD; Central Asia, Recent.

BUETTNERIINI Schileyko, 2002 [September]
Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 9: 1225

Type genus: *Buettneria* Simroth, 1888; type species: *Buettneria leuckarti* Simroth, 1888; M; Angola, Recent.

BULIMIDAE Guilding, 1828

Reference: *The Zoological Journal*, 4: 168

Type genus: *Bulimus* Bruguière, 1789

Remarks: Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 475. Guilding established Bulimidae for "*Bulimulus* Leach. *Bulimus*, Auctorum", i.e. a group of pulmonates, for which the names "*Bulimus* Scopoli, 1786", and *Bulimus* Bruguière, 1789, have sometimes been considered to be applicable. These are misapplications of *Bulimus* Scopoli, 1777, or junior homonyms, and all these names have been placed on the Official Index by Opinion 475.

BULIMIDAE Hannibal, 1912 [October]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 10(3): 183

Type genus: *Bulimus* Scopoli, 1777; type species: *Helix tentaculata* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Pilsbry & Bequaert (1927: 214); Europe, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Bithyniinae, because Hannibal regarded *Bulimus* Scopoli, 1777 (with *Helix tentaculata* Linnaeus, 1758 as type species), as a senior synonym of *Bithynia*. Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 475. -inae, Pilsbry & Bequaert (1927: 213).

BULIMINIDAE L. Pfeiffer, 1879

Reference: *Nomenclator heliceorum viventium*: 282

Type genus: *Bulimina* Ehrenberg, 1831; type species: *Bulimus labrosus* Olivier, 1804; M; Lebanon, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Bulimina* d'Orbigny, 1826 [Foraminifera], which is also the type of the family Buliminidae Jones, 1875. Placed on the Official Index by Opinion 2018 (2003). See also Buliminusidae.

BULIMINIDAE Kobelt, 1880. See Buliminusidae.

BULIMINOPSINAE Hoffmann, 1928

Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen des Tier-Reichs*. Bd. 3, Abt. 2, Buch 2: 1239

Type genus: *Buliminopsis* Heude, 1890; type species: *Helix buliminus* Heude, 1882; OD; China, Recent.

BULIMINUSIDAE Kobelt, 1880

Reference: *Illustriertes Conchylienbuch*, 2: 272

Type genus: *Buliminus* Beck, 1837; type species: *Bulimus labrosus* Olivier, 1804; by typification of replaced name [*Bulimina* Ehrenberg, 1831]; Lebanon, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Buliminidae. To avoid homonymy with Buliminidae Jones, 1875 [Foraminifera], Schileyko (1998 [in 1998–2007]: 183) emended the name Bulimininae to Buliminuinae. However, under Art. 55.3.1, such a change in spelling could not be made by Schileyko alone and the case had to be brought to the Commission. Opinion 2018 (2003: 63) emended Buliminidae to Buliminusidae, placed Buliminusidae Kobelt, 1880, on the Official List, gave precedence to Enidae over Buliminusidae, and placed Buliminidae Kobelt, 1880 and Buliminuinae Schileyko, 1998 on the Official Index. -inae, O. Boettger (1886: 296); -oidea, Schileyko (1984: 5).

BULIMORPHIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889 [after October]

Reference: *North American geology and palaeontology*: 395

Type genus: *Bulimorpha* Whitfield, 1882; type species: *Bulimella bulimiformis* Hall, 1858; OD; Iowa, USA, Carboniferous.

BULIMULINAE Tryon, 1867 [5 September]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 3(2): 164, 166

Type genus: *Bulimulus* Leach, 1814; type species: *Bulimulus trifasciatus* Leach, 1814; SD, Pilsbry (1896 [in 1895–1896b]: 125); Guadeloupe, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Crosse & P. Fischer (1873, in Fischer & Crosse, 1872–1891: 461); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 145); -ini, Schileyko (1999 [in 1998–2007]: 275).

BULININAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1880

Reference: *Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale. Recherches zoologiques* (7), 2(8): 32

Type genus: *Bulinus* O. F. Müller, 1781; type species: *Bulinus senegalensis* O. F. Müller, 1781; by Linnean tautonymy (Art. 68.5); Senegal, Recent

Remarks: Name sometimes (e.g., Starobogatov 1967: 289, 290) credited to Herrmannsen (1846). However, Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 147) merely listed “Bullinea Oken 1815” [published in a rejected work] as a “familia Gasteropodum” and considered it a synonym of “Limnaeacea Lamarck”. This does not qualify as an available introduction under the Code. -idae [as Bullinidae, based on *Bullinus*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Bulinus*], Germain (1919: 121); -ini, Hubendick (1978: 39).

BULLACTINAE Thiele, 1926 [20 February]

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(2): 106

Type genus: *Bullacta* Bergh, 1901; type species: *Bullaea caurina* Benson, 1856; M; China Sea, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Burn & Thompson (in Beesley et al., 1998: 955). Bullactininae is a misspelling by Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 48).

BULLAEIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 142

Type genus: *Bullaea* Lamarck, 1801; type species: *Bullaea planciana* Lamarck, 1801; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Bullinitia. Rafinesque introduced the type genus as: “7. *Bullinia* R[afinesque] *Bullea* Lam.”, suggesting that *Bullinia* is an unjustified emendation for *Bullea* Lam. [= *Bullaea*]. Under Art. 35.4.2, the family-group name is to be corrected to Bullaeidae. Lamarck (1819: 298) independently introduced the vernacular family “les Bulléens”, which was latinized [as Bullaeana] by Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 231), with explicit reference to Lamarck. See also Philinidae.

BULLARIIDAE Dall, 1908 [October]

Reference: *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 43(6): 243

Type genus: *Bullaria* Rafinesque, 1815; type species: *Bulla ampulla* Linnaeus, 1758; by typification of replaced name [*Bulla* Linnaeus, 1758]; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Dall argued that *Bulla* Linnaeus, 1758, was not available for a mollusc, and introduced Bullariidae as a new replacement name for Bullidae. However, *Bulla* Linnaeus, 1758, has subsequently been placed on the Official List by Opinion 196 with *Bulla ampulla*

Linnaeus, 1758, as type species. *Bullaria* Rafinesque is a substitute name for *Bulla*, and Bullariidae is an objective synonym of Bullidae.

BULLIDAE Gray, 1827

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Metropolitana*, volume 7. Plates to zoology: plate Mollusca III [= plate 4]

Type genus: *Bulla* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Bulla ampulla* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Opinion 196 (1954: 201); West Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Swainson (1840: 359); -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann (1906: 2). See also Bullariidae and Vesicidae.

BULLIINAE Allmon, 1990 [12 December]

Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 99(335): 116

Type genus: *Bullia* Gray, 1834; type species: *Bullia semiplicata* Gray, 1833; M; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: Ponder & Warén (1988: 305) listed in error “Bulliinae Thiele, 1929”, in the synonymy of Nassariinae; Thiele placed *Bullia* in the family Nassidae.

BULLINELLIDAE Sacco, 1897 [31 March]

Reference: *I molluschi dei terreni terziari del Piemonte e della Liguria*, Parte 22: 49

Type genus: *Bullinella* Newton, 1891; type species: none fixed; *Bullinella* was established as a nom. nov. pro “*Bullina* Risso, 1826, non Férussac, 1822” [a misapplication by Risso of Férussac’s name], and *Cylichna* Lovén, 1846.

Remarks: Invalid: unnecessary substitute name for Cylichnidae, considered by Sacco invalid because he believed that *Cylichna* Lovén, 1846, was preoccupied by “*Cylichna* Burmeister, 1844”; however, Burmeister established *Cylichnus* [Coleoptera], and both *Cylichna* Lovén and Cylichnidae are potentially valid names.

BULLINIDAE Gray, 1850 [August]

Reference: *Figures of molluscous animals*, 4: 95

Type genus: *Bullina* Férussac, 1822; type species: see below

Remarks: Original spelling Bullinadae. When he established the family, Gray gave a description (radula without central tooth, 6 laterals, inner ones large, hooked, outer ones small, rarely wanting), and cited *Bullina* without author and date, with a single species

referred to as “B.? --, n.s. Borneo, Adams, t. 178. f. 4” [the latter published in Gray, 1859]. The illustration and description indicate that Gray used Bullinidae in the sense of Cyllichnidae. The identity and type species of *Bullina* Féruassac, 1822 are also fraught with problems. The name was established as a genus of tectibranchs with “two distinct tentacles” (as opposed to *Bulla*, “without distinct tentacles”), to include “*Bulla undulata* Brug.; *Physis, amplustre, scabra, velum*, Dillwyn”. Subsequently, Féruassac (1822: 578–579) provided a thorough description and discussion of the genus, and included 5 species, including “*Bulla undata* Bruguière”, which he later (Féruassac, 1825: 115) said he had misidentified and now recognized to be *Bullaea guamensis* Quoy & Gaimard, 1825, which he considered to be the type of *Bullina*. We thus have the family name Bullinidae based on a misidentified type genus, itself based on a misidentified type species. Rudman (1972: 117) declared Bullinidae a new family, without referring to its earlier establishment by Gray. Rudman’s taxonomic extension of *Bullina* was based on treating *Bulla lineata* Gray, 1825 [Indo-Pacific, Recent; not an originally included species] as the type species (Rudman, 1971), and Bullinidae as used by Rudman is not confamilial with the Bullinidae of Gray. In addition, Bullinidae in the sense of Gray is a senior synonymy of Cyllichnidae H. & A. Adams, 1854. We will present an application to the ICZN to reject all uses of Bullinidae prior to its establishment by Rudman, to whom the name should be attributed.

BUNNYINI H. Nordsieck, 1987 [15 October]
Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 118(1–3): 23
Type genus: *Bunnya* H. B. Baker, 1942; type species: *Bunnya bernadinae* H. B. Baker, 1942; M; Mexico, Recent
Remarks: -inae, W. B. Miller & Naranjo-Garcia (1991: 150).

BURNUPIIDAE Albrecht, herein
Type genus: *Burnupia* Walker, 1912; type species: *Ancylus caffer* Krauss, 1848; OD; South Africa, Recent
Remarks: Description, see Note 302.

BURSATELLINAE Eales, 1984
Reference: *Opisthobranch*, 16(3): 26
Type genus: *Bursatella* Blainville, 1817; type species: *Bursatella leachii* Blainville, 1817; M; Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis. Used, but not made available, by Vaught (1989: 67) and Higo & Goto (1993: 417).

BURSIDAE Thiele, 1925 [1 November]
Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(1): 90
Type genus: *Bursa* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex bufonius* Gmelin, 1791 [listed by Röding in synonymy of *Bursa monitata* Röding, 1798]; SD, Jousseau (1881: 174); Indo-Pacific, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Kuroda, Habe & Oyama (1971: 133 [English text]).

BUSIRIDAE Risso, 1826
Reference: *Histoire naturelle des principales productions de l’Europe méridionale*, 4: 33
Type genus: *Busiris* Risso, 1826; type species: *Busiris griseus* Risso, 1826; M; Mediterranean, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “les Busirides”. Latinized by Hermannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 148) and Tiberi (1880 [in 1880–1881]: 184).

BUSYCONIDAE Wade, 1917 [April] (1867)
Reference: *American Journal of Science*, ser. 4, 43: 294
Type genus: *Busycon* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex carica* Gmelin, 1791 [listed by Röding in synonymy of *Busycon muricatum* Röding, 1798]; SD, B. Smith (1938: 16); east coast of North America, Recent
Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Fulguridae, based on *Fulgur* Montfort, 1810, treated by Wade as a synonym of *Busycon*. Busyconidae has won general acceptance and is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Fulguridae. -inae, Abbott (1974: 222); -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 41).

BUSYCOTYPINAE Petuch, 1994
Reference: *Atlas of Florida fossil shells*: 317
Type genus: *Busycotypus* Wenz, 1943; type species: *Murex canaliculatus* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; western Atlantic, Recent
Remarks: -ini, Bouchet & Kantor (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 41).

BYSSIFERIA Lamarck, 1809
Reference: *Philosophie zoologique*, 1: 317
Remarks: Original spelling “Les byssifères” (vernacular). Latinized by Rafinesque (1815: 147). Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

BYTHINELLIDAE Locard, 1893

Reference: *Les coquilles des eaux douces et saumâtres de France*: 71

Type genus: *Bythinella* Moquin-Tandon, 1856; type species: *Bulimus viridis* Poiret, 1801; SD, Opinion 2161 (2006: 276); France, Recent

Remarks: Not made available by Kobelt (1878: 131) who established the name Bithynellinae as a *nomen nudum* in the synonymy of Hydrobiinae, and implicitly treated *Bythinella* as a synonym of *Paludinella* F. J. Schmidt, 1847. -inae, Radoman (1976: 137); -ini, Bernasconi (2000).

CADLINELLINAE Odhner, 1934 [28 July]

Reference: *British Antarctic ("Terra Nova") Expedition, 1910. Natural History Report, Zoology*, 7(5): 248

Type genus: *Cadlinella* Thiele, 1931; type species: *Cadlina ornatissima* Risbec, 1928; M; New Caledonia, Recent.

CADLININAE Bergh, 1891 [October]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Thiere*, 6: 134

Type genus: *Cadlina* Bergh, 1878; type species: *Doris repanda* Alder & Hancock, 1842; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Established as subfamily despite suffix -idae. -idae, Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 866 [in synonymy of Echinochilidae]).

CAECIDAE Gray, 1850 [August]

Reference: *Figures of molluscous animals*, 4: 85

Type genus: *Caecum* J. Fleming, 1813; type species: *Dentalium trachea* Montagu, 1803; SD, Gray (1847b: 203); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7); -inae, Bandel (1996b: 54, 58).

CAECILIANELLINAE. See Cecilioididae.**CALCARELLIDAE** Schaufuss, 1869

Reference: *Molluscorum systema et catalogus. System und Aufzählung sämtlicher Conchylien der Sammlung von Fr. Paetel*: 2

Type genus: *Calcarella* Souleyet, 1850; type species: *Calcarella spinosa* Souleyet, 1850; M; Pacific Ocean, Recent.

CALCARINIDAE Pallary, 1909 [November]

Reference: *Mémoires Présentés à l'Institut Egyptien*, 6(1): 12

Type genus: *Calcarina* Moquin-Tandon, 1848; type species: *Helix candidissima* Draparnaud, 1801; M; France, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Calcarina* d'Orbigny, 1826 [Foraminifera]; family name itself placed on Official Index by Opinion 2135 (2006: 57). See Albeidae and Sphincterochilinae.

CALEDONIELLIDAE Rosewater, 1969 [1 April]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 11(4): 345

Type genus: *Caledoniella* Souverbie, 1869; type species: *Caledoniella montrouzieri* Souverbie, 1869; M; New Caledonia, Recent.

CALIFORNICONINAE Tucker & Tenorio, 2009 [November]

Reference: *Systematic classification of Recent and fossil conoidean gastropods*: 155

Type genus: *Californiconus* Tucker & Tenorio, 2009; type species: *Conus californicus* Reeve, 1844; OD; California, USA, Recent.

CALIPHYLLIDAE Tiberi, 1881 [before 14 February]

Reference: *Bullettino della Società Malacologica Italiana*, 6(15–18): 239

Type genus: *Caliphylla* A. Costa, 1867; type species: *Caliphylla mediterranea* A. Costa, 1867; M; Italy, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Caliphylacea.

CALLIOSTOMATINAE Thiele, 1924 [February] (1847)

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin*, 11(1): 67

Type genus: *Calliostoma* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Trochus conulus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 154); Europe, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Finlay (1926: 371); -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 42). When he established the name Calliostomatinae, Thiele did not cite Ziziphininae; however, *Calliostoma* and *Ziziphinus* are considered synonyms, and Calliostomatinae is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Ziziphininae.

CALLIOTECTINAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954 [7 September]

Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 35(152): 19 [289]

Type genus: *Calliotectum* Dall, 1890; type species: *Mangelia vernicosa* Dall, 1890; OD; Ecuador, Recent.

CALLIOTROPINI Hickman & McLean, 1990 [26 November]
Reference: *Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County*, Science Series, 35: 79
Type genus: *Calliotropis* L. Seguenza, 1903; type species: *Trochus otto* Philippi, 1844; OD; Italy, Pliocene
Remarks: -inae, Warén & Bouchet (1993: 11); -idae, Kano et al. (2009: 399, 415).

CALLISTOPLEPINAE Mead, 1994 [23 June]
Reference: *Bulletin of the Natural History Museum*, Zoology ser., 60(1): 3
Type genus: *Callistoplepa* Ancey, 1888; type species: *Achatina shuttleworthi* L. Pfeiffer, 1856; M; Gabon, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Callistopeplinae, based on *Callistopepla*, an incorrect subsequent spelling [by Ancey (1898: 92)] of *Callistoplepa*.

CALLOMPHALIDAE Iredale & McMichael, 1962 [30 May]
Reference: *The Australian Museum Memoir*, 11: 35
Type genus: *Callomphala* A. Adams & Angas, 1864; type species: *Neritula lucida* A. Adams & Angas, 1864; M; New South Wales, Australia, Recent
Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

CALLOTROCHINAE Szabó, 2011 [July]
Reference: *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie*, Abhandlungen, 261(1): 39
Type genus: *Callotrochus* Kutassy, 1938; type species: *Trochus triadicus* Kutassy, 1927; by typification of replaced name [*Mesotrochus* Kutassy, 1927]; Hungary, Triassic.

CALMIDAE Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923 [March]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 15: 200
Type genus: *Calma* Alder & Hancock, 1855; type species: *Eolis glaucooides* Alder & Hancock, 1854; M; British Isles, Recent
Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Risso-Dominguez (1964: 231). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 780 (1966: 102).

CALOPIIDAE Ponder, 1999 [16 June]
Reference: *Molluscan Research*, 20(1): 18
Type genus: *Calopia* Ponder, 1999; type species: *Calopia imitata* Ponder, 1999; OD; New South Wales, Australia, Recent.

CALOPLOCAMINAE. See Kaloplocaminae.

CALORIIDAE Odhner, 1968
Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 882
Type genus: *Caloria* Trinchese, 1888; type species: *Caloria maculata* Trinchese, 1888; M; Italy, Recent.

CALYCIDORIDIDAE Roginskaya, 1972 [after 3 May]
Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 51(6): 916
Type genus: *Calycidoris* Abraham, 1876; type species: *Calycidoris guentheri* Abraham, 1876; M; Arctic Seas, Recent.

CALYCIIDAE Iredale, 1941 [19 December]
Reference: *Australian Zoologist*, 10(1): 71
Type genus: *Calycia* H. Adams, 1865; type species: *Bulimus crystallinus* Reeve, 1848; OD; New Guinea, Recent
Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Not available under Art. 13.2.1, unless discovery of an author who used the name before 2000.

CALYPTOLIVINAE Kantor, Fedosov, Puillandre, Bonillo & Bouchet, 2017 [4 May]
Reference: *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 180(3): 528
Type genus: *Calyptoliva* Kantor & Bouchet, 2007; type species: *Calyptoliva bolis* Kantor & Bouchet, 2007; OD; Coral Sea, Recent.

CALYPTRAEIDAE Lamarck, 1809
Reference: *Philosophie zoologique*, 1: 321
Type genus: *Calyptraea* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Patella chinensis* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Mediterranean, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling "les Calyptracées" (vernacular); also Lamarck (1812: 114, as "les Calyptraciens"). First latinized [as Calyptrata] by Schumacher (1817: 56, 180). -inae [as Calyptraina], Gray (1857: 119); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 88).

CALYPTRAPHORINAE Bandel, 2007
Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 524: 130
Type genus: *Calyptrophorus* Conrad, 1857; type species: *Rostellaria velata* Conrad, 1857; SD, Cossmann (1904: 25); Alabama, USA, Eocene.

CAMAENINAE Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]
Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 9(33a): xxxii
Type genus: *Camaena* Albers, 1850; type species: *Helix cicatricosa* O. F. Müller, 1774;

SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 165); China, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Möllendorff (1898: 89); -oidea, Solem (1978: 92).

CAMPANILIDAE Douvillé, 1904

Reference: *Mission Scientifique en Perse par J. de Morgan*, tome 3, partie IV: 311, 379

Type genus: *Campanile* Bayle, 1884; type species: *Cerithium leve* Quoy & Gaimard, 1834; SD, Crosse (1888: 324); Western Australia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 215); -oidea, Haszprunar (1988: 429).

CAMPELOMATINAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 116

Type genus: *Campeloma* Rafinesque, 1819; type species: *Campeloma crassula* Rafinesque, 1819; M; Ohio, USA, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Campelominae.

CAMPTOCERATINAE Dall, 1870 [May]

Reference: *Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York*, 9(8): 352

Type genus: *Camptoceras* Benson, 1843; type species: *Camptoceras terebra* Benson, 1843; M; India, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Camptocerinae. Declared again new by Brandt (1974: 236). -ini [as -eae], Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 107).

CAMPYLAEINAE Kobelt, 1904 [October]

Reference: *Iconographie der Land- & Süßwasser-Mollusken*, new ser., 11: 71, 131

Type genus: *Campylaea* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix hispana* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Gray (1847b: 172); Europe, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Schileyko (2006: 1776).

CAMPYLOCONQUES Fol, 1875

Reference: *Archives de Zoologie Expérimentale et Générale*, 4: 178

Remarks: Taxon containing *Limacina*, *Cymbulia*, and *Tiedemannia*. Established as a family and not available as such: vernacular only, and not based on a genus.

CANALIFERIDAE Lamarck, 1809

Reference: *Philosophie zoologique*, 1: 321

Remarks: Original spelling “les Canalifères” (vernacular). Latinized [as Canalifera] by Rafinesque (1815: 144) and [as Canaliferidae] by Broderip (1839: 321). Not available: not based on a genus.

CANARIELLINI Schileyko, 1991 [31 August]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 120(4–6): 227

Type genus: *Canariella* Hesse, 1918; type species: *Helix hispidula* Lamarck, 1822; OD; Canary Is, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Schileyko (2006: 2030); -idae, Razkin et al. (2015: 108, 111).

CANARIINI Dekkers, 2008

Reference: *De Kreukel*, 44(3): 41

Type genus: *Canarium* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Canarium ustulatum* Schumacher, 1817; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent.

CANCELLARIIDAE Forbes & Hanley, 1851 [1 January]

Reference: *A history of British Mollusca and their shells*, 3: 360

Type genus: *Cancellaria* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Voluta reticulata* Linnaeus, 1767; M; western Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Cancellariadae. -inae [as Cancellinae], Cossmann (1899: 4); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7).

CANCELLOPSIDAE Nicolas, 1898

Reference: *Association Française pour l'Avancement des Sciences, Congrès de Paris, Compte-Rendu*, 1898(2): 519

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. Nicolas established the “series” Cancellopsidae within his family Tanganyikidae, to include gastropods from Lake Tanganyika resembling Cancellariidae, and the name appears to have been descriptive.

CANTERBURYELLIDAE Bandel, Gründel & Maxwell, 2000

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshäfte*, ser. C, 490: 91

Type genus: *Canterburyella* Bandel, Gründel & Maxwell, 2000; type species: *Canterburyella pacifica* Bandel, Gründel & Maxwell, 2000; OD; New Zealand, Jurassic.

CANTHARIDINAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 157

Type genus: *Cantharidus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Trochus iris* Gmelin, 1791; OD; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Canthiridina, based on *Canthiridus*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Cantharidus*. -ini, Hickman & McLean (1990: 101); -idae, Bandel (2012: 89).

CANTHARINAE Higo & Goto, 1993 [1 February]
Reference: *A systematic list of molluscan shells from the Japanese islands and the adjacent area*: 228

Type genus: *Cantharus* Röding, 1798; type species: *Buccinum tranquebaricum* Gmelin, 1791 (by Röding cited in synonymy of *Cantharus globularis* Röding, 1798); SD, Cossmann (1889: 141); Indian Ocean, Recent
Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis. Homonym of Cantharidae Latreille, 1802, based on *Cantharis* Linné, 1758 [Coleoptera].

CAPULACMAEINAE Golikov & Gulbin, 1990 [after 25 April]

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 218: 108, 115

Type genus: *Capulacmaea* M. Sars, 1859; type species: *Capulus radiatus* M. Sars, 1851; M; Norway, Recent.

CAPULIDAE J. Fleming, 1822 [June]

Reference: *The philosophy of zoology*, 2: 494

Type genus: *Capulus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Patella ungarica* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Capulusidae. -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann (1921: 1); -inae, Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 245). Senior objective synonym of Pileopsidae.

CARACOLINAE Cuezzo, 2003

Reference: *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 138: 471

Type genus: *Caracolus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Caracolus oculatus* Montfort, 1810 [a substitute name for *Helix carocolla* Linnaeus, 1758]; OD; Porto Rico, Recent.

CARACOLLININI H. Nordsieck, 1987 [15 October]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 118(1–3): 30

Type genus: *Caracollina* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix lenticula* Férussac, 1821; SD, Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 173); Europe, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Schileyko (1991: 226).

CARCASSONNELLINAE Horný, 1997

Reference: *Sbornik Narodního Muzea v Praze*, ser. B, Přírodní Vědy, 53(3–4): 45

Type genus: *Carcassonnella* Horný & Peel, 1997; type species: *Gamadiscus courtessolei* Yochelson, 1982; OD; France, Ordovician

Remarks: -idae, Horný (2002: 73).

CARICELLINAE Dall, 1907 [4 February]

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 48: 341, 344

Type genus: *Caricella* Conrad, 1835; type species: *Turbinella pyruloides* Conrad, 1832; SD, Cossmann (1899: 129); Alabama, USA, Eocene.

CARINARIIDAE Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 10: 214

Type genus: *Carinaria* Lamarck, 1801; type species: *Argonauta vitrea* Gmelin, 1791; M; Pacific Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling “Carinacées” (vernacular). Latinized [as Carinariana] by Reeve (1842: 74). -inae, Dieni (1990: 45); -oidea [as -acea], Abbott (1974: 133).

CARINAROPSIDAE Ulrich & Scofield, 1897 [before 20 March]

Reference: *The Geological and Natural History Survey of Minnesota*, Vol. 3(2) [Paleontology]: 857

Type genus: *Carinaropsis* Hall, 1847; type species: *Carinaropsis carinata* Hall, 1847; SD, P. Fischer (1885 [in 1880–1887]: 853); Kentucky, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: -inae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 180).

CARINOPELTIDAE Parkhaev, 2013 [20 July]

Reference: *Paleontological Journal*, 457(4): 105 [Russian ed.], 454 [English ed.]

Type genus: *Carinopelta* Parkhaev, 2013; type species: *Trilobella levis* Vassiljeva, 1990; by typification of replaced name [*Trilobella* Vassiljeva, 1990]; Igarka Region, Siberia, Cambrian.

CARIOPSILLIDAE Ortea & Espinosa, 2006 [18 June]

Reference: [in Espinosa et al.] *Avicennia*, 18: 66

Type genus: *Cariopsilla* Ortea & Espinosa, 2006; type species: *Doriopsilla pharpa* Er. Marcus, 1961; OD; North Carolina, USA, Recent.

CARTHUSIANINI Kobelt, 1904 [October]

Reference: *Iconographie der Land- & Süßwasser-Mollusken*, new ser., 11: 133

Type genus: *Carthusiana* Kobelt, 1871; type species: *Helix cartusiana* O. F. Müller, 1774; by absolute tautonymy; France, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Carthusiana. Placed on Official Index by Opinion 2135 (2006: 57). See Thebini and Monachini.

CARYCHIIDAE Jeffreys, 1830 [29 May]

Reference: *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London*, 16(2): 324, 362

Type genus: *Carychium* O. F. Müller, 1773; type species: *Carychium minimum* O. F. Müller, 1774; by subsequent monotypy; Denmark, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Carychiadae, and credited by Jeffreys to Leach. -inae, Crosse & Fischer (1880 [in Fischer & Crosse 1872–1891]: 5). Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 483).

CARYODINAE Connolly, 1915 [8 April]

Reference: *Annals of the South African Museum*, 13: 126

Type genus: *Caryodes* Albers, 1850; type species: *Bulimus dufresnii* Leach, 1815; M; Tasmania, Australia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 145).

CASPICYCLOTINI Wenz, 1938 [October]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 462

Type genus: *Caspicyclotus* Forcart, 1935; type species: *Cyclotus sieversi* L. Pfeiffer, 1871; OD; Caucasus, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Caspicycloteae.

CASPIIDAE B. Dybowski, 1913 [15 November]

Reference: *Izvestiia Imperatorskoi Akademii Nauk*, ser. 6, 16: 906

Type genus: *Caspia* Clessin & W. Dybowski, 1887; type species: *Caspia baerii* W. Dybowski, 1887; SD, Westerlund (1902: 128); Caspian Sea, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 50, 51; 1939: 604).

CASPIOPHAEDUSINI H. Nordsieck, 2007 [October]

Reference: *Worldwide door snails (Clausiliidae), Recent and fossil*: 68

Type genus: *Caspiophaedusa* Lindholm, 1924; type species: *Clausilia perlucens* Boettger, 1877; OD; Caucasus, Recent.

CASSIANAXIDAE Bandel, 1996 [November]

Reference: *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, 70(3–4): 342

Type genus: *Cassianaxis* Bandel, 1994; type species: *Cassianaxis riedeli* Bandel, 1994; M; Italy, Triassic

Remarks: Not made available (type genus then not available) by Bandel (1994b: 149).

CASSIANEBALIDAE Bandel, 1996 [November]
Reference: *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, 70(3–4): 330

Type genus: *Cassianebala* Bandel, 1996; type species: *Cassianebala speciensis* Bandel, 1996; OD; Italy, Triassic

Remarks: Not made available (type genus then not available) by Bandel (1994a: 87).

CASSIANOCIRRINAE Bandel, 1993

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungsheft*, ser. C, 450: 63

Type genus: *Cassianocirrus* Bandel, 1993; type species: *Euomphalus contrarius* Münster, 1841; OD; Italy, Triassic.

CASSIANOPSISINAE Bandel, 2007 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 82(3): 220

Type genus: *Cassianopsis* Bandel, 2007; type species: *Naticella armata* Münster, 1841; OD; Italy, Triassic.

CASSIDAE Latreille, 1825

Reference: *Familles naturelles du règne animal*: 194

Type genus: *Cassis* Scopoli, 1777; type species: *Buccinum cornutum* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Montfort (1810: 598, 599); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Cassidites [Latin]. First published as a French vernacular name "Cassidites" by Latreille (1824: table), but not generally considered as dating from that first publication. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1023 (1974: 127). -inae, Swainson (1835: 17); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7). Wenz (1941 [in 1938–1944]: 1045) acted as First Reviser and gave Tonnidae precedence over Cassidae.

CASSIDULIDAE Gray, 1854 [25 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 21: 35

Type genus: *Cassidulus* Gray, 1854; type species: *Murex morio* Linnaeus, 1758; M; tropical Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Cassidulus* Lamarck, 1801 [Echinodermata], which is itself the type genus of Cassidulidae L. Agassiz & Desor, 1847. -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 52, 54). See Melongenidae.

CASSIDULINAE Odhner, 1925 [22 May]

Reference: *Arkiv för Zoologi*, 17A(6): 14

Type genus: *Cassidula* Férussac, 1821; type species: *Bulimus aurisfelis* Bruguière, 1789; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Homonym of Cassidulidae L. Agassiz & Desor, 1847, based on *Cassidulus* Lamarck, 1801 [Echinodermata]. The name Cassidulinae Odhner, 1925, should be emended (Art. 55.3), e.g. to Cassidulinae, if it is necessary to have a family-group name based on *Cassidula* Gray, but this action can be done only by the Commission.

CASSIOPINAE Beurlen, 1967

Reference: *Arquivos de Geologia* [Universidade do Recife], 5: 3, 10

Type genus: *Cassiope* Coquand, 1865; type species: *Cerithium kefersteinii* Münster, 1844; SD, Kollmann (1979: 36); Austria, Cretaceous

Remarks: Kollmann (1979: 35) independently introduced Cassiopidae as a nom. nov. pro Glauconidae, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym.

CATAEGINAE McLean & Quinn, 1987 [31 July]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 101(3): 111

Type genus: *Cataegis* McLean & Quinn, 1987; type species: *Cataegis toreuta* McLean & Quinn, 1987; OD; Colombia [Atlantic], Recent

Remarks: -idae, Kano et al. (2009: 399, 415).

CATANTOSTOMATINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 158

Type genus: *Catantostoma* G. Sandberger, 1842; type species: *Catantostoma clathratum* G. Sandberger, 1842; M; Germany, Devonian

Remarks: -idae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 213).

CATILLINAE Gray, 1868 [April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, (1867[3]): 994, 995

Type genus: *Catillus* Gray, 1847; type species: *Patella porcellana* Linnaeus, 1758; M; West Africa, Recent

Remarks: Established as "tribe" Catillina, simultaneously at two successive ranks below family. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Catillus* Brongniart, 1822.

CATINELLINAE Odhner, 1950 [18 December]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 28(4–5): 200

Type genus: *Catinella* Pease, 1870; type species: *Catinella rubida* Pease, 1870; SD, Pease (1871: 459); Hawaii, Recent.

CAUCASIGENINI Neiber, Razkin & Hausdorf, 2017 [June]

Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 111: 180

Type genus: *Caucasigena* Lindholm, 1927; type species: *Helix eichwaldi* L. Pfeiffer, 1846; OD; Caucasus, Recent.

CAVOLINIIDAE d'Orbigny, 1842

Reference: *Paléontologie française. Terrains crétacés*, 2: 21

Type genus: *Cavolinia* Bruguière, 1791

Remarks: Invalid: Placed on the Official Index by Opinion 883 (1969: 28).

CAVOLINIIDAE Gray, 1850 [9 February] (1815)

Reference: *Catalogue of the Mollusca in the collection of the British Museum*. Part II, Pteropoda: 3, 4

Type genus: *Cavolinia* Abildgaard, 1791; type species: *Cavolinia natans* Abildgaard, 1791; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Cavolinidae. -idea, Habe (1961: 93); -inae, van der Spoel (1967: 81). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 883 (1969: 28). When he established Cavoliniidae, Gray did not cite Hyalaeidae; however, *Hyalaea* and *Cavolinia* are synonyms, and Cavoliniidae is maintained under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Hyalaeidae.

CAYMANABYSSIINAE B. A. Marshall, 1986 [2 July]

Reference: *New Zealand Journal of Zoology*, 12(4): 537

Type genus: *Caymanabyssia* Moskalev, 1976; type species: *Caymanabyssia spina* Moskalev, 1976; M; Cayman Trench, Recent

Remarks: idae, Kano et al. (2016).

CECILIOIDIDAE Mörch, 1864

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra den Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjöbenhavn*, 17–22 (for 1863): 291

Type genus: *Ceciliooides* Férussac, 1814; type species: *Buccinum acicula* O. F. Müller, 1774; M; Germany, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Caeciliae, based on *Caeciliooides*, an unjustified emendation of *Ceciliooides*, the latter placed on the Official List by Opinion 335 (1955: 56). -inae [as Caecilianellea], based on *Caecilianella*

- Bourguignat, 1856 [an unjustified emendation of *Ceciliooides*], Krelinger (1870: 228). Under Art. 23.9 of the *Code*, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 45) declared Ceciliooididae a *nomen oblitum* and Ferussaciidae a *nomen protectum*, a nomenclatural act that has become unnecessary in the classification followed in this paper.
- CECININAE** Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]
Reference: [in Starobogatov & Sitnikova] *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 22
Type genus: *Cecina* A. Adams, 1861; type species: *Cecina manchurica* A. Adams, 1861; M; North-West Pacific, Recent
Remarks: Incorrect original spelling Caecini-nae.
- CEPAEINI** Pfeffer, 1930 [2 January]
Reference: *Geologische und Palaeontologische Abhandlungen*, new ser., 17(3): 136
Type genus: *Cepaea* Held, 1837; type species: *Helix nemoralis* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 199); Europe, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Cepaeae.
- CEPHALASPIDEA** P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 550
Remarks: Established by Fischer as a taxon above family rank. Treated as a “Stirps” [= superfamily] by Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 377). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).
- CEPHALBRACHIINAE** Pruvot-Fol, 1926 [1 July]
Reference: *Résultats des Campagnes Scientifiques du Prince Albert Ier de Monaco*, 70: 20
Type genus: *Cephalobrachia* Bonnevie, 1913; type species: *Cephalobrachia macrochaeta* Bonnevie, 1913; M; North Atlantic, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Cephalobrachi-nae.
- CEPOLINAE** Ihering, 1909
Reference: *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, 59: 429
Type genus: *Cepolis* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Cepolis nicolsinianum* Montfort, 1810; OD; Hispaniola, Recent
- Remarks: -idae, Pilsbry (1934b: 7). Homonym of Cepolidae Rafinesque, 1815, based on *Cepola* Linnaeus, 1766 [Pisces].
- CERASTINAE** Wenz, 1923 [2 August]
Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 21: 1072
Type genus: *Cerastus* Martens, 1860; type species: *Bulimus distans* L. Pfeiffer, 1857; OD; India, Recent
Remarks: The name Cerastinae has for some time been considered invalid because its type genus was believed to be a junior homonym of *Cerastus* Dejean, 1821 [Coleoptera]. However, the latter is a name without description or included species, listed by Dejean in synonymy, or as a subgenus, of *Polydrusus* Germar, 1817; “*Cerastus* Dejean” is not an available name, and has not subsequently been made available, which leaves *Cerastus* Albers and Cerastinae potentially valid names. -idae, Hausdorf (1998b: 152). See also Cerastuinae.
- CERASTUINAE** Wenz, 1930 [10 April]
Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 46: 3034
Type genus: *Cerastua* Strand, 1928; type species: *Bulimus distans* L. Pfeiffer, 1857; by typification of replaced name [*Cerastus* Martens, 1860]; India, Recent
Remarks: Replacement name for Cerastinae, erroneously considered to be invalid. -idae, H. Nordsieck (1986b: 97).
- CERATOCONIDAE** Missarzhevsky, 1989 [after 10 July]
Reference: *Trudy Geologicheskogo Instituta, Akademiia Nauk SSSR*, 443: 181
Type genus: *Ceratoconus* Chen & Zhang, 1980; type species: *Ceratoconus striatus* Chen & Zhang, 1980; OD; Hubei, China, Cambrian.
- CERATODISCINAE** Pilsbry, 1927 [27 October]
Reference: *The Nautilus*, 41(2): 62
Type genus: *Ceratodiscus* Simpson & Henderson, 1901; type species: *Ceratodiscus solutus* Simpson & Henderson, 1901; M; Hispaniola, Recent.
- CERATOPEIDAE** Yochelson & Bridge, 1957
Reference: *United States Geological Survey Professional Paper*, 294-H: 296
Type genus: *Ceratopea* Ulrich, 1911; type species: *Ceratopea keithi* Ulrich, 1911; OD; Tennessee, USA, Ordovician.

CERATOPHORA Semper, 1870

Reference: *Reisen im Archipel der Philippinen, Theil 2*. Wissenschaftliche Resultate, Bd. 3, Heft 1: 7

Remarks: Established as a subfamily of Zonitidae containing the genera *Tennentia*, *Parmarion*, *Euplecta*, *Macrochlamys*, *Dendrolimax*, *Helicarion*, *Eurypus*, *Rotula*, *Martensia*, *Microcystis* and *Macroceros*. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

CERATOSOMATIDAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 215

Type genus: *Ceratosoma* Gray, 1850; type species: *Doris trilobata* Gray, 1827; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ceratosomidae. Under Art. 23.9 of the *Code*, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 46) declared Ceratosomatidae a *nomen oblitum* and Chromodorididae (see that name) a *nomen protectum*.

CERBERILLIDAE Risso-Dominguez, 1964

Reference: *Beaufortia*, 10(128): 228

Type genus: *Cerberilla* Bergh, 1873

Remarks: Not available: *nomen nudum*.

CERESINAE Thiele, 1925 [1 November]

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(1): 78

Type genus: *Ceres* Gray, 1856; type species: *Carocolla eolina* Duclos, 1834; SD, Tate (1868: 48); Mexico, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Cererinae. -idae [declared new], F. G. Thompson (1980: 13).

CERIONIDAE Pilsbry, 1901 [29 November]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 14(55): 174

Type genus: *Cerion* Röding, 1798; type species: *Turbo uva* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Dall (1894: 121); Antilles, Recent

Remarks: Sometimes attributed to "Fleming, 1818", an error that may have its origin from Pupidae Fleming, 1822, based on *Pupa* Lamarck, 1801 [a synonym of *Cerion*]. -oidea, H. B. Baker (1956a: 130).

CERIPHASIINAE Gill, 1863 [before 3 April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 15: 34

Type genus: *Ceriphasia* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Ceriphasia sulcata* Swainson, 1840; M; Ohio, USA, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ceraphasiinae. -idae, Meek (1876: 560). See Pleuroceridae.

CERITELLIDAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 64, 66; 817 [1940]

Type genus: *Ceritella* Lycett, 1850; type species: see below

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Tubiferidae, based on *Tubifer* Piette, 1856, which Wenz treated as a synonym of *Ceritella*, and also regarded as a junior homonym of "*Tubifer* Lamarck, 1816" (in fact, Lamarck had established *Tubifex* [Oligochaeta], leaving *Tubifer* a potentially valid name). However *Tubifer* and *Ceritella* are currently regarded as neither congeneric nor confamilial, so Art. 40.2 does not apply.

The name *Ceritella* was first established by Lycett (1850: 418) with two included species, *C. sculpta* and *C. tumidula* both Lycett, 1850 [both British Isles, Jurassic]. However, *Ceritella* is generally dated from Morris & Lycett ("1850" 1851: 37) [declared nov. gen.], with 9 included species. Tate (1868: 23) designated *Ceritella acuta* Morris & Lycett, 1851 as type species, which was not included in the Lycett 1850 publication. Tate's designation has been followed by many authors, including Kollmann (2014). We have not found a valid type fixation of *Ceritella*, and we abstain from fixing one here as the taxonomic status of *C. sculpta* and *C. tumidula* Lycett, 1850, appears unresolved.

CERITHIDEIDAE Houbbrick, 1988 [20 December]

Reference: *Malacological Review*, Suppl. 4: 118

Type genus: *Cerithidea* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Melania lineolata* Gray, 1833; SD, Makiyama (1936: 221); South Asia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Bandel (2006: 84).

CERITHIELLIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 213

Type genus: *Cerithiella* Verrill, 1882; type species: *Cerithium metula* Lovén, 1846; by typification of replaced name [*Lovenella* G. O. Sars, 1878]; Norway, Recent

Remarks: Introduced, in violation of Art. 40.2, as a replacement for Newtoniellinae, based on *Newtoniella* Cossmann, 1893, a junior objective synonym of *Cerithiella*. -inae, Marshall (1980: 87).

CERITHIIDAE J. Fleming, 1822 [June]

Reference: *The philosophy of zoology*, 2: 491

Type genus: *Cerithium* Bruguière, 1789; type species: *Cerithium adansonii* Bruguière, 1792; SD, Opinion 1109 (1978: 97); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Cerithiadae. First introduced as the vernacular family “les Cérîtes” by Férussac (1822 [13 April] [in 1821–1822]: xxxv) but not generally attributed to that author. -inae, Swainson (1840: 315); -oidea [as -acea], Dall (1892: 267). Glaubrecht (1995: 309) used “Cerithiarida” as a family-group name between superfamily and family (a rank not permitted by the *Code*), containing the families Cerithiidae, Diastomatidae, Planaxidae and Thiaridae.

CERITHIODERMATIDAE Hacobjan, 1976 [after 12 November]

Reference: [*Gastropods from the Upper Cretaceous of the Armenian SSR*]: 231

Type genus: *Cerithioderma* Conrad, 1860; type species: *Cerithioderma prima* Conrad, 1860; M; Alabama, USA, Eocene

Remarks: Original spelling Cerithioidermidae. Ponder & Warén (1988: 300) attributed this name to “Akopyan, 1973”. Akopyan is another transliteration of Hacobjan, but we have not been able to confirm the date “1973”, which appears to be a misprint.

CERITHIOPSISIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 [December]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 240

Type genus: *Cerithiopsis* Forbes & Hanley, 1850; type species: *Murex tubercularis* Montagu, 1803; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Korobkov (1955: 216); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 213); -ini, Lindner (1999: 94).

CERITHIOPSISIDELLINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 27

Type genus: *Cerithiopsisidella* Bartsch, 1911; type species: *Cerithiopsis cosmia* Bartsch, 1911; OD; California, USA, Pleistocene.

CERNUELLINI Schileyko, 1991 [31 August]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 120(4–6): 229

Type genus: *Cernuella* Schlüter, 1838; type species: *Helix variabilis* Draparnaud, 1801;

SD, Gude & Woodward (1921: 182); western Europe, Recent.

CERYCIIDAE van der Hoeven, 1850 [after 20 May]

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie* (Dutch edition, ed. 2), 1: 772

Remarks: Original spelling (phalanx [below family]) Cerycoidea. When he established the name Cerycoidea, van der Hoeven cited “Buccinoidea Cuv.” in its synonymy; *Cerycium* Philippi, 1841, was not listed among the included genera. The type species (by M) of *Cerycium* is *Cerycium paradoxum* Philippi, 1841, from the Oligocene of Germany, and a synonym of *Drepanocheilus* (*Arrhoges*) *speciosus* (Schlotheim, 1820) (R. Janssen, 1978: 191). This makes *Cerycium* a senior synonym of *Arrhoges* Gabb, 1868, and Ceryciidae a senior synonym of Arrhaginae Popenoe, 1983, and possibly also of Aporrhaidae Gray, 1850 [August]. Although in the first edition of this nomenclator we listed Ceryciidae as an available name based on *Cerycium* Philippi, we now think that van der Hoeven merely “corrected” Buccinidae to Ceryciidae based on etymological grounds: according to classical dictionaries, *cerycium* is a herald’s staff, and *buccinum* was the trumpet of the Romans. With this interpretation, Ceryciidae is not based on a genus, and is thus not an available name.

CHAMAEARIONTALES Roth, 1996 [2 January]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 39(1): 30, 34, 41

Type genus: *Chamaearionta* Berry, 1930; type species: *Micrarionta aquaealbae* Berry, 1922; M; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Roth established the name Chamaeariontales in a phylogenetic classification rejecting formal categorical ranks; he suggested that it could be considered equivalent to Chamaeariontini by a “hypothetical systematist concerned with expressing [his] results within the Linnean hierarchy”.

CHARCOTIIDAE Odhner, 1926

Reference: *Further zoological results of the Swedish Antarctic Expedition 1901–1903*, 2(1): 25

Type genus: *Charcotia* Vayssièrè, 1906; type species: *Charcotia granulosa* Vayssièrè, 1906; M; Antarctic, Recent

Remarks: Invalid name: *Charcotia* Vayssièrè, 1906 (between 27 March and 1 May) is a

junior homonym of *Charcotia* Chevreux, 1906 (January) [Amphipoda], making Charcotiidae Odhner invalid under Art. 39. See Curnonidae.

CHARITODORONIDAE Fedosov, Herrmann, Kantor & Bouchet [in press]

Reference: [in Fedosov et al.] *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*

Type genus: *Charitodoron* Tomlin, 1932; type species: *Charitodoron euphrosyne* Tomlin, 1932; OD; South Africa, Recent.

CHARONIINAE Powell, 1933 [28 February]

Reference: *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, 63: 155

Type genus: *Charonia* Gistel, 1847; type species: *Murex tritonis* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -idae / -oidea [as -acea], Korobkov (1955: 281, 282). See also Tritoniidae and Nyctilochidae.

CHAROPIDAE Hutton, 1884 [May]

Reference: *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, 16: 188, 190

Type genus: *Charopa* Martens, 1860; type species: *Zonites coma* Gray, 1843; OD; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Solem (1983: 70, 72).

CHAUVETIINAE F. Nordsieck, 1968

Reference: *Die europäischen Meeres-Gehäuseschnecken*: viii

Type genus: *Chauvetia* Monterosato, 1884; type species: *Nesaea mamillata* Risso, 1826; by typification of replaced name [*Nesaea* Risso, 1826]; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Not available: Nordsieck may have intended to propose a replacement name for Lachesinae, an invalid name based on *Lachesis*, which Nordsieck treated as a synonym of *Chauvetia*. However, because of the lack of diagnosis and lack of reference to Lachesinae, we regard Chauvetiinae as unavailable.

CHEENEETNUKIIDAE Blodgett & Cook, 2002 [31 May]

Reference: *Memoirs of the Queensland Museum*, 48(1): 18

Type genus: *Cheeneetnukia* Blodgett & Cook, 2002; type species: *Cheeneetnukia frydai* Blodgett & Cook, 2002; OD; Alaska, USA, Devonian

Remarks: -inae, Mazaev (2011: 1533, 1571).

CHEILEIDAE Macpherson & Chapple, 1951 [March]

Reference: *Memoirs of the National Museum of Victoria*, 17: 126, 127

Type genus: *Cheilea* Modeer, 1793; type species: *Patella equestris* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Woodring (1928: 374). [Dall (1900: 44–45) retained *Patella equestris* as “representing” *Cheilea* by elimination. This is not a valid type species fixation under Art. 69.4.]; Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], same reference. Macpherson & Chapple probably established Cheileidae because *Cheilea* is the oldest generic name in the family comprising also *Hipponix* and *Amalthea*; Art. 40.2 does not apply.

CHELIDONURIDAE Habe, 1961 [10 May]

Reference: *Coloured illustrations of the shells of Japan*, 2: 92

Type genus: *Chelidonura* A. Adams, 1850; type species: *Bulla hirundinina* Quoy & Gaimard, 1833; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent.

CHELINOTI

Remarks: Cited by Ponder & Warén (1988: 301) as a family-group name “Chelinoti Swainson, 1840”. However, Swainson (1840: 234, 355) erected *Chelinotus* as a genus, and included it in the family Haliotidae.

CHEMNITZIINAE Stoliczka, 1868 [1 July]

Reference: *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologia Indica. Cretaceous Fauna of Southern India*, Vol. 2, Part 6: 283

Type genus: *Chemnitzia* d’Orbigny, 1840; type species: *Melania campanellae* Philippi, 1836; SD, Dall & Bartsch (1909: 33); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: -idae, de Folin (1870: 10). When he established Chemnitzinae, Stoliczka explicitly stated that he retained the name *Chemnitzia* “in the sense as stated in the Paléontologie française terr. Jur., 1850, vol. II, p. 31”, i.e. for Jurassic fossils now classified in various caenogastropod and heterobranch superfamilies. It could thus be argued that the name Chemnitzinae is based on a misidentified type genus (Art. 65.2); however, Chemnitzinae is not in current use, and it is best to accept that it is based on the Recent type species from the Mediterranean.

CHENOPIIDAE Deshayes, 1865

Reference: *Description des animaux sans vertèbres ...*, 3: 436

Type genus: *Chenopus* Philippi, 1836; type species: *Strombus pespelecani* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Cossmann (1904: 53); Europe, Recent.

CHICORACEA

Remarks: Cited by Ponder & Warén (1988: 304) as a family-group name "Chicoracea Latreille, 1825". In fact, Latreille (1825: 193) used "Chicoracé" (vernacular; latinized as *Chicoracea* Griffith & Pidgeon, 1834, an emendation of *Chicoreus* Montfort, 1810) as a genus placed in his family Varicosa.

CHILINIDAE Dall, 1870 [May]

Reference: *Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York*, 9(8): 357

Type genus: *Chilina* Gray, 1828; type species: *Bulimus dombeianus* Bruguière, 1789; SD, Gray (1847b: 180); Chile, Recent

Remarks: -idea, H. B. Baker (1964: 152); -inae, Harbeck (1996: 19, 22).

CHILODONTINAE Wenz, 1938 [October]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 296

Type genus: *Chilodonta* Etallon, 1859; type species: *Chilodonta clathrata* Etallon, 1859; SD, Bayan (1874: 335); France, Jurassic

Remarks: -ini, McLean (1982: 11); -idae, Warén (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 48). Homonym of Chilodontidae Eigenmann, 1912 based on *Chilodus* Muller & Troschel, 1844 [Pisces]. Herbert & Bouchet (2011) have petitioned the ICZN to rule that the stem of the generic name *Chilodonta* Étallon, 1859 be deemed to be *Chilodonta*-, such that the name Chilodontinae Wenz, 1938 is emended to Chilodontainae Wenz, 1938.

CHILOPYRGULINAE Radoman, 1973 [31 May]

Reference: *Prirodnjacki Muzej u Beogradu, Posebna Izdanja*, 32: 12

Type genus: *Chilopyrgula* Brusina, 1896; type species: *Pyrgula sturanyi* Brusina, 1896; M; Balkans, Recent.

CHIORAERIDAE

Remarks: O'Donoghue (1921: 192, 194) used a heading "Genus Chioraeridae gen. nov." under the family Tethymelibidae. *Chioraera* Gould, 1852, is a genus name, and O'Donoghue's intentions are not clear.

CHLAMYDEPHORIDAE Cockerell, 1935 [24 April] (1903)

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 48(4): 143

Type genus: *Chlamydephorus* W. G. Binney, 1879; type species: *Chlamydephorus gibbonsi* W. G. Binney, 1879; M; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: The type genus is occasionally said to be a junior homonym of *Chlamydephorus* Lenz, 1831. However, Lenz merely suggested that *Chlamydephorus* would have been grammatically more correct than *Chlamyphorus* Harlan, 1825 [Mammalia], but he did not use it as a valid name. This leaves *Chlamydephorus* Binney and Chlamydephoridae Cockerell as potentially valid names. Chlamydephoridae was established as a substitute name for Aperidae, because Cockerell considered *Apera* Heynemann, 1885, to be a synonym of *Chlamydephorus*. Herbert (1997: 208) has advocated the conservation of Chlamydephoridae over Aperidae; it is here maintained and under Art. 40.2 it takes the precedence of Aperidae. -inae, Tillier (1989: 72).

CHLORITIDAE Iredale, 1938 [30 November]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 9(2): 93

Type genus: *Chloritis* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix unguilina* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Gray (1847b: 172); Indonesia, Recent.

CHOANOMPHALINAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1880

Reference: *Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale. Recherches zoologiques* (7), 2(8): 32

Type genus: *Choanomphalus* Gerstfeldt, 1859; type species: *Choanomphalus maacki* Gerstfeldt, 1859; M; Lake Baikal, Recent

Remarks: -idae, B. Dybowski (1911: 962).

CHOANOPOMATINI Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 133

Type genus: *Choanopoma* L. Pfeiffer, 1847; type species: *Turbo lincina* Linnaeus, 1758; SD Petit de la Saussaye (1850: 38); Jamaica, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Choanopomateae. -inae, Abbott (1989: 210).

CHONDRINIDAE Steenberg, 1925 [18 June]

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjøbenhavn*, 80: 201

Type genus: *Chondrina* Reichenbach, 1828; type species: see Remarks below

Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 511); -oidea, Schileyko (1984: 5). *Chondrina* was established as a substitute name for “*Chondrus* Cuv. non Lamx”. The latter may be an abbreviation for Lamouroux, and thus Reichenbach may have referred to the alga *Chondrus*, the author of which however is Stackhouse, 1797, and not Lamouroux. Thus *Chondrus* Cuvier, 1816, is not invalid, and under Art. 67.8, the type species of *Chondrus* Cuvier is also the type species of *Chondrina*. The name *Chondrina* is, however, universally treated as being typified by *Bulimus avenaceus* Bruguière, 1792 [France, Recent], by subsequent monotypy, Reichenbach (1836: 152). Gray (1847) designated for *Chondrus* a type species (*Bulimus zebra* Olivier, 1801) that results in *Chondrus* and *Chondrina* being different taxonomical entities, which are not currently considered synonyms or even confamilial (*Chondrus* is in the family Enidae). This usage should be validated by a ruling by the ICZN.

CHONDROPOMATINAE Henderson & Bartsch, 1920 [8 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 58: 55, 59

Type genus: *Chondropoma* L. Pfeiffer, 1847; type species: *Cyclostoma sagra* d’Orbigny, 1842; SD, Petit de la Saussaye (1850: 38); Cuba, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Chondropominae. -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 130); -idae, Wenz (1939 [in 1938–1944]: 536). Precedence of Annulariidae over simultaneously published Chondropomatinae determined by Art. 24 (family vs. subfamily).

CHONDRULINAE Wenz, 1923 [2 August]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 21: 1081

Type genus: *Chondrula* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix tridens* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 231); Italy, Recent

Remarks: -idae, A. J. Wagner (1928: 308); -ini, Hausdorf (1998b: 153).

CHONDRULOPSINAE Schileyko, 1978 [after 19 May]

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 57(6): 845

Type genus: *Chondrulopsina* Lindholm, 1925; type species: *Buliminus haberhaueri* Ancy, 1886; OD; Central Asia, Recent.

CHORISTELLIDAE Bouchet & Warén, 1979 [31 May]

Reference: *Sarsia*, 64(3): 225

Type genus: *Choristella* Bush, 1897; type species: *Choristella leptalea* Bush, 1897; OD; North-West Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Warén (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 49).

CHORISTIDAE Verrill, 1882 [July]

Reference: *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 5(2): 540

Type genus: *Choristes* Carpenter in Dawson, 1872; type species: *Choristes elegans* Carpenter, 1872; M; Canada, Pleistocene

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Kuroda, Habe & Oyama (1971: 62). Kabat (1989: 156) has petitioned the ICZN to amend the name to Choristeidae to remove homonymy with Choristidae Esben-Petersen, 1915, based on *Chorista*, Klug, 1836 [Mecoptera]; this application had not been voted upon at the time of writing [18 Feb. 2016].

CHROMODORIDINAE Bergh, 1891 [October]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Tiere*, 6: 126, 137

Type genus: *Chromodoris* Alder & Hancock, 1855; type species: *Doris magnifica* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; M; New Guinea, Recent

Remarks: Established as subfamily despite suffix -idae. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1375 (1986: 27), but dated in error to Bergh (1892). -idae, Bergh (1905: 142). Under Art. 23.9 of the Code, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 49) declared Ceratosomatidae and Doriprismaticinae *nomina oblita* and Chromodorididae a *nomen protectum*. See also Glossodorididae.

CHRONINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 626

Type genus: *Chronos* Robson, 1914; type species: *Chronos sublimis* Robson, 1914; M; New Guinea, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Hausdorf (1998a: 57); -ini, Schileyko (2002 [in 1998–2007]: 1185). Hausdorf (ibid.) also determined, as First Reviser, the relative precedence of Chroninae over Kaliellinae.

CHRYSALLIDINAE Saurin, 1958

Reference: *Annales de la Faculté des Sciences de Saigon*, (1958): 64

Type genus: *Chrysalida* Carpenter, 1856; type species: *Chemnitzia communis* C. B. Adams, 1852; OD; Panama [Pacific], Recent

Remarks: Established independently by F. Nordsieck (1972: 89). Given precedence over Menesthinae by First Reviser's action by Schander, van Aartsen & Corgan (1999: 149). -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 49); -idae, Mazziotti et al. (2008: 78).

CHRYSODOMINAE Dall, 1870 [April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History*, 13: 242

Type genus: *Chrysodomus* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Murex despectus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Cossmann (1901b: 98); North Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: -idae [declared new], Cossmann (1901b: 95).

CHRYSOSTOMATINAE Williams, Donald, Spencer & Nakano, 2010 [March]

Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 54: 801, 807

Type genus: *Chrysostoma* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Turbo nicobaricus* Gmelin, 1791; M; Nicobar Is, Recent.

CHUARIIDAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 85

Type genus: *Chuarua* Walcott, 1899; type species: *Chuarua circularis* Walcott, 1899; M; Arizona, USA, Precambrian.

CHUCHLINIDAE Frýda & Bandel, 1997

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 80: 38

Type genus: *Chuchlina* Frýda & Manda, 1997; type species: *Chuchlina minuta* Frýda & Manda, 1997; OD; Bohemia, Devonian.

CILIELLINI Schileyko, 1970 [after 7 September]

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 49(9): 1307

Type genus: *Ciliella* Mousson, 1872; type species: *Helix ciliata* Hartmann, 1821; SD, Pilsbry (1895 [in 1893–1895]: 275, 276); Switzerland, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Schileyko (1972: 41); -idae, Schileyko (1991: 226).

CIMIDAE Warén, 1993 [30 December]

Reference: *Sarsia*, 78(3–4): 192

Type genus: *Cima* Chaster, 1896; type species: *Odostomia minima* Jeffreys, 1858; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Bouchet, herein.

CINGULINAE Keen, 1971 [1 September]

Reference: *Sea shells of tropical West America*, ed. 2: 371

Type genus: *Cingula* J. Fleming, 1818; type species: *Turbo cingillus* Montagu, 1803; SD, Gray (1847b: 152); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Coan (1964: 165, 167).

CINGULININAE Saurin, 1959

Reference: *Annales de la Faculté des Sciences de Saigon*, (1959): 273

Type genus: *Cingulina* A. Adams, 1860; type species: *Cingulina circinata* A. Adams, 1860; M; Japan Sea, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 50).

CINGULOPSIDAE Fretter & Patil, 1958 [December]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 33(3): 124

Type genus: *Cingulopsis* Fretter & Patil, 1958; type species: *Helix fulgidus* J. Adams, 1797; OD; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Ponder (1965: 118); -oidea, Ponder (1988: 136). See also Coriandriidae.

CIONELLIDAE L. Pfeiffer, 1879

Reference: *Nomenclator heliceorum viventium*: 329

Type genus: *Cionella* Jeffreys, 1830; type species: *Helix lubrica* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Kobelt (1880 [in 1876–1881]: 276); Europe, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Cionellida. -oidea, H. B. Baker (1956a: 131). See Cochlicopidae.

CIRCINARIIDAE Pilsbry, 1896 [8 December]

Reference: [in Pilsbry & Rhoads] *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 48: 488

Type genus: *Circinaria* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix pulchella* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 236, 237); Europe, Recent

Remarks: Pilsbry and his contemporaries used *Circinaria* in the sense of *Haplotrema*, and Circinariidae was introduced to replace Selenitidae, invalid because its type genus

is a junior homonym. However, H. B. Baker (1930d: 405) noted that Herrmannsen's overlooked type species designation made *Circinaria* a synonym of *Vallonia* Risso, 1826, and thus Circinariidae a synonym of Valloniidae. Formally, the case should be referred to the Commission under Art. 41, but Circinariidae is not in current use and the classification has now been stabilized with the name Haplotrematidae used instead of Circinariidae sensu Pilsbry.

CIRCULIDAE Fretter & Graham, 1962

Reference: *British prosobranch molluscs*: 642
Type genus: *Circulus* Jeffreys, 1865; type species: *Delphinula duminyi* Requier, 1848; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Available through reference to Fretter (1956: 381), who provided a diagnosis. -inae, Warén (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 50).

CIRRIDAE Cossmann, 1916 [July]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 10: 197

Type genus: *Cirrus* J. Sowerby, 1816; type species: *Cirrus nodosus* J. Sowerby, 1816; SD, Woodward (1851 [in 1851–1856]: 148); British Isles, Jurassic

Remarks: -inae / -oidea, Bandel (1993a: 41, 44).

CIRSOTREMATINAE Jousseau, 1912 [14 August]

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France*, 24(3–4): 234, 244

Type genus: *Cirsotrema* Mörch, 1852; type species: *Scalaria varicosa* Lamarck, 1822; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Cirsotrematinae.

CISTULINAE L. Pfeiffer, 1858 [after May]

Reference: *Monographia pneumonoporum viventium*, Suppl. 1: 130

Type genus: *Cistula* Gray, 1850; type species: *Turbo fascia* W. Wood, 1828; SD, H. B. Baker (1956b: 30); Jamaica, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Cistulea. -idae, Kobelt & Möllendorff (1898 [in 1897–1899]: 185). H. B. Baker (1956b: 30) demonstrated that Pfeiffer used *Cistula* in a sense different from Gray, and Art. 41 should probably be applied.

CISTULOPSINAE H. B. Baker, 1924 [15 January]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 37(3): 89

Type genus: *Cistulops* H. B. Baker, 1924; type species: *Cistula raveni* Crosse, 1872; M; Curaçao, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 130).

CLADOHEPATICA Bergh, 1884

Reference: *Report on the scientific results of the voyage of H. M. S. Challenger, Zoology*, 10: 2

Remarks: Original spelling Kladohepatica, emended to Cladohepatica by Bergh (1892: 169). Established as an order. Treated by Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 112) as a "Sippe" [= superfamily] and not available as such: not based on a genus.

CLATHROSCALINAE Cossmann, 1912 [August]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 9: 19

Type genus: *Clathroscala* de Boury, 1890; type species: *Turbo cancellatus* Brocchi, 1814; OD; Italy, Miocene.

CLATHURELLINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1858 [November]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 654

Type genus: *Clathurella* Carpenter, 1857; type species: *Clavatula rava* Hinds, 1843; SD, Opinion 666 (1963: 267); Panamic Region, Recent

Remarks: Established as a replacement name for Defranciinae, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym. Although *Clathurella* was introduced as a replacement name for *Defrancia*, Opinion 666 has ruled them to have different type species. *Clathurella* not being a synonym of *Defrancia*, Art. 40.2 does not apply. Subfamily declared again nov. by McLean (1971: 127). -idae, Syssoev [in Poppe, ed. (2008: 732)]. See also Lorinae.

CLAUSILIINAE Gray, 1855 [14 April]

Reference: *Catalogue of Pulmonata or air-breathing Mollusca in the collection of the British Museum*, Part I: 156

Type genus: *Clausilia* Draparnaud, 1805; type species: *Pupa rugosa* Draparnaud, 1801; SD, Opinion 1455 (1987: 211); France, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Clausiliana. -idae [as family Clausilieae], Mörch (1864: 291); -oidea [as -acea], Kuroda (1941: 139); -ini [as -eae], H. Nordsieck (1963: 101).

CLAVATORIDAE Thiele, 1926 [20 February]

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(2): 144

Type genus: *Clavator* Martens, 1860; type species: *Bulimus clavator* Petit de la Saussaye, 1844; by absolute tautonymy; Madagascar, Recent

Remarks: -inae, H. B. Baker (1956a: 129).

CLAVATULINAE Gray, 1853 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 128

Type genus: *Clavatula* Lamarck, 1801; type species: *Clavatula coronata* Lamarck, 1801; M; West Africa, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Clavatulina. Precedence over Pusionellinae determined by First Reviser's action by Ponder & Warén (1988: 307). -idae, Ponder & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 51).

CLAVINAE Casey, 1904 [19 May]

Reference: *Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis*, 14: 125, 158

Type genus: *Clavus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Clavus flammulatus* Montfort, 1810; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Clavini, as "tribe" of Pleurotomidae, immediately below family rank. -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 214). Invalid: junior homonym of Clavidae McCrady, 1859 [Cnidaria], based on *Clava* Gmelin, 1791. Cernohorsky et al. (1991: 192) petitioned the ICZN to emend the mollusc name to Clavusinae to remove homonymy. This petition was rejected by Opinion 2031 (2003: 147) because the name Drilliinae was available to designate the same taxon.

CLEIOPROCTA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabs Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 50, 53

Remarks: Established as a "tribe" [= below suborder]. Treated as superfamily by Baba (1955: 5) and by Higo & Goto (1993: 441 [as Cleioproctoidea]). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

CLENCHIPELLINI D. W. Taylor, 1966 [1 October]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 9(2): 181

Type genus: *Clenchiella* Abbott, 1948; type species: *Clenchiella victoriae* Abbott, 1948; OD; Philippines, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Starobogatov (1970b: 34); -idae, loganzen & Starobogatov (1982: 1144).

CLEODORIDAE Gray, 1840 [16 October]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 144, 151

Type genus: *Cleodora* Péron & Lesueur, 1810; type species: *Clio pyramidata* Linnaeus, 1767; M; Cosmopolitan, Recent

Remarks: Under Art. 23.9 of the Code, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 51) declared Cleodoridae a *nomen oblitum* and Clioidae a *nomen protectum*.

CLEOPATRINAE Pilsbry & Bequaert, 1927 [9 May]

Reference: *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, 53: 249

Type genus: *Cleopatra* Troschel, 1857; type species: *Cyclostoma bulimoides* Olivier, 1804; M; Egypt, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Germain (1933: 30).

CLIIDAE Jeffreys, 1869 [after May]

Reference: *British Conchology*, 5: 118

Type genus: *Clio* Linnaeus, 1767; type species: *Clio pyramidata* Linnaeus, 1767; SD, Gray (1847b: 203); Cosmopolitan, Recent

Remarks: Jeffreys based Cliidae on "*Clio* Browne", a pre-Linnean name validated as *Clio* Linnaeus, 1767, for a group of Thecosomata. There are several earlier family-group names based on a genus "*Clio*", but the context indicates that they were meant to be based on the gymnosome genus *Clione*; see Bouchet (2005). -inae, van der Spoel (1967: 57). Under Art. 23.9 of the Code, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 51) declared Cleodoridae a *nomen oblitum* and Cliidae [as Clioidae] a *nomen protectum*. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 2133.

CLIONELLIDAE Stimpson, 1865 [25 February]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 1(1): 62

Type genus: *Clionella* Gray, 1847; type species: *Buccinum sinuatum* Born, 1778; OD; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: See Melatomidae.

CLIONINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 141

Type genus: *Clione* Pallas, 1774; type species: *Clione borealis* Pallas, 1774; M; Arctic Seas, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Clionidia, based on "*Clione* R. *Clio* Brown.". There is considerable confusion in the early usages of the names *Clio* and *Clione*. *Clio*

Browne is pre-Linnean and was validated as *Clío* Linnaeus, 1767. However, Rafinesque placed Clionidia in a family Oligopteria, characterized by a naked body, as opposed to a family Hyaleina, characterized by an external shell. This context indicates that Clionidia was based on the gymnosome genus *Clione* Pallas, 1774, rather than on the thecosome genus *Clío* Linnaeus, 1767; see Bouchet (2005). -idae [as fam. Clionidae], Menke (1828: 5); -oidea [as Cliacea], Salisbury (1940: 97). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 2133.

CLIOPSIDAE O. G. Costa, 1873 [27 December]

Reference: *Fauna del regno di Napoli*. 3a parte, Animali molli, fasc. 1, Pteropodi: 24

Type genus: *Clionopsis* Troschel, 1854; type species: *Clionopsis krohnii* Troschel, 1854; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) "Clionopsidae" (vernacular), based on *Clionopsis*, an incorrect subsequent spelling [by Keferstein (1862 [in 1862–1866]: 645)] of *Clionopsis*. First latinized [as Clionopsidae] by Pelseneer (1886: 220).

CLISOSPIRIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889 [after October]

Reference: *North American geology and palaeontology*: 395

Type genus: *Clisospira* Billings, 1865; type species: *Clisospira curiosa* Billings, 1865; M; Quebec, Canada, Ordovician

Remarks: -inae / -oidea [as -acea], Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 296).

CLIVUNELLIDAE Kochansky-Devidé & Slišković, 1972

Reference: *Geoloshki Glasnik Sarajevo*, 16: 53 [in Serbo-Croatian], 65 [in German]

Type genus: *Clivunella* Katzer, 1918; type species: *Valenciennesia katzeri* Gorjanović-Kramberger, 1906; M; Balkans, Oligocene.

CLYPEACEAE Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 10: 214

Remarks: Original spelling (family) "Clypeacées" (vernacular), containing the genera "Patelle", "Fissurelle", "Emarginule", "Parmophore", "Septaire" and "Ancyle?". Latinized and treated as "Division" [above genus] by Bowdich (1822: 24). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

CLYPEOSECTIDAE McLean, 1989 [14 August]
Reference: *Contributions in Science, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County*, 407: 15

Type genus: *Clypeosectus* McLean, 1989; type species: *Clypeosectus delectus* McLean, 1989; OD; Galapagos Rift, Recent.

CLYPIDINIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989
Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 71

Type genus: *Clypidina* Gray, 1847; type species: *Patella notata* Linnaeus, 1758; M; India, Recent.

COCCULINELLIDAE Moskalev, 1971 [after 11 February]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 4: 59

Type genus: *Cocculinella* Thiele, 1909; type species: *Acmaea minutissima* E. A. Smith, 1904; M; Indian Ocean, Recent.

COCCULINIDAE Dall, 1882 [5 May]

Reference: *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 4: 401

Type genus: *Cocculina* Dall, 1882; type species: *Cocculina rathbuni* Dall, 1882; SD, Dall (1908: 340); North-West Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as "tribe" = above family rank], Thiele (1904: 156).

COCHLEAE Férussac, 1821 [6 April]

Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: 18

Remarks: Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus. Also spelled Cochleadae by Fleming (1828: 255).

COCHLEOPHORA Gray, 1855 [14 April]

Reference: *Catalogue of Pulmonata or air-breathing Mollusca in the collection of the British Museum*, Part I: 155, 179

Remarks: Taxon containing the eight shelled "tribes" [= subfamilies] of Helicidae, as opposed to the shell-less "tribes" (= Scutifera). Established as a family-group name and not available as such: not based on a genus.

COCHLESPIRINAE Powell, 1942 [15 July]

Reference: *Bulletin of the Auckland Institute and Museum*, 2: 29, 30

Type genus: *Cochlespira* Conrad, 1865; type species: *Cochlespira engonata* Conrad, 1865; SD, Cossmann (1896: 68); Mississippi, USA, Oligocene

Remarks: -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 214). Conrad originally included two species in *Cochlespira*: *Pleurotoma cristata* Conrad, 1847, and *Cochlespira engonata* Conrad, 1865. The type designation of *Cochlespira* has been controverted [Palmer & Brann (1966: 589)]; however, although Cossmann was uncertain about the relationships of *Cochlespira engonata*, he clearly accepted it as type species. Later, after the establishment of *Cochlespiopsis* Casey, 1904, with *C. engonata* as type species, Cossmann (1906: 221) invalidly cited *Pleurotoma cristata* as type species of *Cochlespira*.

COCHLICELLINAE Schileyko, 1972 [after 30 August]

Reference: *Nekotorye aspekty izucheniia sovremennykh kontinental'nykh briukhonnogikh molliuskov*: 39

Type genus: *Cochlicella* Férussac, 1821; type species: *Helix conoidea* Draparnaud, 1805; SD, Gray (1847b: 173); France, Recent

Remarks: -ini, H. Nordsieck (1993b: 4); -idae, Schileyko & Menkhorst (1997: 55).

COCHLICOPIDAE Pilsbry, 1900 [10 November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 52: 564

Type genus: *Cochlicopa* Férussac, 1821; type species: *Helix lubrica* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Westerlund (1902: 113); Europe, Recent

Remarks: When he established Cochlicopidae, Pilsbry did not justify his action. Later, he (Pilsbry, 1908 [in 1907–1908]: 309) treated *Cionella* Jeffreys, 1830, as a synonym of *Cochlicopa* and Cochlicopidae and Cionellidae as synonyms of Ferussaciidae. In the first edition of this work, we noted that the name Cionellidae was still occasionally used, especially in North America (e.g., Roth, 2003), but we used Cochlicopidae as the valid name. A Google Scholar search found 31 records for Cionellidae after 2005 and 304 for Cochlicopidae: there is a clearly a prevailing usage of the latter name, which we conserve under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Cionellidae. -inae, Watson (1920: 24); -oidea, Schileyko (1984: 5).

COCHLIOPINAE Tryon, 1866 [1 April]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 2(2): 156

Type genus: *Cochliopa* Stimpson, 1865; type species: *Ammicola rowellii* Tryon, 1863; OD; Panama, Recent

Remarks: Cochliopinae and -ini, again declared new by D. W. Taylor (1966b: 173); -idae, Wilke et al. (2001: 151).

COCHLODININAE Lindholm, 1925 [30 November] (1923)

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 16(6): 262

Type genus: *Cochlodina* Férussac, 1821; type species: *Turbo laminatus* Montagu, 1803; SD, Pilsbry (1922b: 31); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: There was no originally included species in *Cochlodina*. Species were first included by Férussac (1821 [in 1821–1822]: 61–63), from among which Pilsbry (1922b: 31) selected “*Clausilia bidens* Draparnaud, 1805” as type species. Under Art. 69.2.4, the taxonomic species fixed by that designation is *Turbo laminatus* Montagu, 1803; see Kadolsky (2009: 24). Cochlodininae is a replacement name for Marpessinae, based on *Marpessa* Gray, 1840, considered by Lindholm a junior synonym of *Cochlodina*. Cochlodininae is in prevailing usage and under Art. 40.2 takes the precedence of Marpessinae. -ini [as -eae], H. Nordsieck (1969: 257).

COCHLOSTOMATINAE Kobelt, 1902 [July]

Reference: *Das Tierreich*, 16: 488

Type genus: *Cochlostoma* Jan, 1830; type species: *Cyclostoma maculatum* Draparnaud, 1805; SD, Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 1773); France, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Germain (1931a: 60; 572).

COCHLOSTYLIDAE Möllendorff, 1890 [between June and 3 Nov.]

Reference: *Bericht der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Frankfurt a.M.*, (1889–90): 226

Type genus: *Cochlostyla* Férussac, 1821; type species: *Bulimus ovoideus* Bruguière, 1789; SD, Kennard (1942: 114); Philippines, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Ihering (1929: 222).

COCHLOSYPHIDAE Mitchell, 1890

Reference: *The Zoological Record* [for 1889], Mollusca: 66

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. The name Cochlosyringidae appears in an entry to the “genus” Cochlosyringia, which was in fact established as a suborder by Voigt, 1888 (see higher category list).

CODONOCHEILIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889 [after October]

Reference: *North American geology and palaeontology*: 395

Type genus: *Codonocheilus* Whiteaves, 1884; type species: *Codonocheilus striatus* Whiteaves, 1884; M; Canada, Silurian

Remarks: Original spelling Codonochilidae, based on *Codonochilus* Lindström, 1884, an unjustified emendation of *Codonocheilus*. -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 209).

COELACANTHINAE V. V. Anistratenko, 2003

Reference: *Biulleten Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytatelei Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskii*, 78(5): 75

Type genus: *Coelacanthia* Andrusov, 1890; type species: *Coelacanthia quadrispinosa* Andrusov, 1890; M; Crimea, Miocene.

COELIAXINAE Pilsbry, 1907 [25 January]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 18(72): 330

Type genus: *Coeliaxis* H. Adams & Angas, 1865; type species: *Subulina layardi* H. Adams & Angas, 1865; M; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: -idae (as Caeliaxidae [based on *Caeliaxis*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Coeliaxis*]), Germain (1916: 299).

COELOCIONTIDAE Iredale, 1937 [12 March]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 8(4): 306

Type genus: *Coelocion* Pilsbry, 1904; type species: *Balea australis* Forbes, 1852; M; Queensland, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Diagnosed and declared again new [as Coelociidae] by H. Nordsieck (1986b: 111). -inae, Schileyko (1999 [in 1998–2007]: 428).

COELODISCIDAE Gründel & Nützel, 2013 [31 October]

Reference: [in Schulbert & Nützel] *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 88(4): 778

Type genus: *Coelodiscus* Brösamlen, 1909; type species: *Euomphalus minutus* Schübler, 1833; OD; Germany, Jurassic.

COELOSTYLINIDAE Cossmann, 1908 [after March]

Reference: *Revue Critique de Paléozoologie*, 12(2): 95

Type genus: *Coelostylina* Kittl, 1894; type species: *Melania conica* Münster, 1841; SD, Cossmann (1895c: 62); Italy, Triassic

Remarks: -oidea, Termier & Termier (1968: 919).

COELOZONINAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Coelozone* Perner, 1907; type species: *Coelozone verna* Barrande, 1907; OD; Bohemia, Silurian

Remarks: -ini [as -ides], same reference. Name only. Diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 210, 211). See also Euryzoninae.

COLIMACEA / COLIMACIDAE Lamarck, 1809

Reference: *Philosophie zoologique*, 1: 320

Remarks: Original spelling “les Colymacées” (vernacular), also in Lamarck (1822: 61). Latinized [as Colimacea] by d’Orbigny (1838 [in 1835–1846]: 223) and [as Colimacidae] by d’Orbigny (1841 [in 1841–1853]: 137, 140). Not available: not based on a genus.

COLINAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 12

Type genus: *Colus* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex islandicus* Mohr, 1786; SD, Dall (1906b: 295); Iceland, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Colusina. -idae, Cotton & Godfrey (1932: 71); -ini, Bouchet & Kantor (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 54).

COLINATYDIDAE Oskars, Bouchet & Malaquias, 2015 [August]

Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 89: 144, 147–148

Type genus: *Colinatys* Ortea, Moro & Espinosa, 2013; type species: *Atys alayoi* Espinosa & Ortea, 2004; OD; Caribbean, Recent.

COLININAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 26

Type genus: *Colina* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854; type species: *Cerithium macrostoma* Hinds, 1844; SD, Cossmann (1889: 61); Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Collininae.

COLLISELLIDEN Thiem, 1917 [30 March]

Reference: *Jenaische Zeitschrift für Naturwissenschaft*, 54(3–4): 616

Type genus: *Collisella* Dall, 1871

Remarks: Not available: introduced as a vernacular name after 1900 (Art. 11.7.2).

COLLONIIDAE Cossmann, 1917 [15 August]
Reference: [in Cossmann & Peyrot] *Actes de la Société Linnéenne de Bordeaux*, 69(4): 354

Type genus: *Collonia* Gray, 1850; type species: *Delphinula marginata* Lamarck, 1804; SD, Carpenter (1864b: 175); France, Eocene
Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 343); -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 54).

COLOMBELLINIDAE P. Fischer, 1884 [30 June]
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (7): 657
Type genus: *Colombellina* d'Orbigny, 1843; type species: *Rostellaria monodactylus* Leymerie, 1842; SD, Cossmann (1901b: 230); France, Cretaceous
Remarks: Original spelling Columbelloididae, based on *Columbellina* Geinitz, 1846, an unjustified emendation of *Colombellina*.

COLPODASPIDIDAE Oskars, Bouchet & Malaquias, 2015 [August]
Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 89: 144, 147
Type genus: *Colpodaspis* M. Sars, 1870; type species: *Colpodaspis pusilla* M. Sars, 1870; M; Norway, Recent.

COLUBRARIIDAE Dall, 1904 [6 August]
Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 47: 135
Type genus: *Colubraria* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Colubraria granulata* Schumacher, 1817; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Abbott (1974: 218).

COLUBRELLOPSINAE Bandel, 2007 [30 September]
Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 82(3): 227
Type genus: *Colubrellopsis* Bandel, 2007; type species: *Naticella acuticostata* Klipstein, 1843; OD; Italy, Triassic.

COLUMBARIIDAE Tomlin, 1928 [December]
Reference: *Annals of the South African Museum*, 25(2): 330
Type genus: *Columbarium* Martens, 1881; type species: *Pleurotoma spinicineta* Martens, 1881; SD, Cossmann (1896: 64); Western Australia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1941 [in 1938–1944]: 1085).

COLUMBELLARIIDAE Zittel, 1895 [after February]
Reference: *Grundzüge der Paläontologie (Paläozoologie)*, Abt. I, Invertebrata: 346
Type genus: *Columbellaria* Rolle, 1861; type species: *Cassis corallina* Quenstedt, 1852; M; Germany, Jurassic
Remarks: The name was credited by Zittel to P. Fischer who, however, placed (P. Fischer, 1884 [in 1880–1887]: 657) *Columbellaria* in Colombellinidae.

COLUMBELLINAE Swainson, 1840 [May]
Reference: *A treatise on malacology*: 312
Type genus: *Columbella* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Voluta mercatoria* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Mediterranean, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Stoliczka (1867 [in 1867–1871]: 138); -oidea, Riedel (2000: 195). See also Pyrenidae.

COLUMELLIDAE / COLUMELLARIA Lamarck, 1809
Reference: *Philosophie zoologique*, 1: 322
Remarks: Original spelling “les Columellaires” (vernacular). Latinized [as Columellaria] by Latreille (1825: 197) and [as Columellidae] by H. C. Lea (1843: 273). Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

COLUMELLINAE Schileyko, 1998 [November]
Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 2: 162
Type genus: *Columella* Westerlund, 1878; type species: *Pupa inornata* Michaud, 1831; M; France, Recent.

COMINELLINAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]
Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 15
Type genus: *Cominella* Gray, 1850; type species: *Buccinum testudineum* Bruguière, 1789; SD, Iredale (1918: 34); New Zealand, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Cominellina. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 479 (1957: 375), but credited in error to P. Fischer (1884 [in 1880–1887]: 624). -idae [declared new], Powell (1929: 59); -ini, Bouchet & Kantor (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 54).

CONCHOLEPADIDAE Perrier, 1897

Reference: *Traité de Zoologie*, fasc. 4: 2101
 Type genus: *Concholepas* Lamarck, 1801; type species: *Concholepas peruviana* Lamarck, 1801; M; Chile, Recent.

CONEUPLECTINAE Habe, 1946 [December]

Reference: *Venus*, 14(5–8): 206
 Type genus: *Coneuplecta* Möllendorff, 1893; type species: *Helix scalarina* L. Pfeiffer, 1851; OD; Philippines, Recent.

CONIDAE J. Fleming, 1822 [June]

Reference: *The philosophy of zoology*, 2: 490
 Type genus: *Conus* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Conus marmoreus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 69); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Conusidae. A junior objective synonym of Conulinae Rafinesque, 1815, which however is invalid; see Kohn (1992: 5). -inae [as Conianae], Swainson (1831 [in 1820–1833]: pl. 68); -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 48).

CONILITHIDAE Tucker & Tenorio, 2009 [November]

Reference: *Systematic classification of Recent and fossil conoidean gastropods*: 136
 Type genus: *Conilithes* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Conus antdiluvianus* Hwass in Bruguière, 1792; M; France, Eocene
 Remarks: -inae, same reference.

CONOBAICALIINAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913 [September]

Reference: *Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Petersbourg*, 18(2): 277

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

CONOCASPIINAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913 [September]

Reference: *Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Petersbourg*, 18(2): 278

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

CONOCYPRAEINI Schilder, 1936 [15 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 22(2): 107

Type genus: *Conocypraea* Oppenheim, 1901; type species: *Cypraea persona* Oppenheim, 1901; M; Italy, Eocene.

CONORBIDAE de Gregorio, 1880 [November]

Reference: *Fauna di S. Giovanni Ilarione (Parisiano)*, Parte 1(1): xxviii

Type genus: *Conorbis* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Conus dormitor* Solander in Brander, 1766; M; British Isles, Eocene

Remarks: -inae, de Gregorio (1890: 22).

CONOVULIDAE W. Clark, 1850 [December]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 6: 444

Type genus: *Conovulus* Lamarck, 1816; type species: *Bulimus coniformis* Bruguière, 1789; SD, Martins (1996: 247); tropical western Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: -inae, H. B. Baker (1956: 130). See Melampidae.

CONRADIINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 26

Type genus: *Conradia* A. Adams, 1860; type species: *Conradia cingulifera* A. Adams, 1860; SD, Cossmann (1916: 84); Japan Sea, Recent.

CONSTRICINAE H. Nordsieck, 1981 [20 March]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 111(1–3): 101

Type genus: *Constricta* O. Boettger, 1877; type species: *Clausilia kochi* O. Boettger, 1877; SD, Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 769); Germany, Miocene.

CONTORTELLIDAE Lyssenko & Korotkov, 1992 [after 11 November]

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1992(4): 21, 22

Type genus: *Contortella* Pchelintsev, 1965; type species: *Procerithium burulchensis* Fogdt, 1931; OD; Crimea, Cretaceous

Remarks: Name attributed by the authors to “Lyssenko & Aliev, 1989”, but without any bibliographical reference.

CONUALEVIINAE Collier & Farmer, 1964 [December]

Reference: *Transactions of the San Diego Society of Natural History*, 13(19): 381

Type genus: *Conualevia* Collier & Farmer, 1964; type species: *Conualevia marcusii* Collier & Farmer, 1964; OD; Mexico [Pacific], Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Conualevinae. -idae, Vaught (1989: ix, 70).

CONULINAE Rafinesque, 1815Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 145Type genus: *Conulus* Rafinesque, 1815

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Conulia, based on *Conulus*, an unjustified emendation of, or a substitute name for, *Conus* Linnaeus. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Conulus* Leske, 1778 [Echinodermata].

CONULINAE Strebelt & Pfeffer, 1879 [November]Reference: *Beitrag zur Kenntniss der Fauna mexikanischer Land- und Süsswasser-Conchylien*, 4: 23Type genus: *Conulus* Fitzinger, 1833; type species: *Helix fulva* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Gray (1847b: 173); Denmark, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 335; see Euconulinae.

CONULINAE Cossmann, 1917 [15 April]Reference: [in Cossmann & Peyrot] *Actes de la Société Linnéenne de Bordeaux*, 69(3): 236Type genus: *Conulus* Nardo, 1841; type species: *Trochus conulus* Linnaeus, 1758; by absolute tautonymy; Mediterranean, RecentRemarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Conulus* Leske, 1778 [Echinodermata], and *Conulus* Rafinesque, 1815 [Gastropoda].**CONVEXINAE**

Remarks: Boeters (1998: 26) treated Convexinae, which he attributed to Clessin (1909: 79), as a family-group name and [invalidly, as Art. 23b of the 2nd edition of the Code was not in force in 1998] declared it a *nomen oblitum* (in the synonymy of Horatiinae). However, despite the suffix, Convexinae was proposed for a group of species within the genus *Vitrella* Clessin, 1877, and was thus not available as a family-group name.

CONVOLUTIDAE Broderip, 1839Reference: *Penny cyclopaedia*, 14: 320

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. Latinisation of "les Enroulés" (vernacular), established by Lamarck (1809: 322). See also *Involvea*.

CORALLIOPHILIDAE Chenu, 1859Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (1): 172Type genus: *Coralliophila* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: *Murex neritoideus* Gmelin, 1791; SD, Cossmann (1903: 83); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Dall (1889a: 19, 217).

CORAMBIDAE Bergh, 1871 [November]Reference: *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, 21, Abhandlungen: 1293Type genus: *Corambe* Bergh, 1869; type species: *Corambe sargassicola* Bergh, 1871; by subsequent monotypy; Sargasso Sea, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Corambiadae. -inae, Martynov (1994: 4).

COREOSPIRIDAE Knight, 1947 [3 January]Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 106(17): 3Type genus: *Coreospira* Saito, 1936; type species: *Coreospira rugosa* Saito, 1936; OD; Korea, Cambrian

Remarks: No diagnosis. Diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 172).

CORETINAE Gray, 1847 [November]Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 180Type genus: *Coretus* Gray, 1847; type species: *Helix cornea* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Europe, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Coretina. -ini, Hausdorf & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 56).

CORIANDRIIDAE F. Nordsieck, 1972 [October]Reference: *Die europäischen Meeresschnecken*: 150Type genus: *Coriandria* Tomlin, 1917; type species: *Rissoa cossurae* Calcara, 1841; by typification of replaced name [*Microsetia* Monterosato, 1884]; South Africa, RecentRemarks: Introduced, in violation of Art. 40.1, as a replacement name for Cingulopsidae Fretter & Patil, 1958, based on *Cingulopsis* Fretter & Patil, 1958, by Nordsieck considered to be a junior synonym of *Coriandria*.**CORILLINAE** Pilsbry, 1905 [27 June]Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 6(5): 289Type genus: *Corilla* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855; type species: H. & A. Adams used *Corilla* in place of *Atopa* Albers, 1850 (which they noted was a junior homonym of *Atopa* Paykull, 1799 [Coleoptera]), and also included in it *Helix erronea* Albers, 1853 [Sri Lanka, Recent], which was not one of the species originally included in *Atopa*. Pilsbry (1893 [in 1893–1895]: 147) treated *H. erronea* as the type of *Corilla*, with *Atopa* as a synonym, and this type designation has been universally

accepted. However, if *Corilla* is considered a nom. nov. pro *Atopa*, then Pilsbry's type species designation is invalid, and under Art. 67.8 the type species of *Corilla* is *Helix rivolii* Deshayes, 1860.

Remarks: -idae, Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 148); -oidea [as -acea], Taylor & Sohl (1962: 11).

CORIOCELLIDAE Troschel, 1848

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, ed. 3: 545

Type genus: *Coriocella* Blainville, 1824; type species: *Coriocella nigra* Blainville, 1824; M; Mauritius, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Coriocolleacea.

CORNIROSTRIDAE Ponder, 1990 [November]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 56(4): 554

Type genus: *Cornirostra* Ponder, 1990; type species: *Microdiscula pellucida* Laseron, 1954; OD; New South Wales, Australia, Recent.

CORONATAE Férussac, 1822 [13 April]

Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: xxxvi

Remarks: Original spelling “les Couronnés” (vernacular). First latinized by Menke (1828: 51). Taxon containing the genus *Cymbium*. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

CORTINELLIDAE Bandel, 2000 [July]

Reference: *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie*, Abhandlungen, 217(1): 113

Type genus: *Cortinella* Bandel, 1988; type species: *Euomphalus aries* Laube, 1868; OD; Italy, Triassic

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Bandel (1997: 64, as Cortinellidae / -oidea).

CORYPHELLINAE Bergh, 1889

Reference: [in Carus] *Prodromus Faunae Mediterraneae*, 2: 211

Type genus: *Coryphella* Gray, 1850; type species: *Eolis rufibranchialis* Johnston, 1832; SD, Alder & Hancock (1855 [in 1845–1855]: appendix, p. xxii); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Vayssière (1888: 73) had used the vernacular “Coryphellidés”, and this was recorded by Mitchell (1892: 40) as “Coryphellidae Vayssière”, but the family-group name is not generally considered established by Vayssière under Art. 11.7.2 of the *Code*.

-idae, Hoffmann (1939 [in 1932–1939]: 1155); -oidea [as -acea], Risso-Dominguez (1964: 231). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 781 (1966: 104), which stated in error that Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 451) had acted as First Reviser and given Flabellinidae Bergh, 1889, precedence over Coryphellidae; in fact, Thiele used Flabellinidae as the valid name of the family in which he included *Coryphella*, but he did not cite Coryphellidae at all. This ruling of the Commission, however, had the effect of giving relative precedence to Flabellinidae over Coryphellidae.

COSTASIELLIDAE K. B. Clark, 1984 [27 April]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 98(2): 91

Type genus: *Costasiella* Pruvot-Fol, 1951; type species: *Costasiella virescens* Pruvot-Fol, 1951; OD; Mediterranean, Recent.

COSTATAPHRINI Gründel, 2008 [November]

Reference: *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie*, Abhandlungen, 250(2): 192.

Type genus: *Costataphrus* Gründel, 2007; type species: *Turbo admirandus* Tate, 1870; OD; British Isles, Jurassic.

COSTELLARIIDAE MacDonald, 1860 [after 16 February]

Reference: *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London*, 23(1): 81

Type genus: *Costellaria* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Mitra rigida* Swainson, 1821; M; West Pacific, Recent.

COURONNÉS (LES). See Coronatae.

COXIELLIDAE Iredale, 1943 [30 April]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 10(2): 209

Type genus: *Coxiella* E. A. Smith, 1894; type species: *Truncatella striatula* Menke, 1843; M; Western Australia, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no description, but available under Art. 13.2.1 through usage by Cotton (1943 [ca. 30 July]: 145) and Allan (1950: 408).

CRASPEDOPOMATIDAE Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1898 [20 September]

Reference: *Nachrichtsblatt der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 30(9–10): 143

Type genus: *Craspedopoma* L. Pfeiffer, 1847; type species: *Cyclostoma lucidum* Lowe, 1831; M; Madeira, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Kobelt (1902: 484); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7).

CRASPEDOSTOMATIDAE Wenz, 1938 [October]
Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*,
6(1): 252

Type genus: *Craspedostoma* Lindström, 1884;
type species: *Craspedostoma elegantulum*
Lindström, 1884; SD, Perner (1907: 222);
Sweden, Silurian

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Cox & Knight (in
Moore, 1960: 298). Precedence over simul-
taneously published Bucanospirinae deter-
mined by Art. 24 (family vs. subfamily).

CRASSIMARGINATIDAE Frýda, Blodgett & Lenz,
2002 [March]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 76(2):
247

Type genus: *Crassimarginata* Jhaveri, 1969;
type species: *Crassimarginata crassicosta*
Jhaveri, 1969; OD; Austria, Devonian.

CRASSISPIRINAE McLean, 1971 [1 July]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 14(1): 119

Type genus: *Crassispira* Swainson, 1840; type
species: *Pleurotoma bottae* Valenciennes [in
Kiener], 1839; SD, Opinion 754 (1965: 228);
tropical East Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Morrison (1965: 2) diagnosed
together “the subfamily Lophiotominae or
Crassispirinae”, but this does not qualify
as an available introduction under Art.
13.1. McLean appears to have first made
Crassispirinae available.

CRATENINAE Bergh, 1889

Reference: [in Carus] *Prodromus Faunae
Mediterraneae*, 2: 209

Type genus: *Cratena* Bergh, 1864; type spe-
cies: *Doris peregrina* Gmelin, 1791; OD;
Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Bergh (1905: 229). Senior
objective synonym of Rizzoliinae. See also
Trinchesiidae.

CREMNOCONCHINAE Preston, 1915

Reference: *The fauna of British India. Mollusca
(Freshwater Gastropoda; Pelecypoda)*: 64

Type genus: *Cremnoconchus* Blanford, 1869;
type species: *Cremnobates syhadrensis*
Blanford, 1863; OD; India, Recent.

CRENEINI Pfeffer, 1930 [2 January]

Reference: *Geologische und Palaeontologi-
sche Abhandlungen*, new ser., 17(3): 188

Type genus: *Crenea* sensu Sandberger [=
Creneatachea Zilch, 1960]; type species:
Helix obtusecarinata F. Sandberger, 1858;
OD; Czech Republic, Miocene

Remarks: Original spelling *Crenae*, based on
“*Crena* Sandberger”, an incorrect subsequent
spelling (by Pfeffer) of *Crenea* Albers, 1850
[established for various Recent helicoids
from the western Palearctic, no type spe-
cies fixed; and a junior homonym of *Crenea*
Risso, 1826]. However, Sandberger and
Pfeffer used *Crenea* in a sense different from
Albers, and for “*Crenea* Sandberger” Zilch
(1960 [in 1959–1960]: 717) established the
substitute name *Creneatachea*, with *Helix
obtusecarinata* F. Sandberger, 1858 [from
the Miocene of the Czech Republic], as type
species. The name *Creneini* is thus based
on a misidentified genus and in principle the
case should be brought to the Commission;
however, it is invalid because its type genus
is itself an invalid name.

CREPIDULIDAE J. Fleming, 1822 [June]

Reference: *The philosophy of zoology*, 2:
494

Type genus: *Crepidula* Lamarck, 1799; type
species: *Patella fornicata* Linnaeus, 1758; M;
east coast of North America, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling *Crepiduladae*.
-inae, Gray (1857: 115); -oidea [as -acea],
Abbott (1974: 138). Schumacher (1817: 26,
57) had established a division “les crépid-
ules” (vernacular) / *crepidula* (Latin), above
genus, and containing the genera *Sandalium*
and *Trochita* [and, by inference, *Crepidula*];
this could perhaps be considered an earlier
introduction of the name *Crepidulidae*.

CRESEIDAE Rampal, 1973 [8 October]

Reference: *Comptes Rendus des Séances de
l'Académie des Sciences de Paris*, ser. D,
277: 1346, 1347

Type genus: *Creseis* Rang, 1828; type species:
Creseis acicula Rang, 1828; SD, Pelseneer
(1888: 45); Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Fol (1875: 177) had used the ver-
nacular “Créséidées”, but the name is not
generally accepted as dating from that first
publication. -inae, A. Janssen (1995: 15,
29).

CRICOSTOMATA Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Na-
turelles*, 10: 185 and table between pp.
214–215

Remarks: Original spelling “Cricostomes”
(vernacular). Latinized by Bowdich (1822:
33) as a “division” [above genus]. Treated
by Blainville (1824: 224) as a family, contain-
ing the genera *Turbo*, *Delphinula*, *Turritella*,

Proto, *Scalaria*, *Valvata*, *Cyclostoma*, and *Paludina*. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

CRISTOVALINAE Schileyko, 2003

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 11: 1620

Type genus: *Cristovala* Clench, 1958; type species: *Helix tricolor* L. Pfeiffer, 1849; OD; Solomon Is, Recent.

CROCIDOPOMATINAE F. G. Thompson, 1967 [24 March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 80: 14

Type genus: *Crocidopoma* Shuttleworth, 1856; type species: *Cyclostoma floccosum* Shuttleworth, 1856; SD, Crosse (1891: 160); Hispaniola, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Crocidopominae. -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 210).

CROSSEOLIDAE Hickman, 2013 [February]

Reference: *American Malacological Bulletin*, 31(1): 5

Type genus: *Crosseola* Iredale, 1924; type species: *Crossea concinna* Angas, 1868; OD; New South Wales, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Iredale & McMichael (1962: 48).

CROSSOSTOMATIDAE Cox, 1960 [about 15 August]

Reference: [in Moore, ed.] *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*, Mollusca 1: 301

Type genus: *Crossostoma* J. Morris & Lycett, 1851; type species: *Delphinula prattii* Morris & Lycett, 1851; SD, Cossman (1918: 36); British Isles, Jurassic

Remarks: -inae, Monari, Conti & Szabó (1995: 200, 201); -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 58).

CRUCIBRANCHAEIDAE Tanaka, 1971 [August]

Reference: *Kaiyo Report*, 3: 30

Type genus: *Crucibranchaea* Pruvot-Fol, 1942; type species: *Pneumodermopsis macrochira* Meisenheimer, 1905; M; Cosmopolitan, Recent

Remarks: Listed as "family Crucibranchaeinae". Not available: no diagnosis.

CRYPTAULACINAE Gründel, 1976 [18 November]

Reference: *Malakologische Abhandlungen*, 5(3): 44

Type genus: *Cryptaulax* Tate, 1869; type species: *Cerithium tortile* Hébert & Eudes-Deslongchamps, 1860 [non Eudes-Deslongchamps, 1842; = *Procerithium protortile* Cox, 1965]; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Cryptaulinae. -idae, Guzhov (2004: 499).

CRYPTAZECINAE Schileyko, 1999 [December]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 4: 554

Type genus: *Cryptazeca* de Folin & Berillon, 1878; type species: *Azeca monodonta* de Folin, 1877; M; France, Recent.

CRYPTELASMINAE Germain, 1916 [30 November]

Reference: *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova*, ser. 3, 7: 299

Type genus: *Cryptelasmus* Pilsbry, 1907; type species: *Balea canteroiana* L. Pfeiffer, 1857; OD; Cuba, Recent

Remarks: Credited by Germain to himself with the date 1915, but we have not traced this name in any of Germain's 1915 papers. Cryptelasminae declared again new by Jaume & Sanchez de Fuentes (1943: 42).

CRYPTELLIDAE Gray, 1855 [14 April]

Reference: *Catalogue of Pulmonata or air-breathing Mollusca in the collection of the British Museum*, Part I: 3, 7

Type genus: *Cryptella* Webb & Berthelot, 1833; type species: *Cryptella canariensis* Webb & Berthelot, 1833; M; Canary Is, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Cryptelladae. Cryptellidae was declared *nomen oblitum* and Parmacellidae declared *nomen protectum* under Art. 23.9 by Schileyko (2003: 167). See Parmacellidae.

CRYPTINAE Gray, 1868 [April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, (1867[3]): 736

Type genus: *Crypta* Gray, 1847; type species: *Patella fornicata* Linnaeus, 1758; M; east coast of North America, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Cryptaina. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Crypta* Stephens, 1830 [Coleoptera].

CRYPTOBRANCHIATA MacDonald, 1880 [3 September]

Reference: *Journal of the Linnean Society, Zoology*, 15: 164

Remarks: Taxon containing the genera *Phyllirhoe*, *Limapontia* and *Elysia*, established

- at a rank between suborder and genus. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).
- CRYPTOBRANCHIATA** P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 519
Remarks: Taxon of unspecified rank containing the family Dorididae. Treated by Iredale & O'Donoghue (1923: 226) as superfamily Cryptobranchiatae. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus). See also higher category list.
- CRYPTOCEPHALA** Latreille, 1824 [November]
Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335
Remarks: Original spelling “Cryptocéphales” (vernacular). First latinized by Latreille (1825: 169). Established as a family containing the genus “Hyale” (vernacular). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).
- CRYPTOCHORDIDAE** Korobkov, 1955 [after 17 August]
Reference: *Spravochnik i metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po tretichnym molliuskam. Briukhoniye*: 336
Type genus: *Cryptochorda* Mörch, 1858; type species: *Buccinum stromboides* Hermann, 1781; M; France, Eocene.
- CRYPTOCONINAE** Cossmann, 1896 [December]
Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 2: 142
Type genus: *Cryptoconus* Koenen, 1867; type species: *Pleurotoma filosa* Lamarck, 1804; SD, Cossmann (1889: 235); France, Eocene.
- CRYPTOPHTHALMINAE** Thiele, 1926 [20 February]
Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(2): 106
Type genus: *Cryptopthalmus* Ehrenberg, 1828; type species: *Cryptopthalmus olivaceus* Ehrenberg, 1828; M; Red Sea, Recent
Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Cryptopthalmus* Rafinesque, 1814 [Crustacea]. -idae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 48). See Lathophthalminae.
- CRYPTOPLOCINAE** Pchelintsev, 1960 [after 29 June]
Reference: [in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, eds.] *Osnovy Paleontologii, Molliuski, Briukhoniye*: 121
Type genus: *Cryptoplocus* Pictet & Campiche, 1861; type species: *Nerinea depressa* Voltz, 1835; SD, Cossmann (1896: 44); France, Jurassic
Remarks: -idae [as Cryptoplocusidae], Pchelintsev (1965: 69). Ptygmatidinae given precedence over simultaneously published Cryptoplocinae by First Reviser's choice by Kollmann (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 58–59).
- CRYPTOSACCINI** Neiber, Razkin & Hausdorf, 2017 [June]
Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 111: 180
Type genus: *Cryptosaccus* Prieto & Puente, 1994; type species: *Cryptosaccus asturiensis* Prieto & Puente, 1994; OD; Spain, Recent.
- CRYPTOSTOMIDAE** Gray, 1827
Reference: *Encyclopaedia Metropolitana*, volume 7. Plates to zoology: plate Mollusca IV [= plate 6]
Type genus: *Cryptostomus* Blainville, 1818; type species: none designated.
- CRYPTOTHYRA**
Remarks: Cited by Ponder & Warén (1988: 301) as a family-group name “Cryptothyra Menke, 1830”, but Menke (1830: 87) used this name as a genus of Sigaretidae.
- CTENOBRANCHIA** Schweigger, 1820
Reference: *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte der skelettlosen ungliederten Thiere*: 723
Remarks: Original spelling Ctenobranchiata. Established at rank between order and genus; treated by Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 1735) as a superfamily containing Hydrobiidae, Bithyniidae, Lithoglyphidae, Viviparidae, Valvatidae, Truncatellidae, Ampullariidae, and Melaniidae. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus). See also higher category list.
- CTENOSCULIDAE** Thiele, 1925 [1 November]
Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(1): 86
Type genus: *Ctenosculum* Heath, 1910; type species: *Ctenosculum hawaiiense* Heath, 1910; OD; Hawaii, Recent
Remarks: The type species of *Ctenosculum* was described as a gastropod, but Warén (1981: 312) demonstrated that it is an ascithoracid crustacean.

CTILOCRATIDAE Iredale & Laseron, 1957 [8 May]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales*, (1955–56): 98

Type genus: *Ctiloceras* R. B. Watson, 1886; type species: *Vermetus cyclicus* R. B. Watson, 1886; M; Queensland, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Precedence over simultaneously published Pedumicrinae and Watsoniinae determined by Art. 24 (family vs. subfamily). -inae, Bandel (1996b: 70).

CUMANOTINAE Odhner, 1907

Reference: *Kungliga Svenska Vetenskapakademiens Handlingar*, 41(4): 26

Type genus: *Cumanotus* Odhner, 1907; type species: *Cumanotus laticeps* Odhner, 1907; M; Norway, Recent

Remarks: Declared again nov. in Franc (1968c: 882). -idae, T. E. Thompson (1976: 22).

CURNONIDAE d'Udekem d'Acoz, herein

Type genus: *Curnon* d'Udekem d'Acoz, herein; nom. nov. pro *Charcotia* Vayssi re, 1906 (between 27 March and 1 May), non *Charcotia* Chevreux, 1906 (January) [Amphipoda]; type species: *Charcotia granulosa* Vayssi re, 1906; M; Antarctic, Recent

Remarks: nom. nov. herein, for Charcotiidae Odhner, 1926 (invalid). The name *Curnon* [gender feminine] is a latinization of the name of Charcot's ship, the Pourquoi-Pas?

CUTHONELLINAE M. C. Miller, 1977 [4 March]

Reference: *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 60(3): 200

Type genus: *Cuthonella* Bergh, 1884; type species: *Cuthonella abyssicola* Bergh, 1884; M; North-East Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Introduced presumably (and thus in violation of Art. 40.1) as a replacement name for Precuthoninae, because *Cuthonella* has precedence over *Precuthona* Odhner, 1929; however the two genera are not currently considered confamilial. -idae, Korshunova et al. (2017: 14, 17).

CUTHONIDAE Odhner, 1934 [28 July]

Reference: *British Antarctic ("Terra Nova") Expedition, 1910. Natural History Report, Zoology*, 7(5): 278

Type genus: *Cuthona* Alder & Hancock, 1855; type species: *Eolis nana* Alder & Hancock, 1842; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Odhner (1939: 53). -inae, Baba & Hamatani (1963: 171); -oidea [as -acea], Risso-Dominguez (1964: 228, 231). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 773 (1966: 85).

CUVIERIIDAE Gray, 1840 [16 October]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 144, 151

Type genus: *Cuvieria* Rang, 1827; type species: *Cuvieria columnella* Rang, 1827; M; Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Cuvieridae. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Cuvieria* Lesueur & Petit, 1807 and several others. See Tripteridae and Cuvierininae.

CUVIERININAE van der Spoel, 1967 [6 December]

Reference: *Euthecosomata, a group with remarkable development stages*: 56, 105

Type genus: *Cuvierina* Boas, 1886; type species: *Cuvieria columnella* Rang, 1827; by typification of replaced name [*Cuvieria* Rang, 1827]; Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Introduced, in violation of Art. 40.1, as a replacement name for Cuvieriidae although the name Tripteridae Gray, 1850, was available. -idae, Beu & Maxwell (1990: 424). Under Art. 23.9 of the Code, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 59) declared Tripteridae a *nomen oblitum* and Cuvierininae a *nomen protectum*.

CYATHERMIIDAE McLean, 1990 [11 October]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 104(3): 78

Type genus: *Cyathermia* War n & Bouchet, 1989; type species: *Cyathermia naticoides* War n & Bouchet, 1989; OD; East Pacific Rise, Recent.

CYATHOPOMATINAE Kobelt & M llendorff, 1897 [23 July]

Reference: *Nachrichtsblatt der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 29(7–8): 119

Type genus: *Cyathopoma* W. Blanford & H. Blanford, 1861; type species: *Cyclostoma filocinctum* Benson, 1851; SD, Gude (1921: 130); India, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -eae], Kobelt (1902: 218).

CYCLOBRANCHIA Blainville, 1814 [2 November]

Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Soci t  Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 180

Remarks: Established as an order “Cyclobranchés” (vernacular), containing dorids and onchidiids, and also used by Cuvier (1816: 388) as an order “Les Cyclobranchés” containing patellids and chitons. Latinized by Goldfuss (1820: xliii) as a family containing *Patella*, *Phyllidia* and *Diphyllidia*. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

CYCLOCYRTONELLINAE Horný, 1962

Reference: *Vestník Ustredního Ústavu Geologického*, 37(6): 476

Type genus: *Cyclocyrtoneilla* Horný, 1962; type species: *Cyrtolites eremita* Perner, 1903; OD; Bohemia, Silurian

Remarks: Available under Art. 13.5 [combined family and genus diagnosis]. -idae, Starobogatov (1970a: 14).

CYCLOMYARIA Haller, 1892 [15 July]

Reference: *Morphologisches Jahrbuch*, 18(3): 538

Remarks: Established as a family containing the “subfam.” Capulidae and Hipponicidae. Not available: not based on a genus.

CYCLONASSINAE Gill, 1871 [February]

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 5

Type genus: *Cyclonassa* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Buccinum neriteum* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Mediterranean, Recent.

CYCLONEMATINAE P. Fischer, 1885 [31 August]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (9): 809

Type genus: *Cyclonema* Hall, 1852; type species: *Pleurotomaria bilix* Conrad, 1842; OD; Indiana, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: -idae [declared nov. fam.], Cossmann (1916: 8, 23).

CYCLOPHORIDAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 181

Type genus: *Cyclophorus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Helix volvulus* O. F. Müller, 1774; OD; South-East Asia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, H. Adams & A. Adams (1855: 278); -ini [as -eae], Kobelt (1902: 3); -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 63, 451).

CYCLOPSIDAE Chenu, 1859

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (1): 164

Type genus: *Cyclops* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Cyclops asterizans* Montfort, 1810; OD; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Cyclops* O. F. Müller, 1776 [Crustacea].

CYCLORIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889 [after October]

Reference: *North American geology and palaeontology*: 395

Type genus: *Cyclora* Hall, 1845; type species: *Cyclora minuta* Hall, 1845; M; Ohio, USA, Ordovician.

CYCLOSTOMATIDAE Menke, 1828

Reference: *Synopsis methodica molluscorum*: 22

Type genus: *Cyclostoma* Draparnaud, 1801 (see below); type species: *Nerita elegans* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Montfort (1810: 286); western Europe, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Cyclostomiatae. H. B. Baker (1956b: 29) suggested that the name was based on *Cyclostoma* Draparnaud, 1801, not Lamarck, 1799. Menke explicitly based “Cyclostomiatae” on “*Cyclostoma*, Lam.”, but listed “*Cyclostoma* et *Pomatias*, Hartm.” in its synonymy, thus indicating that he was indeed using *Cyclostoma* for land snails. In fact, it is not clear whether Draparnaud intended to apply the name *Cyclostoma* Lamarck, 1799 to a group of French non-marine molluscs, or whether he intended to establish a new genus, which would then be a junior homonym of *Cyclostoma* Lamarck, 1799. The latter opinion has been followed in the literature and is accepted here. Ponder & Warén (1988: 296) attributed the family name to Férussac, 1822, who, however (1822 [in 1821–1822]: xxxii), placed *Cyclostoma* in his family “les Turbicines” (vernacular). -inae [as Cyclostominae], H. & A. Adams (1856 [in 1853–1858]: 290); -oidea [as -acea], Godwin-Austen (1897 [in 1882–1920]: 25). See Pomatiidae.

CYCLOSTREMATIDAE P. Fischer, 1885 [31 August]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (9): 833

Type genus: *Cyclostrema* Marryat, 1818; type species: *Cyclostrema cancellatum* Marryat, 1818; SD, Gray (1847b: 155); Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Cossmann (1918: 69).

CYCLOSTREMELLIDAE D. R. Moore, 1966 [September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Marine Science*, 16(3): 481

Type genus: *Cyclostremella* Bush, 1897; type species: *Cyclostremella humilis* Bush, 1897; OD; North Carolina, USA, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Abbott (1974: 309); -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 60).

CYCLOTINAE L. Pfeiffer, 1853 [12 February]

Reference: [in Gray] *Catalogue of Phanerozooneumona or terrestrial operculated Mollusca in the collection of the British Museum*: 6

Type genus: *Cyclotus* Swainson, 1840; type species: see Remarks

Remarks: Original spelling Cyclotina. -idae [as "family Cyclotacea"], Troschel (1856: 66); -ini [as -eae], Kobelt (1902: 179). When he established the name *Cyclotus*, Guilding included two nominal species: "*planorbulus* En. M. 461. f.3" and "*variegatus* Sw. Sow. Gen. f.1" [= *Cyclophorus variegatus* Swainson, 1840]. The latter is generally (e.g., Wenz, 1938 [in 1938–1944]: 463) cited as the type species; however, the first type species fixation appears to have been by Gray (1847b: 182), who selected "*Cycl. planorbulus*" (sic!). Lamarck (1804) had established the name *Cyclostoma planorbula* for a minute (2 mm) fossil from Grignon (French Eocene), but the indication "En. M. 461. f.3" refers to Encyclopédie Méthodique pl. 461 fig. 3, which illustrates a Recent shell, 42 mm in diameter, to which Lamarck (1816) also applied the name *Cyclostoma planorbula*. Lamarck (1822) realized he had applied the same name to two different taxa and changed the name of the fossil to *Cyclostoma planorbuloïdes*, while keeping the name *C. planorbula* for the Recent species (whereas the modern rules of nomenclature would require to keep the name *planorbula* Lamarck, 1804, for the fossil, and provide a replacement name for *Cyclostoma planorbulum* Lamarck, 1816). It is thus clear that the type species of *Cyclotus* is *Cyclostoma planorbulum* Lamarck, 1816 [non 1804], which is also the type species (by M) of *Crossopoma* Martens, 1891. The Recent species is currently known in the literature as "*Crossopoma planorbulum* (Lamarck, 1822)" or (see Egorov, 2009: 17) *Crossopoma cornuvenatorium* (Gmelin, 1791). Stability of nomenclature will be best achieved by declaring *Cyclostoma planorbulum* Lamarck, 1816 to be an available name

(despite its homonymy with *Cyclostoma planorbulum* Lamarck, 1804) and *Cyclophorus variegatus* Swainson, 1840 [South-East Asia, Recent] to be the type species of *Cyclotus*, and an application will be submitted to the ICZN to that effect.

CYCLOTOPSINAE Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1898 [20 September]

Reference: *Nachrichtsblatt der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 30(9–10): 156

Type genus: *Cyclotopsis* Blanford, 1864; type species: *Cyclostoma semistriatum* G. B. Sowerby I, 1843; OD; India, Recent.

CYCLOTROPIDAE Iredale, 1941 [19 December]

Reference: *Australian Zoologist*, 10(1): 58

Type genus: *Cyclothropis* Tapparone-Canefri, 1883; type species: *Cyclothropis papuensis* Tapparone Canefri, 1883; M; New Guinea, Recent.

CYCLOZYGIDAE B. K. Likharev, 1970 [after 5 June]

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1970(3): 54

Type genus: *Cyclozyga* Knight, 1936; type species: *Cyclozyga mirabilis* Knight, 1930; OD; Missouri, USA, Carboniferous.

CYLICHNIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [September]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 9

Type genus: *Cylichna* Lovén, 1846; type species: see below

Remarks: Established independently by Rudman (1978: 105). -inae, Stoliczka (1868 [in 1867–1871]: 427); -oidea [as -acea], Abbott (1974: 314). The first valid type species designation of *Cylichna* is by Alder (1848: 122), who designated "*Bulla truncata* Adams" [= *B. truncatula*], which would make *Cylichna* a synonym of *Retusa*. Under Art. 65.2.2, the Case should be referred to the Commission for a ruling. We will therefore submit an application to suppress all type species designations for *Cylichna* prior to that of Herrmannsen (1852: 42) who designated *Bulla cylindracea* Pennant, 1777 [British Isles, Recent].

CYLINDRELLIDAE Tryon, 1868 [2 April]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 3(4): 311

Type genus: *Cylindrella* L. Pfeiffer, 1840; type species: *Clausilia antiperversa* Potiez & Michaud, 1838; SD, Pilsbry (1926c: 69, 70); Lesser Antilles, Recent

Remarks: *Cylindrella* Pfeiffer, 1840 has generally been regarded as a junior homonym of *Cylindrella* Swainson, 1840 [May] (and *Distaectria* Cossmann, 1891 was proposed as a replacement name), and on this ground *Cylindrellidae* has been treated as an invalid name. However *Cylindrella* Swainson has been suppressed for the purpose of the Law of Homonymy by Opinion 1030 (1974: 190). This leaves *Cylindrella* Pfeiffer and *Cylindrellidae* available names. See also *Urocoptidae* and *Brachypodellinae*.

CYLINDRELLININAE Zilch, 1959 [25 November]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(2): 360

Type genus: *Cylindrellina* Munier-Chalmas, 1884; type species: *Cylindrellina briardi* Munier-Chalmas, 1884; M; Belgium, Paleocene
Remarks: -idae, H. Nordsieck (1986b: 109).

CYLINDRINAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 341

Type genus: *Cylindra* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Cylindra coronata* Schumacher, 1817; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Cylindra* Illiger, 1802 [Coleoptera]. See *Cylindromitrinae*.

CYLINDROBULLINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 388

Type genus: *Cylindrobulla* P. Fischer, 1857; type species: *Cylindrobulla beaultii* P. Fischer, 1857; M; Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Marcus & Marcus (1956: 126); -oidea [as -acea], Taylor & Sohl (1962: 11, 17).

CYLINDROBULLININAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 40

Type genus: *Cylindrobullina* Ammon, 1878; type species: *Tornatella fragilis* Dunker, 1847; SD, Cossmann (1895a: 62); Germany, Jurassic

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 13). -idae / -oidea, Bandel (1994a: 80, 87).

CYLINDROMITRINAE Cossmann, 1899 [April]
Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 3: 152

Type genus: *Cylindromitra* P. Fischer, 1884; type species: *Cylindra coronata* Schumacher, 1817; by typification of replaced name [*Cylindra* Schumacher, 1817]; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 214).

CYLINDROVERTILLIDAE Iredale, 1940 [30 May]

Reference: *The Australian Naturalist*, 10: 234

Type genus: *Cylindrovertilla* O. Boettger, 1881; type species: *Pupa fabreana* Crosse, 1872; SD, Pilsbry (1920: 43); New Caledonia, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Not available under Art. 13.2.1, unless discovery of an author who used the name before 2000.

CYLINDRUINI Schileyko, 2006 [May]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 13: 1785

Type genus: *Cylindrus* Fitzinger, 1833; type species: *Pupa obtusa* Draparnaud, 1805; M; France, Recent

Remarks: Schileyko did not state why he had taken *Cylindru-* as stem for the family-group name, but he probably wanted to avoid homonymy with *Cylindrinae* Thiele, 1929 [based on *Cylindra* Schumacher, 1817]. *Cylindrus* Fitzinger, 1833 is a junior homonym of *Cylindrus* Deshayes, 1824 (an unjustified emendation of *Cylinder* Montfort, 1810), but Schileyko declared that he had petitioned ICZN to invalidate “*Cylindrus* Montfort, 1810” and conserve *Cylindrus* Fitzinger. Such a petition was apparently never submitted by Schileyko, but Gittenberger & Bank (2015) did follow up on this case.

CYLLENINAE Bellardi, 1882 [after 10 December]

Reference: *I Molluschi dei terreni terziarii del Piemonte e della Liguria*, Parte 3: 159

Type genus: *Cyllene* Gray, 1834; type species: *Cyllene owenii* Gray, 1834; M; West Africa, Recent.

CYMATIIDAE Iredale, 1913 [9 September] (1854)

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 27(5): 56

Type genus: *Cymatium* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex femorale* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Dall (1904b: 133); western Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Established as “the family name to be used for the Tritons” on the grounds that *Cymatium* is the oldest genus name in the family. See discussion in Beu & Cernohorsky (1986: 242). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1650 (1991: 258), with precedence from 1854, i.e. from establishment of Ranelidae Gray, 1854. -inae, Killias (1973: 56); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 212).

CYMBIINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 [September] (1847)

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 158

Type genus: *Cymbium* Röding, 1798; type species: *Cymbium jacobinum* Röding, 1798; by absolute tautonymy [*Voluta cymbium* Linnaeus, 1758 cited by Röding in synonymy of *jacobinum*]; NW Africa, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -ides], Pilsbry & Olsson (1954: 16 [286]). When they established Cymbiinae, H. Adams & A. Adams did not cite Yetinae but listed “*Yetus* Adanson” in the synonymy of *Cymbium*. Cymbiinae is in prevailing usage and is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Yetinae.

CYMBIOLINAE Bondarev, 1995 [10 August]

Reference: *La Conchiglia*, 27(276): 37

Type genus: *Cymbiola* Swainson, 1831; type species: *Voluta cymbiola* Gmelin, 1791; by absolute tautonymy; Indonesia, Recent.

CYMBULARIINAE Horný, 1963 [3 March]

Reference: *Sbornik Geologických věd, Paleontologie*, ser. P, 2: 129

Type genus: *Cymbularia* Koken, 1896; type species: *Bellerophon cultrijugatus* C. F. Roemer, 1876; SD, Cossmann (1898: 95); Estonia, Ordovician

Remarks: -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 207).

CYMBULIIDAE Gray, 1840 [16 October]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 144, 151

Type genus: *Cymbulia* Péron & Lesueur, 1810; type species: *Cymbulia proboscidea* Lamarck, 1816; by subsequent monotypy; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Cymbuliadae. -oidea [as -acea], Salisbury (1940: 97); -inae, van der Spoel (1976: 35).

CYMODOCEIDAE Gray, 1840 [16 October]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 145, 151

Type genus: *Cymodocea* d'Orbigny, 1835; type species: *Cymodocea diaphana* d'Orbigny, 1836; by subsequent monotypy; tropical Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Cymodoceadae. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Cymodocea* Rafinesque, 1814 [Crustacea], Lamouroux, 1816 [Cnidaria], and Leach, 1818 [Crustacea]. See Pterocymodoceidae.

CYNODONTIDAE MacDonald, 1860 [after 16 February]

Reference: *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London*, 23(1): 81

Type genus: *Cynodonta* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Murex ceramicus* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Tryon (1880: 70). Junior objective synonym of Vasidae.

CYPRAEACITINAE Schilder, 1930 [14 November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 19(3): 120

Type genus: *Cypraeacites* Schlotheim, 1820; type species: *Cypraea inflata* Lamarck, 1802; SD, Schilder (1924b: 82); France, Eocene

Remarks: Not available under Art. 11.7.1.4: type genus not available under Art. 20. -ini, Schilder & Schilder (1971: 80).

CYPRAEIDIINAE Schilder, 1927

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 91(Abt. A, 10): 67

Type genus: *Cypraeda* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Cypraeda cancellata* Swainson, 1840; M; France, Eocene

Remarks: -ini, Schilder (1932b: 250, 251).

CYPRAEINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 145

Type genus: *Cypraea* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Cypraea tigris* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Montfort (1810: 631); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Cypridia. -idae [as Cypreadae], Fleming (1822a: 490); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 88); -ini, Schilder (1927: 87, 92).

CYPRAEOGEMMULINAE Fehse, 2001 [December]

Reference: *Acta Conchylorum*, 5: 19

Type genus: *Cypraeogemmula* Vredenburg, 1920; type species: *Trivia scabriuscula* Koenen, 1890; M; Germany, Oligocene

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis. -ini, *Ibid.*: 35.

CYPRAEORBINI Schilder, 1927

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 91(Abt. A, 10): 97

Type genus: *Cypraeorbis* Conrad, 1865; type species: *Cypraea sphaeroides* Conrad, 1848; M; Mississippi, USA, Oligocene

Remarks: -inae, Schilder (1939: 175). Given precedence over Bernayini by First Reviser's choice by Schilder (1939: 175–176). Precedence of Gisortinae over simultaneously published Cypraeorbini determined by Art. 24 (subfamily vs. tribe).

CYPRAEOVULIDAE Schilder, 1927

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 91(Abt. A, 10): 68

Type genus: *Cypraeovula* Gray, 1824; type species: *Cypraea capensis* Gray, 1828; by subsequent monotypy; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 272); -ini, Schilder (1929: 990). Precedence of Cypraeovulidae over simultaneously published Erroneini determined by Art. 24 (family vs. tribe).

CYPROGLOBININI Schilder, 1932 [20 October]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 55: 192

Type genus: *Cyproglobina* de Gregorio, 1880; type species: *Cypraea corbulooides* Bellardi, 1852; SD, Fehse (2013: 134–135); Italy, Eocene

Remarks: Name only. Diagnosed by Schilder (1936: 106).

CYRTOLITIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889 [after October]

Reference: *North American geology and palaeontology*: 395

Type genus: *Cyrtolites* Conrad, 1838; type species: *Cyrtolites ornatus* Conrad, 1838; M; New York, USA, Ordovician.

CYRTONELLIDAE Knight & Yochelson, 1958 [March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 33(1): 39, 43

Type genus: *Cyrtoneilla* Hall, 1877; type species: *Cyrtolites mitella* Hall, 1861; SD, S. A. Miller (1889: 402); New York, USA, Devonian

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], same reference.

CYRTONELLOPSINAE Horný, 1965

Reference: *Casopis Narodního Muzea Praha, Oddíl Prírodovedny*, 134(1): 10

Type genus: *Cyrtoneilopsis* Yochelson, 1958; type species: *Cyrtoneilopsis huzzahensis* Yochelson, 1958; OD; Missouri, USA, Ordovician.

CYRTULIDAE MacDonald, 1869 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 4, 3: 115

Type genus: *Cyrtulus* Hinds, 1843; type species: *Cyrtulus serotinus* Hinds, 1843; M; Marquesas Is, Recent.

CYSTISCIDAE Stimpson, 1865 [25 February]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 1(1): 55

Type genus: *Cystiscus* Stimpson, 1865; type species: *Cystiscus capensis* Stimpson, 1865; M; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Coan (1965: 190).

CYSTOPELTINAE Cockerell, 1891 [August]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, (1891[2]): 216, 225

Type genus: *Cystopelta* Tate, 1881; type species: *Cystopelta petterdi* Tate, 1881; M; Tasmania, Australia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Iredale (1937d: 10).

CYTHARINAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 365

Type genus: *Cythara* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Cythara striata* Schumacher, 1817; M; unknown locality, Recent.

CYTORIDAE Climo, 1969 [23 May]

Reference: *Records of the Dominion Museum*, 6(14): 227

Type genus: *Cytora* Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1897; type species: *Cyclophorus cytora* Gray, 1850; by absolute tautonymy; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis. Climo refers to a paper in press in Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus., which was apparently never published. He subsequently (Climo, 1970: 215) synonymized Cytoridae with Liareidae.

DABRIANIDAE Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: [in Starobogatov & Sitnikova] *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 21

Type genus: *Dabriana* Radoman, 1974; type species: *Dabriana bosniaca* Radoman, 1974; OD; Balkans, Recent.

DACTYLIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 [September]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 139

Type genus: *Dactylus* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: no designation found; Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Dactylus* Schumacher, 1817 [Gastropoda Acteonidae]. -inae, H. Adams & A. Adams (1853 [in 1853–1858]: 140).

DACTYLOPODIDAE Bonnevie, 1931 [1 October]

Reference: *Report on the scientific results of the "Michael Sars" North Atlantic Deep-Sea Expedition 1910*, 5(3): 8

Type genus: *Dactylopus* Bonnevie, 1921; type species: *Dactylopus michaelsarsii* Bonnevie, 1921; M; North Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Dactylopus* Gill, 1859 [Pisces], and *Dactylopus* Claus, 1862 [Crustacea]. See Nectophyllirhoidae.

DALMATEIDAE Djalilov, 1977

Reference: *Cretaceous gastropods from the south-east of central Asia*: 35

Type genus: *Dalmatea* Pchelintsev, 1965; type species: *Aptyxiella posthuma* Pchelintsev, 1954; OD; Armenia, Cretaceous.

DAMILINIDAE Horný, 1961 [after 4 April]

Reference: *Vestník Ústředního Ústavu Geologického*, 36(4): 301

Type genus: *Damilina* Horný, 1961; type species: *Lepetopsis subrotunda* Perner, 1903; OD; Bohemia, Silurian.

DAPHNELLINAE Casey, 1904 [19 May]

Reference: *Transactions of the Academy of Sciences of St. Louis*, 14: 126, 164

Type genus: *Daphnella* Hinds, 1844; type species: *Pleurotoma limneiformis* Kiener, 1840; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 370); Mauritius, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Daphnellini, as "tribe" of Pleurotomidae, immediately below family rank. Ponder & Warén (1988: 307), followed by Taylor et al. (1993: 167), attributed the name to "Deshayes, 1863", but we have not been able to trace it in any of Deshayes' papers, and Warén (pers. comm.) believes that this was probably an error.

DAUDEBARDIIDAE Kobelt, 1906 [30 August]

Reference: *Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet*, ed. 2, Bd. 1, Abt. 12B, Theil 2: 178

Type genus: *Daudebardia* Hartmann, 1821; type species: *Helix rufa* Draparnaud, 1805; SD, Forcart (1950: 108); France, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Pilsbry (1908 [in 1907–1908]: viii).

DAVISIANIDAE Egorova, 1972 [after 29 April]

Reference: *Issledovaniia Fauny Morei*, 11(19): 392

Type genus: *Davisiana* Egorova, 1972; type species: *Davisiana inquirenda* Egorova, 1972; OD; Antarctic, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Warén & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 63).

DAWSONELLIDAE Wenz, 1938 [October]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 434

Type genus: *Dawsonella* Bradley, 1874; type species: *Anomphalus meeki* Bradley, 1872; M; Illinois, USA, Carboniferous

Remarks: -inae, Solem (1979: 233).

DECOROSPIRINAE Blodgett & Frýda, 1999

Reference: *Journal of the Czech Geological Society*, 44(3–4): 302

Type genus: *Decorospira* Blodgett & Johnson, 1992; type species: *Decorospira tasselli* Blodgett & Johnson, 1992; OD; Nevada, USA, Devonian.

DEFRANCIINAE Gray, 1853 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 128

Type genus: *Defrancia* Millet, 1827; type species: *Defrancia pagoda* Millet, 1827; SD, Dall (1908: 259); France, Miocene

Remarks: Original spelling Defrancianina. Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 666 (1963: 267). See Clathurellinae and Lorinae.

DEIANIRIDAE Wenz, 1938 [October]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 434

Type genus: *Deianira* Stoliczka, 1860; type species: *Deianira bicarinata* Stoliczka, 1860; SD, Cossmann (1909: 148); Austria, Paleocene

Remarks: Original spelling Dejaniridae, based on *Dejanira*, an incorrect subsequent spelling (by Tryon, 1888 [in 1888–1889a]: 9) of *Deianira*.

DELAVAYIDAE Annandale, 1924 [29 September]

Reference: *Journal and Proceedings, Asiatic Society of Bengal*, new ser., 19(9): 403

Type genus: *Delavaya* Heude, 1889; type species: *Delavaya rupicola* Heude, 1889; M; Yunnan, China, Recent.

DELIMINI Brandt, 1956 [1 November]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 85(4–6): 121

Type genus: *Delima* Hartmann, 1842; type species: *Clausilia laevissima* Rossmässler, 1834; SD, Martens, 1860, *Die Heliceen*, ed. 2: 279; Balkans, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling *Delimeae*. Name only, no diagnosis, but made available under Art. 13.2.1 by usage as a valid name before 2000. First diagnosed by H. Nordsieck (1969: 259).

DELPHINOIDEINAE Thiele, 1924 [February]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin*, 11(1): 60, 70

Type genus: *Delphinoidea* T. Brown, 1827; type species: *Helix unispiralis* Montagu, 1803; M; British Isles, Recent.

DELPHINULINAE Stoliczka, 1868 [1 October]

Reference: *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Paleontologia Indica. Cretaceous Fauna of Southern India*, Vol. 2, Parts 7–10: 343, 368

Type genus: *Delphinula* Lamarck, 1804; type species: *Turbo delphinus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Montfort (1810: 130), by typification of emendation [Montfort included *Turbo delphinus* (a species originally included by Lamarck in *Delphinula*) in the synonymy of *Delphinula spinosa* de Roissy, 1805, and fixed the latter as type species of *Delphinulus*]; West Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -idae, P. Fischer (1885 [in 1880–1887]: 828). Junior objective synonym of *Angariinae*.

DELPHINULOPSIDAE Blodgett, Frýda & Stanley, 2001

Reference: *Journal of the Czech Geological Society*, 46(3–4): 310

Type genus: *Delphinulopsis* Laube, 1868; type species: *Pleurotomaria binodosa* Münster, 1841; as given by Bandel (2007: 233); Italy, Triassic

Remarks: -inae, Bandel (2007: 233).

DENDRODORIDIDAE O'Donoghue, 1924 [14 February] (1864)

Reference: *Journal of the Linnean Society of London, Zoology*, 35: 560

Type genus: *Dendrodoris* Ehrenberg, 1831; type species: *Doris lugubris* Ehrenberg, 1831; SD, Gray (1847b: 164); Red Sea, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Doriopsidae, based on *Doriopsis* Pease, 1860, considered by O'Donoghue a synonym of *Dendrodoris*. Dendrodorididae has won general acceptance and, under Art. 40.2, takes the precedence of "Doriopsidae" [= Doridopsidae; see that name]. -inae, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 440); -oidea [as -acea], Abbott (1974: 365).

DENDROLIMACINI Van Goethem, 1977 [July]

Reference: *Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Annales, Sciences Zoologiques*, 218: 100

Type genus: *Dendrolimax* Heynemann, 1868; type species: *Dendrolimax heynemanni* Dohrn [in Heynemann], 1868; M; Principe I., Gulf of Guinea, Recent.

DENDRONOTINAE Allman, 1845 [after September]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 16: 161

Type genus: *Dendronotus* Alder & Hancock, 1845; type species: *Doris arborescens* O. F. Müller, 1776; M; Greenland, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Alder & Hancock (1855 [in 1845–1855]: 40); -oidea [as -acea], Zilch (1959: 62).

DENDROPOMATINAE Bandel & Kowalke, 1997 [31 August]

Reference: *Geologica et Palaeontologica*, 31: 260

Type genus: *Dendropoma* Mörch, 1861; type species: *Siphonium lituella* Mörch, 1861; SD, Keen (1961: 189); California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling *Dendropominae*.

DENDROPUPIDAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 52

Type genus: *Dendropupa* Owen, 1859; type species: *Pupa vetusta* Dawson, 1859; as given by Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 470); Nova Scotia, Canada, Carboniferous

Remarks: Name only. -inae, *Ibid.*: 54 [name only]; 470 [October; diagnosed]; -oidea, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 64). Precedence over simultaneously published *Anthracopupinae* determined by Art. 24 (family vs. subfamily).

DEPRESSIZONINAE Geiger, 2003Reference: *Molluscan Research*, 23: 50Type genus: *Depressizona* Geiger, 2003; type species: *Depressizona exorum* Geiger, 2003; OD; Easter I., Recent

Remarks: -idae, Geiger (2009: 57).

DERIDOBANCHINAE Gray, 1847 [November]Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 146Type genus: *Deridobanchus* Ehrenberg, 1831; type species: *Deridobanchus argus* Ehrenberg, 1831; M; Red Sea, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Deridobanchina.

DERMATOBANCHIDAE P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 532Type genus: *Dermatobanchus* van Hasselt, 1824; type species: *Dermatobanchus striatus* van Hasselt, 1824; SD, Gray (1847b: 167); Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 441).

DERMOBRANCHEA Duméril, 1807Reference: *Traité élémentaire d'histoire naturelle*, ed. 2, 2: 122Remarks: Original spelling “Dermobranches” (vernacular), established as a family containing “doris, tritonies, scyllées, éolides, phyllidies, patelles, ormiers [*Haliotis*], chitons”. Latinized by Link (1807: 143). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).**DERMOBRANCHIATA** de Quatrefages, 1844Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Zoologie*, ser. 3, 1: 170Remarks: Taxon containing the genera *Pelta* and *Chalidis*. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.**DEROCERATINAE** Magne, 1952Reference: *Procès-verbaux des Séances de la Société des Sciences Physiques et Naturelles de Bordeaux*, for 1946–1949: 30Type genus: *Derocheras* Rafinesque, 1820; type species: *Limax gracilis* Rafinesque, 1820; M; Kentucky, USA, Recent.**DESERETOSPIRINI** Gordon & Yochelson, 1987Reference: *United States Geological Survey Professional Paper*, 1368: 55Type genus: *Deseretospira* Gordon & Yochelson, 1987; type species: *Deseretospira**monilifera* Gordon & Yochelson, 1987; OD; Utah, USA, Carboniferous

Remarks: Original spelling Deseretospirides.

DESMOPTERIDAE Chun, 1889Reference: *Sitzungsberichte der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Physikalisch-Mathematische Classe*, 30(2): 544Type genus: *Desmopterus* Chun, 1889; type species: *Desmopterus papilio* Chun, 1889; M; North-East Atlantic, Recent.**DESPOENIDAE** Newton, 1891 [22 August]Reference: *Systematic list of the F. E. Edwards collection of British Oligocene and Eocene Mollusca in the British Museum (Natural History)*: 255Type genus: *Despoena* Newton, 1891; type species: *Proserpina nitida* G. B. Sowerby II, 1839; SD, herein; Jamaica, RecentRemarks: Newton established Despoenidae as a substitute for Proserpinidae, and *Despoena* as a replacement name for *Proserpina* G. B. Sowerby II, 1839, by Newton believed to be preoccupied by Hübner, 1816 [who established *Proserpinus*], and for *Odontostoma* d'Orbigny, 1842, by Newton believed to be preoccupied by Beck, 1837 [who established *Odontostomus*] and by Cocco, 1838 [which we have not traced]. *Proserpina nitida* G. B. Sowerby II, 1839, is here fixed as the type species of *Despoena* in order to make it an objective synonym of *Proserpina*.**DIALIDAE** Kay, 1979Reference: *Hawaiian marine shells*: 114Type genus: *Diala* A. Adams, 1861; type species: *Diala varia* A. Adams, 1861; SD, Cossmann (1921: 55, 56); Japan Sea, RecentRemarks: Under Art. 13.2.1, not made available by Ludbrook (1941: 92), who established Dialidae without a diagnosis; “Dialidae Ludbrook, 1941”, was rejected under Art. 13b of the 3rd edition of the *Code* by Ponder & Keyzer (1992: 1019). Kay did not declare Dialidae new, nor cited an author, but provided a short description that satisfies Art. 13 of the *Code*. -inae, Bandel (2006: 73).**DIAPHANIDAE** Odhner, 1914 [22 May] (1857)Reference: *Arkiv för Zoologi*, 8(25): 15Type genus: *Diaphana* T. Brown, 1827; type species: *Diaphana candida* T. Brown, 1827; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 384); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Taylor & Sohl (1962: 11); -inae, Warén (1989: 20). When he established Diaphanidae, Odhner did not cite Amphisphyridae; however, *Amphisphyra* and *Diaphana* are synonyms, and Diaphanidae is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Amphisphyridae.

DIAPHERIDAE Panha & Naggs, 2010

Reference: [in Sutcharit et al.] *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 160: 5

Type genus: *Diaphera* Albers, 1850; type species: *Cylindrella cumingiana* L. Pfeiffer, 1845; M; Philippines, Recent.

DIATOMATIDAE Cossmann, 1894 [28 July]

Reference: *Journal de Conchyliologie*, 41(4): 322

Type genus: *Diastoma* Deshayes, 1850; type species: *Melania costellata* Lamarck, 1804; M; France, Eocene

Remarks: Original spelling Diastomidae. -inae, Bandel (2006: 73).

DIATRIIDAE Simroth, 1885 [18 August]

Reference: *Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie*, 42(2): 290

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

DIAULULINAE Bergh, 1891 [October]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Thiere*, 6: 132

Type genus: *Diaulula* Bergh, 1878; type species: *Doris sandiegensis* J. G. Cooper, 1863; OD; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Established as subfamily of "Dorididae cryptobranchiatae" despite suffix -idae. -idae, Bergh (1905: 118). Discodorididae given precedence over Diaululinae by First Reviser's action by Valdés (2002: 630).

DICERATA Blainville, 1816

Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1816): 52

Remarks: Original spelling "les Dicères" (vernacular). Latinized by Blainville (1825: 487). Taxon containing the genera *Scyllaea*, *Tritonia* and *Thethys* [sic]. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

DICERA(E) Menke, 1828

Reference: *Synopsis methodica molluscorum*: 19

Remarks: Established as a division of the family "Heliceae", containing the genera *Vertigo* and *Partula*. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

DICHOSTASIINAE Yochelson, 1956 [18 June]

Reference: *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, 110(3): 208

Type genus: *Dichostasia* Yochelson, 1956; type species: *Dichostasia complex* Yochelson, 1956; OD; Texas, USA, Permian

Remarks: Original spelling Dichostasinae.

DICRISTIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 210

Type genus: *Dicrista* F. G. Thompson, 1969; type species: *Dicrista liobasis* F. G. Thompson, 1969; OD; Mexico, Recent.

DICROLOMATIDAE Korotkov, 1992 [after 10 August]

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1992(3): 98

Type genus: *Dicroloma* Gabb, 1868; type species: *Pterocera lorierei* d'Orbigny, 1860; SD, Cossmann (1904: 85); France, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Dicrolomidae.

DILATILABRIDAE Bandel, 2007

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 524: 139

Type genus: *Dilatilabrum* Cossmann, 1904; type species: *Strombus meneguzzoi* Mayer, 1876; by typification of replaced name [*Oncoma* Mayer, 1876]; Switzerland, Eocene.

DIMORPHOPTYCHIINAE Wenz, 1930 [10 April]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 46: 3023

Type genus: *Dimorphoptychia* F. Sandberger, 1871; type species: *Helix arnoudii* Michaud, 1837; M; France, Paleocene

Remarks: -idae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 53–54).

DIMORPHOSOMINAE Kollmann, 2009 [April]

Reference: *Annalen des Naturhistorisches Museum in Wien*, ser. A, 111: 53

Type genus: *Dimorphosoma* J. S. Gardner, 1875; type species: *Rostellaria calcarata* J. Sowerby, 1822; SD, Cossmann (1904: 76); British Isles, Cretaceous.

DIODORINAE Odhner, 1932

Reference: *Jenaische Zeitschrift für Naturwissenschaft*, 67: 308

Type genus: *Diodora* Gray, 1821; type species: *Patella apertura* Montagu, 1803; M; British Isles, Recent
Remarks: -ini, McLean (1984: 22).

DIOZOPTYXINAE Pchelintsev, 1960 [after 29 June]

Reference: [in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, eds.] *Osnovy paleontologii, molliuski, briukhono-gie*: 121

Type genus: *Diozoptyxis* Cossmann, 1896; type species: *Nerinea monilifera* d'Orbigny, 1842; OD; France, Cretaceous

Remarks: Original spelling Diozoptyxisinae. -idae, Pchelintsev (1965: 84). Kollmann & Peza (1997: 4) and Kiel et al. (2000: 24) argued that Cossmann had misidentified the type species; according to these authors, d'Orbigny's original *Nerinea monilifera* has one "internal plate" or columellar fold, and no umbilicus, and would belong to the Campanilidae, whereas Cossmann's *Nerinea monilifera* has three "internal plates" and an open umbilicus, and would belong to the Nerineoidea.

DIPHYLLIDIIDAE d'Orbigny, 1841

Reference: *Histoire, physique, politique et naturelle de l'île de Cuba. Mollusques*, 1: 93, 108

Type genus: *Diphyllidia* Blainville, 1819; type species: *Diphyllidia brugmansii* Cuvier, 1830; SD, Gray (1847b: 168); unknown locality, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Diphyllidae. See Pleurophyllidiidae and Arminidae.

DIPLOMMATINIDAE L. Pfeiffer, 1856 [September]

Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 3: 118

Type genus: *Diplommatina* Benson, 1849; type species: *Bulimus folliculus* L. Pfeiffer, 1846; SD, Nevill (1878: 284); Himalayas, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Diplommatinacea. -inae, Blanford (1864: 465).

DIPNELICIDAE Iredale, 1937 [30 September]

Reference: *The South Australian Naturalist*, 18(2): 22

Type genus: *Dipnelix* Iredale, 1937; type species: *Dipnelix pertriosa* Iredale, 1937; OD; South Australia, Recent.

DIPSACCINAE P. Fischer, 1884 [30 June]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (7): 624

Type genus: *Dipsaccus* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: *Buccinum glabratum*

Linnaeus, 1758; SD, herein; tropical western Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: H. & A. Adams listed four species in *Dipsaccus* and gave *Buccinum glabratum* Linnaeus, 1758, as an "example"; under Art. 67.5.1, giving an "example" is not a valid type fixation.

DIPTYCHOMITRINAE Bellardi, 1888 [before 12 December]

Reference: *I Molluschi dei terreni terziarii del Piemonte e della Liguria*, Parte V(c): 10

Type genus: *Diptychomitra* Bellardi, 1888; type species: *Diptychomitra eximia* Bellardi, 1888; SD, Pace (1902: 44); Italy, Miocene

Remarks: See Mitrolumnidae.

DIPTYXINAE Pchelintsev, 1960 [after 29 June]

Reference: [in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, eds.] *Osnovy paleontologii, molliuski, briukhono-gie*: 123

Type genus: *Diptyxis* Oppenheim, 1889; type species: *Nerinea biplicata* Oppenheim, 1889; M; Italy, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Diptyxisinae. -idae, Pchelintsev (1965: 79).

DIRONIDAE Eliot, 1910

Reference: *A monograph of the British nudibranchiate Mollusca*, Part 8: 69

Type genus: *Dirona* MacFarland in Eliot, 1905; type species: *Dirona picta* MacFarland, 1905; SD, MacFarland (1912: 516); California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Independently declared fam. nov. by MacFarland (1912: 516).

DISCINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October] (1866)

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 578

Type genus: *Discus* Fitzinger, 1833; type species: *Helix ruderata* Hartmann, 1821; SD, Gray (1847b: 174); Switzerland, Recent

Remarks: When he established Discinae, Thiele did not discuss or cite Patulinae, but he treated *Patula* as a synonym of *Gonyodiscus*, itself a subgenus of *Discus*. Discinae is in prevailing usage, and it is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Patulinae. Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484). -idae, Kuroda & Habe (1949: 31).

DISCODORIDINAE Bergh, 1891 [October]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Thiere*, 6: 129

Type genus: *Discodoris* Bergh, 1877; type species: *Discodoris boholiensis* Bergh, 1877; SD, O'Donoghue (1926: 207); Philippines, Recent

Remarks: Established as subfamily despite suffix -idae. -idae, Bergh (1905: 98). Given precedence over Diaululinae, Platydoridinae, and Kentrodoridinae by First Reviser's action by Valdés (2002: 630).

DISCOHELICIDAE Schröder, 1995 [December]

Reference: *Palaeontographica*, Abt. A, 238(1–4): 10

Type genus: *Discohelix* Dunker, 1847; type species: *Discohelix calculiformis* Dunker, 1847; M; Germany, Jurassic

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Bandel (1993a: 63). -inae, Gründel (2004: 19); -oidea, Szabó (2008: 4).

DISCOLEPINAE Schileyko, 2006 [May]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 13: 1838

Type genus: *Discolepis* Ancey, 1838; type species: *Helix desidens* Rang, 1834; OD; Martinique, Recent.

DISJUNCTARIINI H. Nordsieck, 2014 [22 December]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 143(2): 176

Type genus: *Disjunctaria* O. Boettger, 1877; type species: *Clausilia oligogyra* O. Boettger, 1877; M; Italy, Eocene.

DISPOTAEINAE Gray, 1868 [April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, (1867[3]): 743

Type genus: *Dispotaea* Say, 1824; type species: *Calyptraea costata* Say, 1820; SD, Olsson & Harbison (1953: 276); Maryland, USA, Miocene

Remarks: Original spelling Dispotearia, based on *Dispotea*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Dispotaea*.

DISTORSIONINAE Beu, 1981 [January]

Reference: *Records of the Australian Museum*, 33(5): 253

Type genus: *Distorsio* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex anus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Pilsbry (1922a: 357); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Kuroda, Habe & Oyama (1971: 128 [as Distorsiniinae]).

DITREMARIINAE Haber, 1934 [20 June]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 65: 320

Type genus: *Ditremaria* d'Orbigny, 1843; type species: *Ditremaria bicarinata* d'Orbigny, 1843; M; France, Jurassic

Remarks: No diagnosis, but available under Art. 13.2.1 through usage by Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 156), who also gave a description. Trochotomidae was proposed as a replacement name because of the synonymy of *Ditremaria* with *Trochotoma*; Trochotomidae is maintained over Ditremariinae under Art. 40.2.

DOCGLOSSA Troschel, 1865

Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 2(1): 10

Remarks: Established at unspecified rank above family. Treated by Dall (1892: 381) as a superfamily, and by Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 75) as a "Sippe" [= superfamily] (in synonymy of Patellacea). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

DOLABELLINAE Pilsbry, 1895 [26 November]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 1, 16(62): 65; 16(63): 150 [13 March 1896]

Type genus: *Dolabella* Lamarck, 1801; type species: *Dolabella callosa* Lamarck, 1801; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Franc (1968c: 849).

DOLABRIFERINAE Pilsbry, 1895 [26 November]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 1, 16(62): 64; 16(63): 116 [13 March 1896]

Type genus: *Dolabrifera* Gray, 1847; type species: *Aplysia dolabrifera* Rang, 1828; OD; Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Franc (1968c: 849).

DOLIIDAE Latreille, 1825

Reference: *Familles naturelles du règne animal*: 196

Type genus: *Dolium* Lamarck, 1801; type species: *Buccinum galea* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Doliaria. Latreille (1824: table) had already established the vernacular "Dolaires", but the name Doliidae is not generally accepted as dating from that first publication. -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 90). See also Tonnidae.

DOLOMITELLIDAE Bandel, 1994

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungsheft*, ser. C, 452: 83, 88

Type genus: *Dolomitella* Bandel, 1994; type species: *Hypsipleura semiornata* Kittl, 1894; OD; Italy, Triassic.

DONALDINIDAE Bandel, 1994

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungsheft*, ser. C, 452: 87

Type genus: *Donaldina* Knight, 1933; type species: *Aclisina grantonensis* Donald, 1898; OD; British Isles, Carboniferous

Remarks: Made available by short diagnosis. Declared new, with formal description, in Bandel (1996a: 332).

DONOVANIINAE Casey, 1904 [19 May]

Reference: *Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis*, 14: 126, 163

Type genus: *Donovania* Bucquoy, Dautzenberg & Dollfus, 1883; type species: *Nesaea mamillata* Risso, 1826; by typification of replaced name [*Lachesis* Risso, 1826]; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling *Donovaniini*, as “tribe” of Pleurotomidae, immediately below family rank. Casey used *Donovania* as the valid name for *Lachesis* Risso, 1826 [invalid], but did not explicitly introduce *Donovaniini* as a replacement name for *Lachesinae*. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Donovania* Leach, 1814 [Crustacea]. See also *Chauvetiinae*.

DORCASIINAE Connolly, 1915 [8 April]

Reference: *Annals of the South African Museum*, 13: 120

Type genus: *Dorcasia* Gray, 1838; type species: *Dorcasia alexandri* Gray, 1838; M; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 144); -ini [as -eae], Zilch (1960 [in 1959–1960]: 463).

DORIDIGITATIDAE Iredale & O’Donoghue, 1923 [March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 15(4): 226

Type genus: *Doridigitata* d’Orbigny, 1839; type species: *Doris verrucosa* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Gray (1847b: 164); Spain [Atlantic], Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official Index by Opinion 1980 (2001: 237).

DORIDIINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 161

Type genus: *Doridium* Meckel, 1809; type species: *Doridium membranaceum* Meckel, 1809; SD, Gray (1847: 161); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) *Doridiina*. -idae, P. Fischer (1883 [in 1880–1887]: 565). Placed on the Official Index by Opinion 1079 (1977: 16). F. Nordsieck (1972: 23) established again *Doridiidae* in a form [*Doridiidae* nov. nom. (Aglajidae Renieri, 1804 non validum (Opinion 427)] suggesting that he had mistaken the implications of Opinion 1079. See *Aglajidae*.

DORIDINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 142

Type genus: *Doris* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Doris verrucosa* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Spain [Atlantic], Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) *Doridia*. -idae [as *Doridea*], Menke (1828: 5); -oidea, Hescheler (1900: 15; unranked but below suborder and above family). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1980 (2001: 237).

DORIDOEIDIDAE Eliot & Evans, 1908 [March]

Reference: *Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science*, new ser., 52(2): 289

Type genus: *Doridoeides* Eliot & Evans, 1908; type species: *Doridomorpha gardineri* Eliot, 1904; M; Fiji, Recent

Remarks: See *Doridomorphidae*.

DORIDOMORPHIDAE Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1960 [March] (1908)

Reference: *Abhandlungen der Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Klasse, Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur in Mainz*, (1959[12]): 874

Type genus: *Doridomorpha* Eliot, 1903; type species: *Doridomorpha gardineri* Eliot, 1903; M; Fiji, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for *Doridoeididae*, based on *Doridoeides*, which itself had been erected on the assumption that *Doridomorpha* was preoccupied by “*Doridomorphe*”. However, *Dorimorphe* Audouin & Milne-Edwards, 1832, and its emendation *Dorimorpha* Herrmannsen, 1852, do not preoccupy *Doridomorpha*. Treated by Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 878), as a valid name; maintained under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of *Doridoeididae*.

DORIDOPSIDAE Alder & Hancock, 1864 [28 April]

Reference: *Transactions of the Zoological Society of London*, 5: 124

Type genus: *Doridopsis* Alder & Hancock, 1864; type species: *Doridopsis gemmacea* Alder & Hancock, 1864; SD, O'Donoghue (1929: 729; said to be by OD, but no fixation found in Alder & Hancock's original article); India, Recent

Remarks: Bergh (1876: 384) used Doriopsidae with the diagnosis "mandibulis et lingua destitutus ut in Phyllidiis" [jaw and radula absent as in Phyllidia], but *Doriopsis granulosa* Pease, 1860, type species of *Doriopsis* Pease, 1860, by monotypy, has a radula and belongs in Dorididae (see Kay & Young, 1969). Bergh [in Carus (1889)] treated *Doriopsis* and *Doridopsis* as synonyms, which suggests that Doriopsidae was a misspelling of Doridopsidae, diagnosed by Alder & Hancock to be "without tongue, jaws". All usages of Doriopsidae refer to dorids without a radula, i.e. to Doridopsidae. The confusion between *Doriopsis* and *Doridopsis* is discussed by Pruvot-Fol (1930b: 291–297). See also Dendrodorididae.

DORIDOXIDAE Bergh, 1899

Reference: *Den Danske Ingolf-Expedition*, 2(3): 14

Type genus: *Doridoxa* Bergh, 1899; type species: *Doridoxa ingolfiana* Bergh, 1899; M; North Atlantic, deep water, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 68).

DORIOPSIDAE. See Doridopsidae.

DORIPRISMATICINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1858 [November]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 657

Type genus: *Doriprismatica* d'Orbigny, 1839; type species: *Doris atromarginata* Cuvier, 1804; SD, Gray (1847b: 164); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Under Art. 23.9 of the Code, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 68) declared Doriprismaticinae a *nomen oblitum* and Chromodorididae a *nomen protectum*.

DORSANINAE Cossmann, 1901 [October]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 4: 197

Type genus: *Dorsanum* Gray, 1847; type species: *Buccinum politum* Lamarck, 1822; OD; West Africa, Recent.

DOTIDAE Gray, 1853 [March]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 220

Type genus: *Doto* Oken, 1815; type species: *Doris coronata* Gmelin, 1791; SD, Opinion 697 (1964: 97); North Sea, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Dotonidae. Placed on the Official List, with the spelling Dotidae, by Opinion 697 (1964: 97). -inae, Tryon (1883: 383).

DRAHOMIRINAE Knight & Yochelson, 1958

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 33(1): 39, 42

Type genus: *Drahomira* Barrande, 1903; type species: *Drahomira glaseri* Barrande, 1903; M; Bohemia, Ordovician

Remarks: -idae, n.t., Starobogatov (1970a: 15).

DRAPARNAUDIINAE Solem, 1962 [November]

Reference: *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)*, Zoology, 9(5): 219

Type genus: *Draparnaudia* Montrouzier, 1859; type species: *Draparnaudia michaudi* Montrouzier, 1859; M; New Caledonia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Schileyko (1999 [in 1998–2007]: 437).

DREPANOSTOMATINI Schileyko, 1991 [31 August]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 120(4–6): 226

Type genus: *Drepanostoma* Porro, 1836; type species: *Drepanostoma nautiliformis* Porro, 1836; M; Italy, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Drepanostomini. -inae, Schileyko (2006: 1913).

DREPANOTREMATINI Zilch, 1959 [17 July]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(2): 116

Type genus: *Drepanotrema* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1880; type species: *Planorbis yzabalensis* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1879; SD, Dall (1905: 86) [the genus is often cited as monotypic, but Crosse & Fischer also included *Planorbis esperanzensis* Tryon, 1866, in their new genus]; Central America, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Drepanotremeae. Name only, no diagnosis, but made available under Art. 13.2.1 by usage as a valid name before 2000. -inae, Harry (1962: 38). First diagnosed by Harry & Hubendick (1964: 19).

DRILLIINAE Olsson, 1964 [28 October]

Reference: *Neogene mollusks from north-western Ecuador*: 95

Type genus: *Drillia* Gray, 1838; type species: *Drillia umbilicata* Gray, 1838; SD, Gray (1847b: 134); Sierra Leone, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Drillinae. -idae, Taylor et al. (1993: 157, 158).

DRILLUTINAE Bandel & Dockery, 2016 [1 May]

Reference: *Bulletin, Alabama Museum of Natural History*, 33: 71

Type genus: *Drilluta* Wade, 1916; type species: *Drilluta communis* Wade, 1916; OD; Tennessee, USA, Cretaceous

Remarks: Not available: introduced conditionally in synonymy of Pholidotominae.

DRUPINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 42, 47; 1112 [1941]

Type genus: *Drupa* Röding, 1798; type species: *Drupa morum* Röding, 1798; SD, Rovereto (1899: 105); Indo-Pacific, Recent.

DUNGINA Martynov, 1998

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 77(7): 767

Type genus: *Dunga* Eliot, 1902; type species: *Dunga nodulosa* Eliot, 1902; M; Tanzania, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling [subtribe] Dungi-nini.

DUPLICATINAE Muskhelishvili, 1967

Reference: *Soobshcheniia Akademii Nauk Gruzinskoi SSR*, 46(2): 392

Type genus: *Duplicata* Korobokov, 1955; type species: *Buccinum duplicatum* J. de C. Sowerby, 1832; OD; Paratethys, Miocene

Remarks: Muskhelishvili attributed *Duplicata* to "Kolesnikov, 1939", but it was not made available until Korobkov, 1955.

DURGELLINAE Godwin-Austen, 1888 [April]

Reference: *Land and freshwater Mollusca of India*, 1(6): 253

Type genus: *Durgella* Blandford, 1863; type species: *Helix levicula* Benson, 1859; SD, Blandford & Godwin-Austen (1908: 213); Burma, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Iredale (1937d: 11); -ini [as Durgelli], Solem (1966: 23).

DURGELLINIDAE Iredale, 1941 [19 December]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 10(1): 66

Type genus: *Durgellina* Thiele, 1928; type species: *Durgellina vitrina* Thiele, 1928; OD; New Guinea, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Subsequently used, but not diagnosed by Iredale (1942: 33).

DUVAUCELIIDAE Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923 [March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 15(4): 229

Type genus: *Duvaucelia* Risso, 1826; type species: *Duvaucelia gracilis* Risso, 1826; M; France [Mediterranean], Recent.

DYAKIINAE Gude & B. B. Woodward, 1921 [24 October]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 14(5–6): 185

Type genus: *Dyakia* Godwin-Austen, 1891; type species: *Helix hugonis* L. Pfeiffer, 1863; OD; Borneo, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Dyakinae. -idae, Van Mol (1973: 232); -oidea, Hausdorf (1998a: 56); -ini, Schileyko (2003 [in 1998–2007]: 1355).

EATONIELLIDAE Ponder, 1965 [15 October]

Reference: *Records of the Auckland Institute and Museum*, 6(2): 50

Type genus: *Eatoniella* Dall, 1876; type species: *Eatonia kerguelenensis* E. A. Smith, 1875; SD, G. Nevill (1885: 129); Kerguelen Is, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 2202 (2008). See also Paludestrinidae.

EATONINIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 211

Type genus: *Eatonina* Thiele, 1912; type species: *Eatoniella pusilla* Thiele, 1912; M; South Africa, Recent.

EATONIOPSINAE Ponder, 1965 [15 October]

Reference: *Records of the Auckland Institute and Museum*, 6(2): 123

Type genus: *Eatoniopsis* Thiele, 1912; type species: *Eatoniella paludinooides* E. A. Smith, 1902; M; Antarctic, Recent.

EBALIDAE Warén, 1995 [January]

Reference: *Bollettino Malacologico*, 30(5–9): 205

Type genus: *Ebala* Gray, 1847 (1847b: 160); type species: *Turbo nitidissimus* Montagu, 1803; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Bandel (1994a: 87; 1994b: 148). -inae, Warén (2013: 6). Gray (1847a: 270) first published "*Ebala eleg.* Leach, 1816" in synonymy of *Turbo elegantissimus* Montagu. *T. elegantissima* and *T. nitidissimus* are not confamilial. For a discussion on the availability of *Ebala*, see Warén (1995: 207) and van Aartsen (1995: 65). The matter will probably require a ruling from the Commission. See also Anisocyclidae.

EBURNINAE Swainson, 1840 [May]

Reference: *A treatise on malacology*: 305

Type genus: *Eburna* Lamarck, 1801; type species: *Eburna flavida* Lamarck, 1801; M; western Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Swainson used *Eburna* in the sense of *Babylonia*, so that the name Eburninae is based on a misidentified type genus; under Art. 41, the case should be referred to the Commission for a ruling.

ECCULIOMPHALINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 188

Type genus: *Ecculiomphalus* Portlock, 1843; type species: *Ecculiomphalus bucklandi* Portlock, 1843; SD, S. A. Miller (1889: 402–403); British Isles, Ordovician.

ECHINICHIDAE F. G. Thompson & Naranjo-Garcia, 2012 [17 December]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 141(2): 207

Type genus: *Echinix* F. G. Thompson & Naranjo-Garcia, 2012; type species: *Echinix ochracea* F. G. Thompson & Naranjo-Garcia, 2012; OD; Mexico, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Hausdorf, herein.

ECHINININAE Rosewater, 1972 [15 January]

Reference: *Indo-Pacific Mollusca*, 2(12): 510

Type genus: *Echininus* Clench & Abbott, 1942; type species: *Trochus cumingii* Philippi, 1846; by typification of replaced name [*Nina* Gray, 1850]; West Pacific, Recent.

ECHINOCHILIDAE Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 866

Type genus: *Echinochila* Mörch, 1869; type species: *Doris repanda* Alder & Hancock, 1842; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -inae, same reference. Invalid: type genus placed on Official Index by Opinion 812 (1967: 91).

ECHINOFULGURINAE Petuch, 1994

Reference: *Atlas of Florida fossil shells*: 305

Type genus: *Echinofulgur* Olsson & Harbison, 1953; type species: *Fulgur echinatum* Dall, 1890; OD; Florida, USA, Pliocene

Remarks: -idae, Petuch, Myers & Berschauer (2015: 10).

ECPHORINAE Petuch, 1988 [15 February]

Reference: *Bulletin of Paleomalacology*, 1(1): 4

Type genus: *Ecphora* Conrad, 1843; type species: *Fusus quadricostatus* Say, 1824; M; Maryland, USA, Miocene.

ECTOPHTHALMIDAE Jousseaume, 1894

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France*, 7: 301

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

EGALVININAE Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 883

Type genus: *Egalvina* Odhner, 1929; type species: *Galvina viridula* Bergh, 1873; M; Greenland, Recent.

EGEIDAE MacDonald, 1860 [after 16 February]

Reference: *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London*, 23(1): 81

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

EKADANTINAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 149

Type genus: *Ekadanta* Rao, 1928; type species: *Ekadanta shanensis* Rao, 1928; OD; Burma, Recent.

ELACHISINIDAE Ponder, 1985 [16 September]

Reference: *The Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 51(1): 28

Type genus: *Elachisina* Dall, 1918; type species: *Elachisina grippi* Dall, 1918; M; California, USA, Recent.

ELASMATINIDAE Iredale, 1937 [12 March]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 8(4): 299

Type genus: *Elasmatina* Petit de la Saussaye, 1843; type species: *Elasmatina subulata* Petit de la Saussaye, 1843; SD, Gray (1847b: 175); Society Is, Recent

Remarks: -inae / -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 69).

ELASMIATIDAE Kuroda & Habe, 1949 [1 September]

Reference: *Helicacea*: 27

Type genus: *Elasmias* Pilsbry, 1910; type species: *Tornatellina aperta* Pease, 1865; OD; French Polynesia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Elasmatinidae. -ini, Cooke & Kondo (1961: 218).

ELASMONEMATIDAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Elasmonema* P. Fischer, 1885; type species: *Loxonema bellatum* Hall, 1861; by typification of replaced name [*Callonema* Hall, 1879]; Ohio, USA, Devonian

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 243).

ELATORIPELLIDAE Pchelintsev, 1965 [after 3 February]

Reference: *Murchisoniata Mezozoia Gornogo Kryma*: 94

Type genus: *Elatoriella* Pchelintsev, 1965; type species: *Nerinea elatior* d'Orbigny, 1850; OD; France, Jurassic.

ELEGANTELLIDAE Pchelintsev, 1965 [after 3 February]

Reference: *Murchisoniata Mezozoia Gornogo Kryma*: 97

Type genus: *Elegantella* Pchelintsev, 1965; type species: *Nerinea elegans* Voltz, 1836; OD; Switzerland, Jurassic.

ELEUTHEROBRANCHIATAE Bergh, 1879

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 45(1): 354

Remarks: Established as family "Dorididae eleutherobranchiatae". Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

ELLIPSOSTOMATA Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 10: 185

Remarks: Original spelling "Ellipsostomes" (vernacular). Latinized by Blainville (1819: 353). Treated as a "Division" [above genus] by Bowdich (1822: 27), and as a family by Blainville (1824: 231). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

ELLIPSTOMATIDAE Hannibal, 1912 [30 October]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 10(3): 168

Type genus: *Ellipstoma* Rafinesque, 1818; type species: *Ellipstoma gibbosa* Rafinesque, 1818; SD, Hannibal (1912a: 168); eastern North America, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ellipstomidae. Invalid: based on a type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 2093.

ELLOBIIDAE L. Pfeiffer, 1854 [August] (1822)

Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 1: 146

Type genus: *Ellobium* Röding, 1798; type species: *Bulla aurismidae* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 1115); South-East Asia, Recent

Remarks: First introduced in synonymy, but available under Art. 11.6. Authorship determined by Art. 50.7. Ellobiidae was introduced as an alternative name for Auriculidae, because *Auricula* Lamarck, 1799, was considered a synonym of *Ellobium*; Ellobiidae is in prevailing usage (Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005) and it is maintained under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Auriculidae. -inae, same reference; -oidea [as -acea], Salisbury (1940: 98).

ELONIDAE Gittenberger, 1977

Reference: *Sixth European Malacological Congress* [Amsterdam, 1977], *Abstracts*: 51

Type genus: *Elonga* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855; type species: *Helix quimperiana* Blainville, 1821; M; France, Recent

Remarks: Established again as new by Gittenberger (1979: 143). -inae / -ini, H. Nordsieck (1987: 23).

ELYSIIDAE Forbes & Hanley, 1851 [1 September]

Reference: *A history of British Mollusca and their shells*, 3: 613

Type genus: *Elysia* Risso, 1818; type species: *Notarchus timidus* Risso, 1818; M; France [Mediterranean], Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Elysiadae. -inae, Tryon (1883: 390); -oidea, Hescheler (1900: 15; unranked but below suborder and above family).

EMARGINARIA Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 145

Remarks: Established as a family containing the subfamilies Buccininae and Volutinae. Not available: not based on a genus.

EMARGINARIINI H. Nordsieck, 2007 [October]
Reference: *Worldwide door snails (Clausiliidae), Recent and fossil*: 68

Type genus: *Emarginaria* O. Boettger, 1877;
type species: *Clausilia schaefferiana* O.
Boettger, 1877; M; Germany, Miocene.

EMARGINULIDAE Children, 1834

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the
British Museum*, ed. 28: 112

Type genus: *Emarginula* Lamarck, 1801; type
species: *Emarginula conica* Lamarck, 1801;
M; European seas, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Pilsbry (1890 [in 1890–1891]:
141).

EMBLANDIDAE Ponder, 1985 [23 December]

Reference: *Records of the Australian Museum*,
37(6): 350

Type genus: *Emblanda* Ponder, 1985; type
species: *Rissoa emblematica* Hedley, 1906;
OD; New South Wales, Australia, Recent.

EMBLETONIINAE Pruvot-Fol, 1954

Reference: *Faune de France*, 58: 410

Type genus: *Embletonia* Alder & Hancock,
1851; type species: *Pterochilus pulcher* Alder
& Hancock, 1844; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Embletoninae.
-idae, Schmekel (1970: 136, 171).

EMMERICIINAE Brusina, 1870 [after 2 No-
vember]

Reference: *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-
Königlichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesell-
schaft in Wien*, 20, Abhandlungen: 936

Type genus: *Emmericia* Brusina, 1870; type
species: *Paludina patula* Brumati, 1838; SD,
Clessin (1880: 182); Italy, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1928a: 379);
-idae, Starobogatov (1970b: 32). Under Art.
23.9 of the *Code*, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005:
70) declared Pyrgidiidae a *nomen oblitum*
and Emmericiinae a *nomen protectum*.

ENDODONTIDAE Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2,
9(33a): xxi

Type genus: *Endodonta* Albers, 1850; type
species: *Helix lamellosa* Quoy & Gaimard,
1825; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 90);
Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Pilsbry (1898: 140); -oidea [as
-acea], Ilzh (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 203).

ENGININAE Habe, 1973

Reference: *Venus*, 32(3): 97

Type genus: *Engina* Gray, 1839; type species:
Engina zonata Gray, 1839; SD, Gray (1847b:
133); Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis. Not
made available (no diagnosis) by Higo &
Goto (1993: 226).

ENIDAE B. B. Woodward, 1903 [1 October]
(1880)

Reference: *Journal of Conchology*, 10(12):
354, 358

Type genus: *Ena* Turton, 1831; type species:
Bulimus montanus Draparnaud, 1801; SD,
Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 421);
Europe, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]:
519); -oidea, Starobogatov et al. (1971: 8);
-ini, Hausdorf (1998b: 152). Placed on the
Official List, with precedence from 1880,
and given precedence over Buliminusidae,
by Opinion 2018 (2003: 63).

ENIGMACONIDAE MacKinnon, 1985 [25
March]

Reference: *Alcheringa*, 9(1–2): 72

Type genus: *Enigmaconus* MacKinnon, 1985;
type species: *Enigmaconus parvus* MacKin-
non, 1985; OD; New Zealand, Cambrian.

ENNEIDAE Bourguignat, 1883 [before July]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*,
Zoologie, ser. 6, 15 (Art. 2): 74

Type genus: *Ennea* H. Adams & A. Adams,
1855; type species: *Pupa elegantula* L.
Pfeiffer, 1847; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860:
302); Liberia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Möllendorff (1904 [in 1903–
1905]: 92).

ENROULÉS (LES). See *Involvea* and *Convo-
lutidae*.

ENTEROBRANCHIATA de Quatrefages, 1844

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*,
Zoologie, ser. 3, 1: 170

Remarks: Established as a family containing a
mixture of nudibranch genera and sacoglos-
sans. Not available: not based on a genus.

ENTEROXENINAE Schwanwitsch, 1917

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Vestnik*, 2: 135

Type genus: *Enteroxenos* Bonnevie, 1902; type
species: *Enteroxenos oestergreni* Bonnevie,
1902; M; Norway, Recent

Remarks: Established as subfamily of Ento-
conchidae despite suffix -ini. -idae, Heding
& Mandahl-Barth (1938: 36, 38).

ENTOCOLACIDAE Voigt, 1888 [31 December]
Reference: *Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie*, 47(4): 684

Type genus: *Entocolax* Voigt, 1888; type species: *Entocolax ludwigii* Voigt, 1888; M; Behring Sea, Recent.

ENTOCONCHIDAE Keferstein, 1864

Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen der Weichthiere*, Bd. 3(2): 1031, 1057

Type genus: *Entoconcha* J. Müller, 1852; type species: *Entoconcha mirabilis* J. Müller, 1852; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: -inae [as subfamily Entoconchini], Schwanwitsch (1917: 135).

ENTOMOSTOMATA Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 10: 185 and table between pp. 214 and 215

Remarks: Original spelling "Entomostomes" (vernacular); first latinized by Bowdich (1822: 38). Unranked taxon in Blainville (1818), treated by Blainville (1824: 203) as a family, and not available as such: not based on a genus.

EOACMAEIDAE Nakano & Ozawa, 2007 [February]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 73(1): 99

Type genus: *Eoacmaea* Nakano & Ozawa, 2007; type species: *Patella profunda* Deshayes, 1863; OD; Réunion I., Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Bouchet, herein.

EOCYPRAEINAE Schilder, 1924

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 90(Abt. A, 4): 182, 205

Type genus: *Eocypraea* Cossmann, 1903; type species: *Cypraea inflata* Lamarck, 1802; OD; France, Eocene

Remarks: -ini, Schilder (1966b: 269); -idae, Fehse (2001: 10, 19, 20).

EOLIDAE / EOLIDIDAE. See Aeolidiidae.

EOLIDININAE Pruvot-Fol, 1951 [July]

Reference: *Archives de Zoologie Expérimentale et Générale*, 88(1): 54

Type genus: *Eolidina* Quatrefages, 1843; type species: *Eolidina paradoxa* Quatrefages, 1843; M; France [Atlantic], Recent

Remarks: Invalid: Placed on the Official Index by Opinion 780 (1966: 102).

EOPTYCHIIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 25

Type genus: *Eoptychia* Longstaff, 1930; type species: *Loxonema sulcatum* de Koninck, 1881; OD; Belgium, Carboniferous.

EOSASSIIDAE Bandel & Dockery, 2012

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 542 (psf 20): 101

Type genus: *Eosassia* Bandel & Dockery, 2012; type species: *Gyrineum gwinae* Dockery, 1993; OD; Mississippi, USA, Cretaceous

Remarks: Original spelling Eosassinidae.

EOSCAPHANDRIDAE Chaban & Kijashko, 2016 [27 December]

Reference: *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 25(2): 206

Type genus: *Eoscaplander* Habe, 1952; type species: *Eoscaplander fragilis* Habe, 1952; M; Japan, Recent.

EOSOCONIDAE Yu, 1979 [May]

Reference: [Yu Wen] *Acta Palaeontologica Sinica*, 18(3): 240 [Chinese text], 262 [English text]

Type genus: *Eosoconus* Yu, 1979; type species: *Eosoconus primarius* Yu, 1979; OD; Hubei, China, Cambrian.

EOTOMARIINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 137

Type genus: *Eotomaria* Ulrich & Scofield, 1897; type species: *Eotomaria sublaevis* Ulrich, 1897; OD; Tennessee, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: -oidea [as Eotomacea, in synonymy of Euomphalacea], Cossmann (1916: 116); -ini [as -ides] / -idae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 202, 204).

EOVOLUTINAE Pacaud, 2016 [July]

Reference: *Xenophora Taxonomy*, 12: 11

Type genus: *Eovoluta* Pacaud, 2016; type species: *Eovoluta iolinensis* Pacaud, 2016; OD; France, Eocene.

EPIGLYPTIDAE Iredale, 1944 [10 May]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 10(3): 328

Type genus: *Epiglypta* Pilsbry, 1893; type species: *Helix howinsulae* Cox, 1873; OD; Lord Howe I., Recent.

EPIGRIDAE Ponder, 1985 [12 February]

Reference: *Records of the Australian Museum*, Supplement 4: 101

Type genus: *Epigrus* Hedley, 1903; type species: *Rissoa ischna* Tate, 1899; OD; New South Wales, Australia, Recent.

EPIPHALLOGONA Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 9(33a): xxxiii, xxxv

Remarks: Emendation of the name Epiphallophora. Treated as a “tribe” immediately below family [Helicidae], the author having “purposely abstained from assigning subfamily rank to the natural tribes of Helices”, but Camaeninae given as an alternative name; treated as subfamily by J. W. Taylor (1914: 199). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

EPIPHALLOPHORA Pilsbry, 1893 [14 February]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 44: 391, 397

Remarks: Established as a “Group” above genus. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus). See Epiphallophora.

EPIPHRAGMOPHORINAE Hoffmann, 1928

Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen des Tier-Reichs*. Bd. 3, Abt. 2, Buch 2: 1239

Type genus: *Epiphragmophora* Döring, 1874; type species: *Epiphragmophora hieronymi* Doering, 1875; SD, Pilsbry (1895 [in 1893–1895]: 196); Argentina, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Schileyko (1991: 197–198).

EPIROBIIDAE F. G. Thompson, 2012 [3 August]

Reference: *Bulletin of the Florida Museum of Natural History*, 51(3): 169

Type genus: *Epirobia* Strebel & Pfeffer, 1880; type species: *Cylindrella polygyra* L. Pfeffer, 1857; SD, Pilsbry & Vanatta (1898b: 281); Mexico, Recent.

EPITONIIDAE Berry, 1910 [8 March] (1812)

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 23(10): 131

Type genus: *Epitonium* Röding, 1798; type species: *Turbo scalaris* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Suter (1913: 319); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: In a review of a paper by Dall (1909), Berry introduced Epitoniidae implicitly, but not explicitly, as a replacement name for

Scalidae. Epitoniidae was again declared by Dall (in Eastman, 1913: 538) to be a new replacement name for Scalariidae, based on *Scalaria* Lamarck, 1801, by Dall considered a synonym of *Epitonium*. Epitoniidae has won general acceptance and is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of the replaced name. We here regard the replaced name to be Scalariidae (1812) rather than Scalidae (1853). -inae, Woodring (1928: 394); -oidea [as -acea], Salisbury (1940: 88).

EPULOTROCHIDAE Gründel, Keupp & Lang, 2017 [1 July]

Reference: *Zitteliana*, 89: 183

Type genus: *Epulotrochus* Cossmann, 1918; type species: *Trochus epulus* d'Orbigny, 1850; OD; France, Jurassic.

ERATOINAE Gill, 1871 [February]

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 9

Type genus: *Erato* Risso, 1826; type species: *Voluta cypraeola* Brocchi, 1814; M; Italy, Pliocene

Remarks: -idae, Schilder (1931: 87); -ini, Schilder (1936: 106); -oidea, Schilder (1941: 72).

ERATOTRIVIINI Schilder, 1936 [15 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 22(2): 106

Type genus: *Eratotrivia* Sacco, 1894; type species: *Cypraea crenata* Deshayes, 1835 [junior homonym of *Cypraea crenata* Röding, 1798; has been renamed *Eratotrivia crenularis* Oppenheim, 1901]; OD; France, Eocene.

ERCOLANIINAE Schmekel & Portmann, 1982

Reference: *Opisthobranchia des Mittelmeeres. Nudibranchia und Saccoglossa*: 292

Type genus: *Ercolania* Trinchese, 1872; type species: *Ercolania siottii* Trinchese, 1872; SD, Iredale & O'Donoghue (1923: 199); Italy, Recent.

EREMARIONTINAE Schileyko, 1991 [31 August]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 120(4–6): 223

Type genus: *Eremarionta* Pilsbry, 1913; type species: *Micrarionta desertorum* Pilsbry & Ferriss, 1908; OD; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Roth (1996: 32) established the name Eremariontaphim in a phylogenetic classification rejecting formal categorical ranks; transposed to the Linnean hierarchy,

Roth's usage of this family-group name would correspond to the rank of a subtribe.

EREPTINAE Godwin-Austen, 1908 [November]
Reference: *The Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 8, 2: 432

Type genus: *Erepta* Albers, 1850; type species: *Helix stylodon* L. Pfeiffer, 1842; M; Mauritius, Recent

ERGAEINAE Gray, 1868 [April]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, (1867[3]): 739

Type genus: *Ergaea* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854; type species: *Calyptreaea plana* A. Adams & Reeve, 1850; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ergaeina.

ERGALATAXINAE Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971 [27 September]

Reference: *The sea shells of Sagami Bay*: 229 [Japanese text], 149 [English text]

Type genus: *Ergalatax* Iredale, 1931; type species: *Ergalatax recurrens* Iredale, 1931; OD; New South Wales, Australia, Recent.

ERGININI Lindberg, 1990

Reference: [in Rohlf & Bookstein, eds.] *Proceedings of the Michigan morphometrics workshop*: 304

Type genus: *Erginus* Jeffreys, 1877; type species: *Patella rubella* Fabricius, 1780; OD; Greenland, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no description.

ERHAIINI Davis & Kuo, 1985 [31 December]
Reference: [in Davis et al.] *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 137: 69

Type genus: *Erhaia* Davis & Kuo, 1985; type species: *Erhaia daliensis* Davis & Kuo, 1985; OD; Yunnan, China, Recent.

ERICIIDAE Wenz, 1915

Reference: [in K. Fischer & Wenz] *Jahrbücher des Nassauischen Vereins für Naturkunde in Wiesbaden*, 67: 121

Type genus: *Ericia* Partiot, 1848; type species: *Nerita elegans* O.F. Müller, 1774; SD, Picard (1949: 63); Europe, Recent.

EROSARIINAE Schilder, 1924

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 90(Abt. A, 4): 182, 184, 207

Type genus: *Erosaria* Troschel, 1863; type species: *Cypraea erosa* Linnaeus, 1758;

SD, Jousseume (1884b: 96); Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Schilder (1927: 102).

ERRONEINI Schilder, 1927

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 91(Abt. A, 10): 109

Type genus: *Erronea* Troschel, 1863; type species: *Cypraea erronea* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Jousseume (1884b: 94); Philippines, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Iredale (1935: 106, 120). See also under Cypraeovulidae.

ERWINISPIRINAE Nützel & Pan, 2005 [November]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 79(6): 1175–1188

Type genus: *Erwinispira* Nützel & Pan, 2005; type species: *Peruvispira jucunda* Pan & Erwin, 2002; OD; Yunnan, China, Permian.

EUACOCHLIDIOIDEA Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 842

Remarks: Established as suborder Euacochlidiacea. Treated by Vaught (1989: 66) as a superfamily. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

EUADENIA Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 9(33a): xxi, xxxvi

Remarks: Established as a "division" of the "tribe" Belogona, itself immediately below family. Treated as a "section" of "subfamily Belogona" by J. W. Taylor (1914: 199). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

EUADENIA Simroth, 1913

Reference: [In A. Voeltzkow] *Reise in Ostafrika ... 1903–1905. Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse*, 3: 202

Remarks: Established as a subfamily of Vaginulidae, parallel to the "subfamily" Anadenia. Not available: not based on a genus.

EUALOPIINAE H. Nordsieck, 1978 [16 August]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 109(1–3): 104

Type genus: *Eualopia* O. Boettger, 1877; type species: *Clausilia bulimoides* Thomä, 1845; SD, Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 772); Germany, Miocene

Remarks: -ini, H. Nordsieck (2000: 4).

EUARMINACEA Odhner, 1939

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabs Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 48

Remarks: Established at unspecified rank above family, containing the families Heterodoridae and Arminidae. Treated by Franc (1968c: 877) as a superfamily Euarminoidea and not available as such: not based on a genus. See Remarks under Arminidae.

EUBRANCHIDAE Odhner, 1934 [28 July]

Reference: *British Antarctic ("Terra Nova") Expedition, 1910. Natural History Report, Zoology*, 7(5): 278, 282

Type genus: *Eubranchnus* Forbes, 1838; type species: *Eubranchnus tricolor* Forbes, 1838; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 774 (1966: 88). -inae, Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 883); -ini, Martynov (1998: 765).

EUCALODIINAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1873

Reference: *Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale. Recherches zoologiques* (7), 1(3): 318

Type genus: *Eucalodium* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1868; type species: *Cylindrella ghiesbreghtii* L. Pfeiffer, 1858; OD; Mexico, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Eucalodinae. -idae, Strebil & Pfeiffer (1879 [in 1873–1882]: 53).

EUCHELIDAE Bandel, 2010 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 85(3): 482

Remarks: Not available: no description, no explicitly cited type genus.

EUCHONDRINAE Schileyko, 1998 [November]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 2: 235

Type genus: *Euchondrus* O. Boettger, 1883; type species: *Pupa chondriformis* Mousson, 1861; M; Palestine, Recent

Remarks: Introduced, in violation of Art. 40.1, as a replacement name for Multidentulinae, based on *Multidentula* Lindholm, 1925, by Schileyko considered a synonym of *Euchondrus*.

EUCOCHLIDAE Bandel, 2002 [October]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut, Universität Hamburg*, 86: 141

Type genus: *Eucochlis* Knight, 1933; type species: *Eucochlis perminuta* Knight, 1933; OD; Missouri, USA, Carboniferous.

EUCONULINAE H. B. Baker, 1928 [16 May]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 80: 4

Type genus: *Euconulus* Reinhardt, 1883; type species: *Helix fulva* O. F. Müller, 1774; by typification of replaced name [*Conulus* Fitzinger, 1833]; Denmark, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484). *Euconulus* is a replacement name for *Conulus* Fitzinger, 1833, non Leske, 1778, but Euconulinae is not a replacement name for Conulinae, and Art. 40 does not apply. -idae, Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 277); -ini [as Euconuli], Solem (1966: 23).

EUCYCLIDAE Koken, 1896 [30 June]

Reference: *Jahrbuch der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 46(1): 96

Type genus: *Eucyclus* Eudes-Deslongchamps, 1860; type species: *Eucyclus obeliscus* Eudes-Deslongchamps, 1860; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: -inae, Cossman (1916: 42, 43); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 209); -ini, Hickman & McLean (1990: 75).

EUCYCLOSCALINAE Gründel, 2007

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 524: 8

Type genus: *Eucycloscala* Cossman, 1895; type species: *Trochus binodosus* Münster, 1841; SD, Cossman (1897: 10); Italy, Triassic

Remarks: -idae, Bandel (2010: 437).

EUDARONIINAE Gründel, 2004

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 502: 29

Type genus: *Eudaronia* Cotton, 1945; type species: *Cyclostrema jaffaensis* Verco, 1909; OD; South Australia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, herein.

EUDORIDOIDEA Odhner, 1934

Reference: *British Antarctic ("Terra Nova") Expedition, 1910. Natural History Report, Zoology*, 7(5): 230–233

Remarks: Established as a name above the family group. Treated by Vaught (1989: 69), as a superfamily. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

EUEOLIDOIDEA Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 881

Remarks: Established as a superfamily and not available as such: not based on a genus.

EUGLANDININI H. B. Baker, 1941 [24 October]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 55(2): 54

Type genus: *Euglandina* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1870; type species: *Achatina lignaria* Reeve, 1849; SD, Pilsbry (1907 [in 1907–1908]: 175); Mexico, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Euglandinarum. -inae, Franc (1968b: 562).

EUHADRINAE Habe, Okutani & Nishiwaki, 1994

Reference: *Handbook of malacology*, 1: 81

Type genus: *Euhadra* Pilsbry, 1890; type species: *Helix peliophala* L. Pfeiffer, 1850; OD; Japan, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Minato (1988: 174). -ini, H. Nordsieck (2002b: 43).

EULIMELLINAE Saurin, 1958

Reference: *Annales de la Faculté des Sciences de Saïgon*, (1958): 65

Type genus: *Eulimella* Forbes & M'Andrew, 1846; type species: *Eulima macandrei* Forbes, 1844; OD; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Established independently by F. Nordsieck (1972: 116). -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 74).

EULIMIDAE Philippi, 1853 [before 1 May]

Reference: *Handbuch der Conchyliologie und Malacozoologie*: 194

Type genus: *Eulima* Risso, 1826; type species: *Turbo subulatus* Donovan, 1804; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 431); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Eulimacea. Also credited by Ponder & Warén to "Troschel, 1853", without reference [not found]. -inae, Stoliczka (1868 [in 1867–1871]: 287); -oidea [as -acea], Is. Taki & Oyama (1954: 12).

EULOTIDAE Möllendorff, 1898

Reference: *Abhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft zu Görlitz*, 22: 97

Type genus: *Eulota* Hartmann, 1840; type species: *Helix fruticum* O. F. Müller, 1774; M; Denmark, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Hoffmann (1928: 1239).

EUMETULIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 213

Type genus: *Eumetula* Thiele, 1912; type species: *Eumeta dilecta* Thiele, 1912; M; Antarctic, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Marshall (1978: 72).

EUMILACINAE I. M. Likharev & Wiktor, 1980 [after 10 November]

Reference: *Fauna SSSR, Molljuskii*, 3(5): 290

Type genus: *Eumilax* O. Boettger, 1881; type species: *Limax brandti* Martens, 1880; M; Caucasus, Recent.

EUNATICININI Oyama, 1969 [30 September]

Reference: *Venus*, 28(2): 79

Type genus: *Eunaticina* P. Fischer, 1885; type species: *Nerita papilla* Gmelin, 1791; by typification of replaced name [*Naticina* Gray, 1847]; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Eunaticini.

EUNEMOPSIDAE Bandel, 2010 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 85(3): 444, 482

Type genus: *Eunemopsis* Kittl, 1891; type species: *Turbo epaphus* Laube, 1869; SD, Cossmann (1916: 51); Italy, Triassic.

EUNERINEINAE Kollmann, 2005 [November]

Reference: *Révision critique de la Paléontologie française d'Alcide d'Orbigny*. Volume 3, Gastropodes crétaçés: 235

Type genus: *Eunerinea* Cox, 1947; type species: *Nerinea castor* d'Orbigny, 1850; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: -idae [declared new], Kollmann (2014: 358).

EUOMPHALIDAE White, 1877

Reference: *Report upon United States geographical surveys west of the one hundredth meridian*. Vol. 4, Paleontology: 158

Type genus: *Euomphalus* J. Sowerby, 1814; type species: *Euomphalus pentangulatus* J. Sowerby, 1814; SD, Meek & Worthen (1866: 158); British Isles, Carboniferous

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1470 (1988: 64), where it is attributed to de Koninck (1881). -inae, Tryon (1887a: 5); -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann (1916: 116).

EUOMPHALIINAE Schileyko, 1978 [after 1 March]

Reference: *Fauna SSSR, Molljuskii*, 3(6): 261

Type genus: *Euomphalia* Westerlund, 1889; type species: *Helix strigella* Draparnaud,

1801; SD, Hesse (1931: 19); France, Recent
Remarks: -ini, H. Nordsieck (1993b: 4).

EUOMPHALOPTERIDAE Koken, 1896 [30 June]

Reference: *Jahrbuch der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 46(1): 62

Type genus: *Euomphalopterus* C. F. Roemer, 1876; type species: *Turbinites alatus* Wahlenberg, 1819; M; Sweden, Silurian

Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 39, 43, 115).

EUPARYPHINAE Perrot, 1939 [after March]

Reference: *Compte-Rendu des Séances de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire naturelle de Genève*, 56(1): 35

Type genus: *Euparypha* Hartmann, 1843; type species: *Helix rhodostoma* Draparnaud, 1801; M; France, Recent

Remarks: Established independently by Lupu (1982: 9). -ini, H. Nordsieck (1987: 38). Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 431; family name itself placed on Official Index by Opinion 2135 (2006: 57). See also Thebini.

EUPHEMITINAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Euphemites* Warthin, 1930; type species: *Bellerophon urii* Fleming, 1828; by typification of replaced name [*Euphemus* McCoy, 1844]; British Isles, Carboniferous

Remarks: Name only. Diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 177). -idae, Horný (1962: 475).

EUPHURIDAE Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923 [March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 15(4): 223

Type genus: *Euphurus* Rafinesque, 1815

Remarks: Declared again nov. by Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 863). Rafinesque established *Euphurus* without diagnosis or included species, as a substitute name for "*Tritonia* Lam.". Lamarck (1801: 65) had used *Tritonia* without author or date, with *Doris clavigera* O. F. Müller, 1776 [North Sea, Recent], as only included species, which thus became the type species of *Tritonia* by subsequent monotypy, as accepted by Iredale & O'Donoghue. However, Opinion 668 ruled

T. hombergii Cuvier, 1803 to be the type species of *Tritonia* Cuvier, 1797. It could be argued that, under Art. 67.7, *Euphurus* is a substitute name for *Tritonia* Cuvier, 1797 [and then Euphuridae is a junior synonym of Tritoniidae], or that *Euphurus* is a substitute name for "*Tritonia* Lamarck, 1801", non Cuvier, 1797 [and then Euphuridae is a junior synonym of Limaciidae]. As it was clearly Iredale & O'Donoghue's intention to use *Euphurus* for *Doris clavigera*, the latter alternative is followed here and *Euphurus* then becomes an objective synonym of *Limacia*. Although the name *Limacia* / -idae, / -inae; / -ini, has had very limited use and the conditions of Art. 23.9 are not met, we do not think appropriate to resume usage of Euphurinae.

EURIBIIDAE Troschel, 1856

Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 1(1): 54

Type genus: *Euribia* Rang, 1827; type species: *Euribia hemispherica* Rang, 1827; M; Atlantic Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Euribiacea. Rang & Souleyet (1852: 32, 71) had used the vernacular family name "Euribies". Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Euribia* Meigen, 1800 [Diptera]. Eurybiidae [Tryon, 1884: 98] is an incorrect subsequent spelling. See Hydromylidae (objective synonym), Halopsychidae, and Anopsiidae (subjective synonyms).

EURYZONINAE P. J. Wagner, 2002

Reference: *Smithsonian Contributions to Paleobiology*, 88: 85

Type genus: *Euryzone* Koken, 1896; type species: *Helicites delphinuloides* Schlotheim, 1842; SD, Perner (1907: 37); Germany, Devonian

Remarks: Established, in violation of Art. 40.1, as a substitute name for Coelozoninae, based on *Coelozone*, by Wagner treated as a junior synonym of *Euryzone*.

EUSCALINAE Cossmann, 1912 [August]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 9: 19

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

EUSEILINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 27

Type genus: *Euseila* Cotton, 1951; type species: *Euseila pileata* Cotton, 1951; OD; South Australia, Recent.

EUSPIRIDAE Cossmann, 1907

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Géologique de France, Paléontologie*, 15(1), Mémoire 37: 21

Type genus: *Euspira* Agassiz, 1838; type species: *Natica glaucinoides* J. Sowerby, 1812; SD, Bucquoy, Dautzenberg & Dollfus (1883 [in 1882–1886]: 143); British Isles, Pliocene
Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 40, 47).

EUSTOMATIDAE Cossmann, 1906 [July]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 7: 10

Type genus: *Eustoma* Piette, 1855; type species: *Eustoma tuberculosa* Piette, 1855; M; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Eustomidae. *Eustoma* Piette, 1855, is not preoccupied, as is sometimes erroneously stated, and Eustomatidae is a potentially valid name.

EUTHECOSOMATA Meisenheimer, 1905

Reference: *Deutsche Tiefsee-Expedition*, 9(1): 37, 107

Remarks: Taxon containing the families Limacinidae and Cavoliniidae. Established at unspecified rank above family, and treated by Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 107) as a "Sippe" [= superfamily]. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

EUTROPIINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 144

Type genus: *Eutropia* Gray, 1847; type species: *Buccinum australe* Gmelin, 1791; M; southern Australia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Eutropina. -idae, Finlay (1926: 373).

EUXINELLINI Neubert, 2002 [20 September]

Reference: *Collectanea malacologica. Festschrift für G. Falkner*: 270

Type genus: *Euxinella* H. Nordsieck, 1973; type species: *Euxinella radikae* H. Nordsieck, 1973; OD; Balkans, Recent.

EUXININAE I. M. Likharev, 1962 [after 20 June]

Reference: *Fauna SSSR*, new ser., 83: 139

Type genus: *Euxina* O. Boettger, 1877; type species: *Clausilia hetaera* L. Pfeiffer, 1848;

SD, Westerlund (1902: 108–109); Turkey, Recent.

EWEKOROIIDAE Adegoke, 1977 [29 March]

Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 71(295): 100

Type genus: *Ewekoroia* Adegoke, 1977; type species: *Ewekoroia nigeriensis* Adegoke, 1977; OD; Nigeria, Paleocene

Remarks: Original spelling Ewekoroidae.

EXELISSINAE Guzhev, 2004

Reference: *Paleontological Journal*, 38, suppl. 5: 499

Type genus: *Exelissa* Piette, 1861; type species: *Cerithium strangulatum* d'Archiac, 1843; SD, Cossmann (1906: 41); France, Jurassic.

EXOCEPHALA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling "Exocéphales" (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 200). Not available: not based on a genus.

FACALANINAE Er. Marcus, 1958 [August]

Reference: *American Museum Novitates*, 1906: 59, 60

Type genus: *Facalana* Bergh, 1888; type species: *Facalana pallida* Bergh, 1888; M; Mauritius, Recent.

FACELININAE Bergh, 1889

Reference: [in Carus] *Prodromus Faunae Mediterraneae*, 2: 216

Type genus: *Facelina* Alder & Hancock, 1855; type species: *Eolis coronata* Forbes & Goodsir, 1839; OD; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: First introduced as the vernacular "Facelinidés" by Vayssièrre (1888: 33). Latinized without reference to Vayssièrre and not generally accepted as dating from that first publication. -idae, Bergh (1896: 385); -oidea [as -acea], Risso-Dominguez (1964: 227). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 775 (1966: 91).

FAGOTIINAE Starobogatov, 1992 [after 11 June]

Reference: [in Starobogatov, Alexenko & Levina] *Biulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytatelei Prirody, Otdel Biologicheskii*, new ser., 97(3): 58

Type genus: *Fagotia* Bourguignat, 1884; type species: *Melanopsis esperi* Férussac, 1823;

- SD, Wenz (1939 [in 1938–1944]: 690); Balkans, Recent.
- FAIRBANKIINAE** Thiele, 1928 [12 September]
Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere*, 55: 354, 381
Type genus: *Fairbankia* Stoliczka, 1868 [1 July]; type species: *Fairbankia bombayana* Stoliczka, 1868; M; India, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Starobogatov (1970b: 26). Brandt (1968: 266) acted as First Reviser and gave Iravadiinae precedence over Fairbankiinae. The name *Fairbankia* was declared new by Blanford (1868 [1 December]: 399–400), but had unintentionally first been made available by Stoliczka (1 July 1868).
- FALORININAE** Bandel, 2006
Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 511: 96
Type genus: *Falorina* Bandel, 2006; type species: Bandel cited the type species as “*Euchrysalis torpediniformis* as described by Zardini (1978, pl. 31, fig. 6), here named *Falorina torpediniformis* (Zardini, 1978)”. Zardini had referred *Euchrysalis torpediniformis* to Böhm. It is unclear whether Bandel regarded Zardini’s specimen as misidentified, and then under Art. 11.10 he is deemed to have established a new nominal species *Falorina torpediniformis* Bandel, 2006, or whether he merely wrongly attributed the name of the type species to Zardini and under Art. 67.7 the type species of *Falorina* is *Euchrysalis torpediniformis* Böhm, 1895. As Bandel did not explicitly discuss Zardini’s identification, we think that Art. 11.10 does not apply and *Euchrysalis torpediniformis* Böhm, 1895 is the type species of *Falorina*; Italy, Triassic.
- FALSICINGULIDAE** Slavoshevskaya, 1975
Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 5: 120
Type genus: *Falsicingula* Habe, 1958; type species: *Cingula kurilensis* Pilsbry, 1905; OD; Kuriles Is, Recent.
- FALSIPYRGULINAE** Radoman, 1983 [February]
Reference: *Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts Monographs 547*, Department of Sciences 571: 156
Type genus: *Falsipyrgula* Radoman, 1973; type species: *Pyrgula pfeiferi* Weber, 1927; OD; Turkey, Recent.
- FANULIDAE** Iredale, 1945 [11 June]
Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 11(1): 62
Type genus: *Fanulum* Iredale, 1913; type species: *Trochonanina exposita* Mousson, 1873; OD; Kermadec Is, Recent.
- FAREWELLIIDAE** Mazaev, 2011
Reference: *Paleontological Journal*, 45(12): 1571
Type genus: *Farewellia* Frýda & Blodgett, 2004; type species: *Farewellia heidelbergerae* Frýda & Blodgett, 2004; OD; Alaska, USA, Devonian.
- FASCIOLARIIDAE** Gray, 1853 [February]
Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 127
Type genus: *Fasciolaria* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Murex tulipa* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Caribbean, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Fasciolariaidae. -inae [as -ana], Gray (1857: 28); -oidea [as -acea], Korobkov (1955: 369).
- FAUNINAE** Cossmann, 1909 [April]
Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 8: 156
Type genus: *Faunus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Faunus melanopsis* Montfort, 1810; OD; West Pacific, Recent.
- FAUTRICINI** B. A. Marshall, 1995 [22 December]
Reference: *Mémoires du Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle* [Paris], 167: 430
Type genus: *Fautrix* B. A. Marshall, 1995; type species: *Fautrix candida* B. A. Marshall, 1995; OD; New Caledonia, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Marshall (2016: 129).
- FAUXULIDAE** Harl & Páll-Gergely, 2017 [in press]
Reference: [in Harl et al.] *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*
Type genus: *Fauxulus* Schaufuss, 1869; type species: *Pupa capensis* Küster, 1841, by typification of replaced name [*Faula* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855, non Blanchard, 1850 (Coleoptera), itself typified by SD, Martens (1860: 298)]; South Africa, Recent.
- FAVORININAE** Bergh, 1889
Reference: [in Carus] *Prodromus Faunae Mediterraneae*, 2: 212
Type genus: *Favorinus* Gray, 1850; type species: *Eolis alba* Alder & Hancock, 1844; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 783 (1966: 108). -idae, Schmekel (1968: 122).

FAXIIDAE Ravn, 1933

Reference: *Mémoires de l'Académie Royale des Sciences et des Lettres du Danemark, Section Sciences*, ser. 9, 5(2): 42

Type genus: *Faxia* Ravn, 1933; type species: *Faxia macrostoma* Ravn, 1933; M; Denmark, Paleocene

Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 50, 51; 1939 [ibid.]: 697).

FEDAIELLIDAE Bandel, 2007 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 82(3): 228

Type genus: *Fedaiella* Kittl, 1894; type species: *Natica cuccensis* Mojsisovics, 1873; M; Italy, Triassic.

FERRISSINAE Walker, 1917 [14 July]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 31(1): 2

Type genus: *Ferrissia* Walker, 1903; type species: *Ancylus rivularis* Say, 1817; OD; eastern North America, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ferrissinae. -idae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 51); -ini, Starobogatov (1970b: 53).

FERUSSACIIDAE Bourguignat, 1883 [before July]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Zoologie*, ser. 6, 15 (Art. 2): 120

Type genus: *Ferussacia* Risso, 1826; type species: *Ferussacia gronoviana* Risso, 1826; SD, Nevill (1881: 664); western Mediterranean region, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ferrussaciidae. -inae, Kennard & Woodward (1926: xx, 280). Under Art. 23.9 of the *Code*, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 76) had declared Cecilioididae a *nomen oblitum* and Ferussaciidae a *nomen protectum*, a nomenclatural act that has become unnecessary in the classification followed in this paper.

FERUSSININAE Wenz, 1923 [20 November] (1915)

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus, I*, Pars 23: 1838

Type genus: *Ferussina* Grateloup, 1827; type species: *Ferussina anostomaeformis* Grateloup, 1827; M; France, Oligocene

Remarks: Original spelling Ferrussinae. Name only. Diagnosed by Wenz (1939 [in

1938–1944]: 486). Wenz treated *Strophostoma* Deshayes, 1828, as a junior synonym of *Ferussina*, and Ferussininae is implicitly a substitute name for Strophostomatidae. Ferussininae is conserved under Art. 40.2 with the precedence from Strophostomatidae. -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 210).

FIBULOPTYGMATIDAE Hacobjan, 1973 [after 29 December]

Reference: *Izvestiia Akademii Nauk Armianskoi SSR, Nauki o Zemle*, 26(6): 13

Type genus: *Fibuloptygmatis* Pchelintsev, 1965; type species: *Nerinea mosae* Deshayes, 1827; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Fibuloptygmatidae. Again declared nov. by Hacobjan (1976: 80). Junior objective synonym of Nerineidae.

FIBULOPTYXIDAE Pchelintsev, 1965 [after 3 February]

Reference: *Murchisoniata Mezozoia Gornogo Kryma*: 20

Type genus: *Fibuloptyxis* Cossmann, 1898; type species: *Nerinea umbilicifera* Piette, 1855; SD, Sykes, Smith & Crick (1900: 75); France, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Fibuloptyxisidae.

FICIDAE Meek, 1864 [November] (1840)

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 7(183): 19

Type genus: *Ficus* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex ficus* Linnaeus, 1758; by absolute tautonymy [*Bulla ficus* cited in synonymy of *Ficus communis* Röding]; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, F. Riedel (1995a: 457). Although Meek did not state explicitly his reasons for establishing the name Ficidae, he used it in place of Pyrulidae, based on *Pyrula* Lamarck, 1799. Ficidae is now in prevailing usage and it is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Pyrulidae.

FICULIDAE Carpenter, 1857 [1 August]

Reference: *Catalogue of the collection of Mazatlan shells in the British Museum*: 453

Type genus: *Ficula* Swainson, 1835; type species: *Murex ficus* Linnaeus, 1758, here designated from among the species first included in *Ficula* by Swainson (1840); Indo-Pacific, Recent.

FILHOLIIDAE Wenz, 1923 [5 June]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus, I*, Pars 20: 744

Type genus: *Filholia* Bourguignat, 1877; type species: *Bulimus laevolungus* Boubée, 1831; SD, Bourguignat (1881: 5); France, Oligocene

Remarks: H. Nordsieck (1998: 167–168) intended to act as First Reviser under Art. 24.2, and to give Triptychiidae Wenz, 1923, precedence over Filholiidae. However, Filholiidae was originally proposed at a higher rank (family vs. subfamily), and its precedence over Triptychiinae is determined automatically by Art. 24.

FILOSINI H. Nordsieck, 1979 [9 March]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 109(4–6): 261

Type genus: *Filosa* O. Boettger, 1877; type species: *Clausilia filosa* Mousson, 1863; M; Caucasus, Recent.

FIMBRIIDAE O'Donoghue, 1926 [May]

Reference: *Transactions of the Royal Canadian Institute*, 15(2): 226

Type genus: *Fimbria* O'Donoghue, 1926; type species: *Tethys fimbria* Linnaeus, 1767; OD; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: O'Donoghue attributed the name *Fimbria* to Bohadsch (1761), a name published in a work suppressed by Opinion 185 (1954: 409); however, O'Donoghue used *Fimbria* as a valid name and thus made it available; as such, however, it is a junior homonym of *Fimbria* Mühlfeld, 1811 [Bivalvia], which makes Fimbriidae O'Donoghue, 1926, invalid.

FINELLIDAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 208

Type genus: *Finella* A. Adams, 1860; type species: *Finella pupoides* A. Adams, 1860; M; Japan Sea, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Bandel (2006: 73).

FIONIDAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 227

Type genus: *Fiona* Alder & Hancock, 1853; type species: *Oithona nobilis* Alder & Hancock, 1851; by typification of replaced name [*Oithona* Alder & Hancock, 1851]; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Bergh (in Carus, 1889: 215); -oidea [as -acea], Risso-Dominguez (1964: 231).

FIROLINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 141

Type genus: *Firola* Bruguière, 1791; type species: *Pterotrachea coronata* Forskål, 1775; SD, Woodward (1854 [in 1851–1856]: 199); Cosmopolitan, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Firolinia. -idae, Wiegmann & Ruthe (1832: 518).

FISSIPEDIA Dall, 1921 [24 February]

Reference: *Bulletin of the United States National Museum*, 112: 85

Remarks: Taxon containing the family Olividae only. Established as a family-group name [between superfamily and family] and not available as such: not based on a genus.

FISSURACEA Reeve, 1841 [before 1 December]

Reference: *Conchologia Systematica*, 2: 17

Remarks: Taxon containing the genera *Lottia*, *Siphonaria*, *Parmophorus*, *Emarginula*, and *Fissurella*. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

FISSURELLIDAE J. Fleming, 1822 [June]

Reference: *The philosophy of zoology*, 2: 495

Type genus: *Fissurella* Bruguière, 1789; type species: *Patella nimbose* Linnaeus, 1758; by subsequent monotypy, Lamarck (1799: 78); Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Fissurelladae. -oidea [as -acea], Gill (1871: 11); -inae, Pilsbry (1890 [in 1890–1891]: 141). Fissonellidae [Waagen, 1880: 130] is an incorrect subsequent spelling.

FISSURELLIDEINAE Pilsbry, 1890 [16 December]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 1, 12(47): 141, 178

Type genus: *Fissurellidea* d'Orbigny, 1839; type species: *Fissurellidea megatrema* d'Orbigny, 1841; M; Argentina, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Fissurellidinae. -ini, McLean (1984: 22).

FLABELLININAE Bergh, 1889

Reference: [in Carus] *Prodromus Faunae Mediterraneae*, 2: 215

Type genus: *Flabellina* Gray, 1833; type species: *Doris affinis* Gmelin, 1791; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 781 (1966: 104). -idae, Bergh (1905: 235); -oidea, Starobogatov (1970b: 58). Given rela-

tive precedence over Coryphellidae Bergh, 1889 by First Reviser's action by Opinion 781: see under that name.

FLAMMOCONCHINAE Schileyko, 2001 [June]
Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 7: 1024
Type genus: *Flammoconcha* Dell, 1952; type species: *Helicarion cumberi* Powell, 1941; OD; New Zealand, Recent.

FLAMMULINIDAE Crosse, 1895 [23 October]
Reference: *Journal de Conchyliologie*, 42: 210
Type genus: *Flammulina* Martens, 1873; type species: *Helix phlogophora* L. Pfeiffer, 1850; SD, Pilsbry (1893 [in 1893–1895]: 10); New Zealand, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Climo (1969a: 151).

FLUMINICOLINAE Clessin, 1880
Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, ser. 2, 2: 194
Type genus: *Fluminicola* Stimpson, 1865; type species: *Paludina nuttalliana* Lea, 1839; OD; California and Oregon, USA, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Hannibal (1912b: 33).

FLUXINELLINI B. A. Marshall, 1991 [20 March]
Reference: *Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle* [Paris], ser. A, 150: 45
Type genus: *Fluxinella* B. A. Marshall, 1983; type species: *Fluxinella lepida* B. A. Marshall, 1983; OD; New Zealand, Recent.

FOLINIINAE F. Nordsieck, 1972 [October]
Reference: *Die europäischen Meeresschnecken*: 172
Type genus: *Folinia* Crosse, 1868; type species: *Rissoa insignis* de Folin, 1867; M; Panama [Pacific], Recent.

FONTIGENTINAE D. W. Taylor, 1966 [1 October]
Reference: *The Veliger*, 9(2): 182
Type genus: *Fontigens* Pilsbry, 1933; type species: *Paludina nickliniana* I. Lea, 1838; by typification of replaced name [*Stimpsonia* Clessin, 1878]; Virginia, USA, Recent.

FOSSARIDAE A. Adams, 1860 [May]
Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 3, 5: 410
Type genus: *Fossarus* Philippi, 1841; type species: *Fossarus adansoni* Philippi, 1841; M; Senegal, Recent

Remarks: When he established the name Fossaridae, A. Adams cited the type genus as *Fossar*. *Fossar* Gray, 1847 is an unjustified emendation of *Fossarus* Philippi, 1841.

FOSSARIINAE B. Dybowski, 1913 [March]
Reference: *Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Petersbourg*, 17: 178
Type genus: *Fossaria* Westerlund, 1885; type species: *Buccinum truncatum* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Westerlund (1902: 118); Germany, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Fossarianinae.

FOSSARINIDAE Bandel, 2009 [11 November]
Reference: *Berliner Paläobiologische Abhandlungen*, 10: 22
Type genus: *Fossarina* A. Adams & Angas, 1864; type species: *Fossarina patula* A. Adams & Angas, 1864; M; New South Wales, Australia, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Williams et al. (2010: 800, 807).

FOSSARULINAE Wenz, 1926 [26 February]
Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 32: 2157
Type genus: *Fossarulus* Neumayr, 1869; type species: *Fossarulus stachei* Neumayr, 1869; M; Balkans, Miocene.

FOWLERININAE Pruvot-Fol, 1926 [1 July]
Reference: *Résultats des Campagnes Scientifiques du Prince Albert Ier de Monaco*, 70: 20
Type genus: *Fowlerina* Pelseneer, 1906; type species: *Fowlerina zetesios* Pelseneer, 1906; M; Bay of Biscay, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Fowlerinae.

FRUTICICOLINAE Kobelt, 1904 [October]
Reference: *Iconographie der Land- & Süßwasser-Mollusken*, new ser., 11: 65, 131
Type genus: *Fruticicola* Held, 1837; type species: *Helix fruticum* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Herrmannsen (1847: 450); Europe, Recent
Remarks: When he established the name Fruticicolinae, Kobelt used *Fruticicola* with *Helix hispida* Linnaeus, 1758, as type species, by subsequent designation by Martens (in Albers, 1860: 103). Lindholm (1927a: 119) discovered that Herrmannsen (1847: 450) had earlier validly designated *Helix fruticum* O. F. Müller, 1774, as type species. He then transferred the name Fruticicolidae

to what had earlier been called Eulotidae, and established Trochulinae for what had until then been called Fruticicolinae. -idae, Lindholm (1927a: 120); -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1931 [1929–1935]: 691).

FRYERIIDAE Baranetz & Minichev, 1994 [after 14 October]
Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 73(11): 34

Type genus: *Fryeria* Gray, 1853; type species: *Fryeria rueppelii* Bergh, 1869; SD, Opinion 1663 (1992: 76); Red Sea, Recent.

FUCARIINAE

Remarks: Bandel (2009: 24) referred to a “subfamily Fucariinae Warén & Bouchet, 1993”, but no such name was established by these authors. Its usage by Bandel does not make it an available name.

FUCOLIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1933 [June]

Reference: *Bulletin du Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle* [Paris], ser. 2, 5(5): 401
Type genus: *Fucola* Quoy & Gaimard, 1833; type species: *Fucola rubra* Quoy & Gaimard, 1833; M; Atlantic Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Again declared new by Pruvot-Fol (1934: 77). Pruvot-Fol interpreted *Fucola* as a gastropod. Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 262, 280) treated Fucolidae as a synonym of Gymnodorididae Odhner, 1941 and stated that they would submit an application to ICZN to conserve the name Gymnodorididae over this unused senior synonym. However, R. Burn (pers. comm.) has identified *Fucola* as a turbellarian, an interpretation with which we agree.

FULGORARIINAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954 [7 September]

Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 35(152): 16 [286]

Type genus: *Fulgoraria* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Fulgoraria chinensis* Schumacher, 1817; M; Taiwan, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Fulgorarinae.

FULGURINAE Stoliczka, 1867 [1 April]

Reference: *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Paleontologia Indica. Cretaceous Fauna of Southern India*, Vol. 2, Parts 1–4: 112

Type genus: *Fulgur* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Fulgur eliceans* Montfort, 1810; OD; western Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Cassidulidae Gray, 1854, based on *Cassidulus*, a name which Stoliczka stated to be “not traceable with certainty”. However, Stoliczka treated *Cassidulus* as a synonym of *Melongena*, and generically different from *Fulgur*; Art. 40.2 does not apply. -idae [declared new], Grabau & Shimer (1909: 764). See Busyconidae.

FUSIFORMIA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling “Fusiformes” (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 192). Established as a family containing the genera “Potamide”, “Cérite”, “Cancellaire”, “Fasciolaire”, “Carreau”, “Pleurotome”, “Turbinelle”, “Fuseau”, “Latire”, “Clavatule” and “Pyrule”. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

FUSINAE Swainson, 1840 [May]

Reference: *A treatise on malacology*: 308

Type genus: *Fusus* Bruguière, 1789; type species: *Murex colus* Linnaeus, 1758; by subsequent monotypy, Lamarck (1799: 73); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Fusus* Helbling, 1779 [Gastropoda]; see Opinion 1765 (1994: 159). -idae, d’Orbigny (1843 [in 1842–1843]: 330); -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann (1906: 2). See Fusinidae.

FUSIDAE Iredale, 1915 [12 July]

Reference: *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, 47: 465

Type genus: *Fusus* Helbling, 1779; type species: *Murex intertextus* Helbling, 1779; SD, Dall (1906b: 293); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 1765 (1994: 159).

FUSINIDAE Wrigley, 1927 [30 December]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 17(5–6): 216

Type genus: *Fusinus* Rafinesque, 1815; type species: *Murex colus* Linnaeus, 1758; by typification of replaced name [“*Fusus* Lamarck” (= *Fusus* Bruguière, 1789)]; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Fusidae Swainson, 1840, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym. -inae, Wenz (1943 [in 1938–1944]: 1256).

FUSISPIRIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889 [after October]

Reference: *North American geology and palaeontology*: 395

Type genus: *Fusispira* Hall, 1871; type species: *Fusispira ventricosa* Hall, 1871; SD, S. A. Miller (1889: 404); Wisconsin, USA, Ordovician.

FUSULINAE Lindholm, 1924 [19 April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 16(1): 67, 74

Type genus: *Fusulus* Fitzinger, 1833; type species: *Clausilia interrupta* C. Pfeiffer, 1828; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: xvii); Austria, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -eae], H. Nordsieck (1963: 101).

GABRIELONINAE Hickman & McLean, 1990 [26 November]

Reference: *Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County*, Science Series, 35: 60

Type genus: *Gabrielona* Iredale, 1917; type species: *Phasianella nepeanensis* Gatliff & Gabriel, 1908; OD; Victoria, Australia, Recent.

GADINIIDAE Gray, 1840 [16 October]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 129, 149

Type genus: *Gadina* Gray, 1824; type species: *Patella afra* Gmelin, 1791; M; Senegal, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Gadiniadae. -oidea, H. B. Baker (1964: 152); -inae [in synonymy of Trimusculinae], Harbeck (1996: 28). See Trimusculidae, which is conserved over Gadiniidae under Art. 40.2.

GALACTOCHILOIDINI Kadolsky, H. Binder & Neubauer, 2016 [20 December]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 145(2): 153

Type genus: *Galactochiloides* Wenz, 1919; type species: *Helix nemoralites* Boubée, 1831; OD; France, Eocene.

GALEODIDAE Thiele, 1925 [1 November]

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(1): 91

Type genus: *Galeodes* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex melongena* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Dall (1906b: 294); western Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Turbinellidae, based on *Turbinella*, listed by Thiele as a synonym of *Xancus*. Invalid:

type genus a junior homonym of *Galeodes* Olivier, 1791 [Arachnida].

GALEODOLIIDAE Sacco, 1891 [25 March]

Reference: *Memorie della Reale Accademia delle Scienze di Torino*, ser. 2, 41: 1 [reprint]; 225 [journal]

Type genus: *Galeodolium* Sacco, 1891; type species: *Cassidaria mutica* Michelotti, 1861; SD, Vokes (1986: 178); Italy, Oligocene

Remarks: Not made available by Sacco (1890: 21), because *Galeodolium* was then not an available name.

GALERINAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 117

Type genus: *Galerus* Gray, 1847; type species: *Patella chinensis* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Galerina. -idae, Macpherson & Chapple (1951: 127). Junior objective synonym of Calyptraeidae.

GANITIDAE Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 105

Type genus: *Ganitus* Er. Marcus, 1953; type species: *Ganitus evelinae* Er. Marcus, 1953; OD; Brazil, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Starobogatov (1983: 31).

GANULINI Neiber, Razkin & Hausdorf, 2017 [June]

Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 111: 180

Type genus: *Ganula* Gittenberger, 1970; type species: *Helix lanuginosa* de Boissy, 1835; M; Spain, Recent.

GARNIERIINAE C. Boettger, 1926

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, Abt. A, 91(5): 5

Type genus: *Garnieria* Bourguignat, 1877; type species: *Clausilia mouhoti* L. Pfeiffer, 1862; M; Vietnam, Recent

Remarks: -ini, H. Nordsieck (2002a: 5).

GARRETTIINAE Kobelt, 1906 [after September]

Reference: *Jahrbücher des Nassauischen Vereins für Naturkunde in Wiesbaden*, 59: 49, 138

Type genus: *Garrettia* Paetel, 1873; type species: *Pterocyclos parva* Pease, 1865; SD,

Wenz (1939 [in 1938–1944]: 639); Cook Is, Recent
 Remarks: Opinion 973 (1971: 149–150) ruled that Omphalotropidinae is to be given precedence over Garrettiinae. -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 173).

GASCOIGNELLIDAE K. R. Jensen, 1985
 Reference: [in Morton & Dudgeon, eds.] *Proceedings of the 2nd International Workshop on the Malacofauna of Hong Kong and Southern China*, 2(1): 99
 Type genus: *Gascoignella* K. R. Jensen, 1985; type species: *Gascoignella aprica* K. R. Jensen, 1985; M; Hong Kong, Recent.

GASTROCOPTINAE Pilsbry, 1918 [24 April]
 Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 24(96): x
 Type genus: *Gastrocopta* Wollaston, 1878; type species: *Pupa acarus* Benson, 1856; SD, Pilsbry (1916 [in 1916–1918]: 7); Azores, Recent
 Remarks: -idae, Schileyko (1998: 129).

GASTRODONTINAE Tryon, 1866 [1 July]
 Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 2(3): 242, 254
 Type genus: *Gastrodonta* Albers, 1850; type species: *Helix interna* Say, 1821; SD, Albers (1857: 91); Tennessee, USA, Recent
 Remarks: -idae, Akramovski (1976: 84); -oidea, Schileyko (1979a: 57).

GASTROPTERINAE Swainson, 1840 [May]
 Reference: *A treatise on malacology*: 360
 Type genus: *Gastropteron* Kosse, 1813; type species: *Gastropteron meckeli* Blainville, 1825; by subsequent monotypy; Mediterranean, Recent
 Remarks: Original spelling Gasteropteridae, based on *Gastropteron*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of the name of the type genus; established as subfamily despite suffix -idae. -idae, Agassiz (1846: 37); Gastropteroidae [Agassiz, 1847: 160] is an unjustified emendation based on *Gastropteron* Agassiz, 1847, also an unjustified emendation.

GAZINI Hickman & McLean, 1990 [26 November]
 Reference: *Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County*, Science Series, 35: 90
 Type genus: *Gaza* R. B. Watson, 1879; type species: *Gaza daedala* R. B. Watson, 1879; M; Fiji, Recent
 Remarks: -idae, Hickman (2012: 57–58).

GEITODORIDIDAE Odhner, 1968
 Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 870
 Type genus: *Geitodoris* Bergh, 1891; type species: *Doris complanata* Verrill, 1889; M; North-West Atlantic, Recent.

GEOCOCHLIDES Latreille, 1824 [November]
 Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: 327, and table between pp. 334–335
 Remarks: Original spelling “géocochlides” (vernacular); latinized by Latreille (1825: 179). Established as a family containing essentially the Stylommatophora. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

GEOMELANIIDAE Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1897 [15 June]
 Reference: *Nachrichtenblatt der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 29(5–6): 74
 Type genus: *Geomelania* L. Pfeiffer, 1845; type species: *Geomelania jamaicensis* L. Pfeiffer, 1845; M; Jamaica, Recent
 Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 80).

GEOMITRINAE C. Boettger, 1909 [20 January]
 Reference: *Nachrichtenblatt der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 41(1): 4
 Type genus: *Geomitra* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Helix tiarella* Webb & Berthelot, 1833; SD under Art. 70.3, Groh et al. (2009: 11); Madeira, Recent
 Remarks: -ini, H. Nordsieck (1993b: 4); -idae, Razkin (2015: 108, 111).

GEORISSINAE W. Blanford, 1864 [June?]
 Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 3, 13: 465
 Type genus: *Georissa* Blanford, 1864; type species: *Hydrocena pyxis* Benson, 1856; OD; Burma, Recent
 Remarks: -idae, Iredale (1944: 300).

GEOTROCHINAE Schileyko, 2002 [September]
 Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 9: 1183
 Type genus: *Geotrochus* van Hasselt, 1823; type species: *Helix conus* L. Pfeiffer, 1841; SD, Pilsbry (1935: 67); Java, Indonesia, Recent
 Remarks: Not made available (no description; not used as valid before 2000; Art. 13.2.1) by Iredale (1941b: 72 [as Geotrochidae]).

Van Hasselt established the genus without included species. Pilsbry attributed the type fixation to Martens (1867), but the latter included several species in *Geotrochus* and did not designate a type.

GIBBINAE Steenberg, 1936 [30 March]
Reference: *Mémoires du Musée Royal d'Histoire Naturelle de Belgique*, ser. 2, 3: 146
Type genus: *Gibbus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Gibbus lyonneti* Montfort, 1810; OD; Mauritius, Recent
Remarks: Steenberg gave a diagnosis for the subfamily "Gonidominae or Gibbinae", thus suggesting synonymy of the two names although their type genera are not objective synonyms.

GIBBULINAE Stoliczka, 1868 [1 October]
Reference: *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologia Indica. Cretaceous Fauna of Southern India*, Vol. 2, Parts 7–10: 361
Type genus: *Gibbula* Risso, 1826; type species: *Trochus magus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 473); Mediterranean, Recent
Remarks: -ini, Hickman & McLean (1990: 97).

GIGANTOCAPULIDAE Beu, 2007 [30 September]
Reference: *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, 81(3): 269
Type genus: *Gigantocapulus* Hayami & Kanie, 1980; type species: *Helcion giganteus* Schmidt, 1873; OD; Sakhalin, Cretaceous.

GIRASIIDAE Collinge, 1902 [29 September]
Reference: *The Journal of Malacology*, 9(3): 71, 73
Type genus: *Girasia* Gray, 1855; type species: *Girasia hookeri* Gray, 1855; SD, Godwin-Austen (1880: 291); India, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 640); -ini [as *Girasii*], Solem (1966: 76).

GIRAUDIIDAE Bourguignat, 1885 [August]
Reference: *Notice prodromique sur les mollusques terrestres et fluviatiles (...) dans la région méridionale du lac Tanganika*: 11, 61
Type genus: *Giraudia* Bourguignat, 1885; type species: *Giraudia praeclara* Bourguignat, 1885; SD, Pilsbry & Bequaert (1927: 311); Lake Tanganyika, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Giraudidae. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Giraudia* Foerster, 1868 [Hymenoptera].

GISORTIINAE Schilder, 1927
Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 91(Abt. A, 10): 85
Type genus: *Gisortia* Jousseume, 1884; type species: *Ovula gisortiana* Passy, 1859; SD, Jousseume (1884b: 88); France, Eocene
Remarks: -idae, Schilder (1930: 126); -ini, Schilder (1932b: 250, 251). Precedence over Cypraeorbini and Bernayini determined by Art. 24 (subfamily vs. tribe).

GITTENBERGERIINAE Schileyko, 1991 [31 August]
Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 120(4–6): 225
Type genus: *Gittenbergeria* Schileyko, 1991; type species: *Helix turriplana* Morelet, 1845; OD; Portugal, Recent.

GLABROCIINGULINI Gordon & Yochelson, 1987
Reference: *United States Geological Survey Professional Paper*, 1368: 57
Type genus: *Glabrocingulum* Thomas, 1940; type species: *Glabrocingulum beggi* Thomas, 1940; OD; British Isles, Carboniferous
Remarks: Original spelling Glabrocingulides.

GLACIDORBIDAE Ponder, 1986 [13 May]
Reference: *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 87(1): 81
Type genus: *Glacidorbis* Iredale, 1943; type species: *Glacidorbis hedleyi* Iredale, 1943; M; New South Wales, Australia, Recent
Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], same reference.

GLANDINIDAE Bourguignat, 1877
Reference: *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Physiques et Naturelles de Toulouse*, 3(1): 76
Type genus: *Glandina* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Glandina olivacea* Schumacher, 1817; M; Hispaniola, Recent
Remarks: -inae [as "Unterfamilie Glandinidae"], Strebel (1878 [in 1873–1882]: 5).

GLAUCIDAE Gray, 1827 (1815)
Reference: *Encyclopaedia Metropolitana*, volume 7. Plates to zoology: plate Mollusca [= plate 3]
Type genus: *Glaucus* Forster, 1777; type species: *Glaucus atlanticus* Forster, 1777; M; Atlantic Ocean, Recent
Remarks: First introduced as "les Glaucques" (vernacular) by Férussac (1822: xxviii); however, the name Glaucidae is not generally accepted as dating from that first publication. -inae, Gray (1850b: 107). *Glaucus* is a

- senior synonym of *Pleuropus* Rafinesque, 1815 (see under Pleuropinae), and it could be argued that Glaucidae is to be maintained under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Pleuropinae, i.e. 1815. However, this would have the unwanted consequence of giving Glaucidae precedence over Aeolidiidae Gray, 1827, i.e. the name of the superfamily would be Glaucoidea instead of Aeolidioidea. To achieve stability, under Art. 23.9 of the Code, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 81) declared Pleuropinae a *nomen oblitum* and Glaucidae a *nomen protectum*.
- GLAUCONIIDAE** Pchelintsev, 1953 [after 9 April]
Reference: *Fauna Briukhonogikh verkhnemelovykh otlozhenii Zakavkaz'ia i Srednei Azii* [Geologicheskii Muzei Karpinskogo, Seriya Monograficheskaja, 1]: 90
Type genus: *Glauconia* Stoliczka, 1868; type species: *Cerithium kefersteinii* Münster, 1844; SD, Cossmann (1909: 167); Austria, Cretaceous
Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Glauconia* Gray, 1845 [Reptilia]. See Cassiopidae.
- GLEBINAE** van der Spoel, 1976
Reference: *Pseudothecosomata, Gymnosomata and Heteropoda (Gastropoda)*: 40
Type genus: *Gleba* Forskål, 1776; type species: *Gleba cordata* Forskål, 1776; as given by F. Nordsieck (1972: 48); Mediterranean, Recent.
- GLESSULIDAE** Godwin-Austen, 1920 [November]
Reference: *Land and freshwater Mollusca of India*, 3(1): 6
Type genus: *Glessula* Martens, 1860; type species: *Achatina gemma* Reeve, 1850 [Martens mentioned that *Electra* Albers, 1850 is a junior homonym of *Electra* Lamouroux, 1816 [Bryozoa], but he did not establish *Glessula* as a substitute name, and did not even cite *Achatina ceylanica* L. Pfeiffer, 1845, the only species originally included by Albers in *Electra*]; OD; India, Recent
Remarks: -inae, established independently by Schileyko (in Schileyko & Kuznetsov, 1996: 159).
- GLOBACTAEONINAE** Cossmann, 1895 [February]
Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 1: 43
- Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.
- GLOBISININAE** Powell, 1933 [28 February]
Reference: *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, 63: 167
Type genus: *Globisinum* Marwick, 1924; type species: *Sigaretus drewi* Murdoch, 1899; OD; New Zealand, Pleistocene.
- GLOBOCORNIDAE** Espinosa & Ortea, 2010 [September]
Reference: *Revista de la Academia Canaria de Ciencias*, 21(3–4): 94
Type genus: *Globocornus* Espinosa & Ortea, 2010; type species: *Globocornus darwini* Espinosa & Ortea, 2010; M; Cuba, Recent.
- GLOBULARIINAE** Wenz, 1941 [October]
Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 1019
Type genus: *Globularia* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Ampullaria sigaretina* Lamarck, 1804; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 480); France, Eocene
Remarks: -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 212).
- GLOSSODORIDIDAE** O'Donoghue, 1924 [14 February]
Reference: *Journal of the Linnean Society of London, Zoology*, 35: 552
Type genus: *Glossodoris* Ehrenberg, 1831; type species: *Doris xantholeuca* Ehrenberg, 1831; SD, Gray (1847b: 164); Red Sea, Recent
Remarks: Proposed as replacement name for Chromodoridinae, based on *Chromodoris* Alder & Hancock, 1855, considered by O'Donoghue to be a junior subjective synonym of *Glossodoris*. The name Glossodorididae has not won general acceptance and Art. 40.2 does not apply. -inae, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 430).
- GNATHODORIDACEA** Odhner, 1934 [28 July]
Reference: *British Antarctic ("Terra Nova") Expedition, 1910. Natural History Report, Zoology*, 7(5): 233
Remarks: Taxon established at unspecified rank below suborder, containing the genera *Bathydoris* and *Doridoxa*. Treated as superfamily Gnathodoridoidea by Schmekel & Portmann (1982: 5, 10, 46, 56). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

GODWINIINAE Cooke, 1921

Reference: *Occasional Papers of Bernice P. Bishop Museum*, 7(12): 263

Type genus: *Godwinia* Sykes, 1900; type species: *Vitrina caperata* Gould, 1846; OD; Hawaii, Recent.

GONIAEOLIDIDAE Odhner, 1907

Reference: *Kungliga Svenska Vetenskapsakademins Handlingar*, 41(4): 8, 18

Type genus: *Goniaeolis* M. Sars, 1861; type species: *Goniaeolis typica* M. Sars, 1861; M; Norway, Recent.

GONIASMATIDAE Nützel & Bandel, 2000 [September]

Reference: *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie*, Monatshefte, 2000(9): 560, 561

Type genus: *Goniasma* Tomlin, 1930; type species: *Murchisonia lasallensis* Worthen, 1890; by typification of replaced name [*Goniospira* Girty, 1915]; Illinois, USA, Carboniferous
Remarks: Original spelling Goniasmidae. -inae, Nützel & Pan (2005: 1176).

GONIDOMINAE Steenberg, 1936 [30 March]

Reference: *Mémoires du Musée Royal d'Histoire Naturelle de Belgique*, ser. 2, 3: 146

Type genus: *Gonidomus* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Pupa pagoda* Lesson, 1831; M; Mauritius, Recent

Remarks: Steenberg gave a diagnosis for the subfamily "Gonidominae or Gibbinae", thus suggesting synonymy of the two names although their type genera are not objective synonyms.

GONIOBASIA

Remarks: Ponder & Warén (1988: 294) listed a family-group name "Goniobasia Tryon, 1865". However, Tryon (1865: 124) only used the expression "Goniobasic Section" and did not establish a family-group name.

GONIODISCINAE. See Gonyodiscinae.**GONIODORIDINAE** H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [October]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 52

Type genus: *Goniodoris* Forbes & Goodsir, 1839; type species: *Doris nodosa* Montagu, 1808; SD, Gray (1847b: 164); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Gray (1857: 211).

GONIOGNATHA Mörch, 1859

Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 6: 109, 112

Remarks: Taxon containing the genera *Orthalicus* and *Pseudostrombus*. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

GONIOSPIRIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 28

Type genus: *Goniospira* Cossmann, 1896 [unnecessary substitute name for *Goniogyra* Kittl, 1894]; type species: *Turritella armata* Münster, 1841; by typification of replaced name; Italy, Triassic.

GONOSTOMATINAE Kobelt, 1904 [October]

Reference: *Iconographie der Land- & Süßwasser-Mollusken*, new ser., 11: 62

Type genus: *Gonostoma* Held, 1837; type species: *Helix obvolvata* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 487); Europe, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Gonostominae. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Gonostoma* Rafinesque, 1810 [Pisces], and *Gonostoma* van Hasselt, 1823 [Pisces].

GONOSTOMOPSINAE Schileyko, 2006 [May]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 13: 1837

Type genus: *Gonostomopsis* Pilsbry, 1889; type species: *Helix auridens* Rang, 1834; OD; Martinique, Recent.

GONYODISCINAE A. J. Wagner, 1928 [May]

Reference: *Annales Zoologicae Musei Polonici Historiae Naturalis*, 6(4): 305

Type genus: *Gonyodiscus* Fitzinger, 1833; type species: *Helix perspectiva* Megerle von Mühlfeld, 1816; M; Austria, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Gonyodiscinae, based on *Gonyodiscus*, an incorrect subsequent spelling (and homonym of *Gonyodiscus* Müller & Troschel, 1842 [Echinodermata]). -idae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 53, 55, 69).

GONIOSTOMATA Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 10: 185 and table between pp. 214 and 215

Remarks: Original spelling "Goniosomes" (vernacular). Latinized by Bowdich (1822:

35, as Gonyostomata) as the name of a "division" [above genus], containing the genera *Trochus*, *Cirrites*, *Solarium*, *Euomphalites* and *Ianthina*. Treated as a family, spelling emended to Goniostomata, by Blainville (1824: 222). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

GORDENELLIDAE Gründel, 2000

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 34: 256

Type genus: *Gordenella* Gründel, 1990; type species: *Cerithium pommeranum* Schmidt, 1905; OD; Germany, Jurassic.

GORGOLEPTIDAE McLean, 1988 [4 May]

Reference: *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, ser. B, 319: 19

Type genus: *Gorgoleptis* McLean, 1988; type species: *Gorgoleptis emarginatus* McLean, 1988; OD; East Pacific Rise, Recent

Remarks: Simultaneously published Lepetodrilidae given precedence over Gorgoleptidae by First Reviser choice by Warén & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 244).

GOSSELETININAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 39, 43, 131

Type genus: *Gosseletina* Bayle, 1885; type species: *Pleurotomaria callosa* de Koninck, 1843; by typification of replaced name [*Gosseletia* de Koninck, 1883]; Belgium, Carboniferous

Remarks: -idae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 210).

GOUGEROTIINAE Le Renard, 1980 [17 July]

Reference: *Bulletin d'Information des Géologues du Bassin de Paris*, 17(2): 23

Type genus: *Gougerotia* Le Renard, 1980; type species: *Gougerotia orthodonta* Le Renard, 1980; M; France, Eocene.

GRACILIARIINI H. Nordsieck, 1979 [9 March]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 109(4–6): 263

Type genus: *Graciliaria* E. A. Bielz, 1867; type species: *Clausilia concilians* E. A. Bielz, 1853; SD, Vest (1867: 192); Romania, Recent.

GRAECOANATOLICINAE Radoman, 1973 [31 May]

Reference: *Prirodnjacki Muzej u Beogradu, Posebna Izdanja*, 32: 11

Type genus: *Graecoanatolica* Radoman, 1973; type species: *Hydrobia vegorriticola* Schütt, 1962; OD; Balkans, Recent.

GRANARIINAE Kokshoorn & Gittenberger, 2010 [16 July]

Reference: *Zootaxa*, 2539: 5

Type genus: *Granaria* Held, 1837; type species: *Pupa frumentum* Draparnaud, 1801; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 488); France, Recent.

GRANDIPATULINAE Pfeffer, 1930 [2 January]

Reference: *Geologische und Palaeontologische Abhandlungen*, new ser., 17(3): 10

Type genus: *Grandipatula* Cossmann, 1889; type species: *Helix hemisphaerica* Michaud, 1837; OD; France, Paleocene

Remarks: -idae, n.t., H. Nordsieck (2014: 165).

GRANDOSTOMATINAE Horný, 1962 [after 3 August]

Reference: *Vestník Ustředního Ústavu Geologického*, 37(6): 473

Type genus: *Grandostoma* Horný, 1962; type species: *Salpingostoma grande* Perner, 1903; OD; Bohemia, Ordovician

Remarks: Available under Art. 13.5 [combined description of family and genus]. -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 207).

GRANGERELLIDAE Russell, 1931 [4 November]

Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 18(64): 25

Type genus: *Grangerella* Cockerell, 1915; type species: *Grangerella megastoma* Cockerell, 1915; M; Wyoming, USA, Eocene.

GRANOCONIDAE Yu, 1979

Reference: [Yu Wen] *Acta Palaeontologica Sinica*, 18(3): 265 [English text only; no corresponding Chinese text]

Type genus: *Granoconus* Yu, 1979; type species: *Granoconus trematus* Yu, 1979; OD; China, Cambrian.

GRANULININAE G. A. Covert & H. K. Covert, 1995 [12 October]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 109(2–3): 73

Type genus: *Granulina* Jousseaume, 1888; type species: *Marginella pygmaea* Issel, 1869 [non *Marginella pygmaea* G. B. Sowerby II, 1846; renamed *Marginella isseli* G. Nevill & H. Nevill, 1875]; M; Red Sea, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Boyer (2017: 26).

GRAPHIDINAE J. C. N. Barros, Mello, F. N. Barros, Lima, Santos, Cabral & Padovan, 2003

Reference: *Boletim Técnico-Científico do CEPENE*, 11: 65, 73

Type genus: *Graphis* Jeffreys, 1867; type species: *Turbo unicus* Montagu, 1803; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Established as “subfamilia Graphidinae Jeffreys, 1867, subf. n.”, thereby fulfilling the requirements of Art. 16.1. Alternative original spelling Graphiinae (p. 65). -idae, Warén (2013: 11).

GRAPHIDULIDAE Stephenson, 1941

Reference: *The University of Texas*, Publication 4101: 345

Type genus: *Graphidula* Stephenson, 1941; type species: *Graphidula terebriformis* Stephenson, 1941; OD; Texas, USA, Cretaceous

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Not available under Art. 13.2.1, unless discovery of an author who used the name before 2000.

GREVENIELLINAE Gründel & Kowalke, 2002 [October]

Reference: *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie*, Abhandlungen, 226(1): 51

Type genus: *Greveniella* Harzhauser & Kowalke, 2001; type species: *Greveniella mesohellenica* Harzhauser & Kowalke, 2001; OD; Greece, Miocene.

GRUVELIINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 433

Type genus: *Gruvelia* Risbec, 1928; type species: *Gruvelia spahri* Risbec, 1928; M; New Caledonia, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (Art. 11.7.2) by Risbec (1928: 171, as “Gruvelinidés” [vernacular]). -idae, Risbec (1953: 94).

GUDEOCONCHIDAE Iredale, 1944 [10 May]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 10(3): 326

Type genus: *Gudeoconcha* Iredale, 1944; type species: *Helix sophiae* Reeve, 1854; OD; Lord Howe I., Recent.

GUNDLACHIINAE Starobogatov, 1967 [after 25 October]

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 42: 290

Type genus: *Gundlachia* L. Pfeiffer, 1850; type species: *Gundlachia ancyliformis* L. Pfeiffer, 1850; M; Cuba, Recent

Remarks: In the 2005 edition of this work, we had stated that Gundlachiinae was based on a misidentified type genus. This was an erroneous appreciation, from our part, of the consequences of the synonymy presented by J. B. Burch (1984: 265), who had established that *Gundlachia ancyliformis* is a growth variant of *Ancylus havanensis* Pfeiffer, 1839 [= *A. radiatus* Guilding, 1829]. This synonymy impacts the taxonomical validity of the name *ancyliformis*, but it does not impact that of *Gundlachia* or Gundlachiinae. In the molecular phylogeny of Albrecht et al. (2007), *Gundlachia* is sister to *Hebetancylus*, which had also been included in Gundlachiinae by Starobogatov (1967).

GUTTULIDAE Goryachev, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 23

Type genus: *Guttula* Schepman, 1908; type species: *Guttula sibogae* Schepman, 1908; M; Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, B. A. Marshall (1991a: 44).

GYMNARIONINAE Van Mol, 1970 [October]

Reference: *Annales du Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Sciences Zoologiques*, 180: 29

Type genus: *Gymnarion* Pilsbry, 1919; type species: *Helicarion aloysiisabaudiae* Polonera, 1906; OD; Uganda, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Schileyko (2002: 1230).

GYMNOBRANCHIATA Schweigger, 1820

Reference: *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte der skelettlosen ungegliederten Thiere*: 746

Remarks: Taxon established at unspecified rank between order [Gastropoda] and genus. Treated as a family (not available as such: not based on a genus), spelling emended to Gymnobranchia, by Burmeister (1837: v, 497).

GYMNOCERITHIIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 27

Type genus: *Gymnocerithium* Cossmann, 1906; type species: *Cerithium collegiale* Zittel, 1873; OD; Slovakia, Jurassic.

GYMNODORIDIDAE Odhner, 1941

Reference: *Göteborgs Kungliga Vetenskaps och Vitterhets-Samhälles Handlingar*, ser. 6, B, 1(11): 15

Type genus: *Gymnodoris* Stimpson, 1855; type species: *Gymnodoris maculata* Stimpson, 1855; M; China, Recent

Remarks: Declared again nov. by Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 865).

GYMNOGLOSSA Gray, 1853

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 129, 130

Remarks: Name used by Gray for two different taxa of gastropods, one containing the families Acusidae, Pyramidellidae, and Architectonicidae; the other containing the family Cancellariidae only. Treated by Dall (1890: 159) as a superfamily (containing Eulimidae and Pyramidellidae). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

GYMNOSOMATA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 273

Remarks: Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

GYRINEINAE Higo & Goto, 1993 [1 February]
Reference: *A systematic list of molluscan shells from the Japanese islands and the adjacent area*: 157

Type genus: *Gyrineum* Link, 1807; type species: *Murex gyrinus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Dall (1904b: 131); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

GYRODINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 40, 47

Type genus: *Gyrodes* Conrad, 1860; type species: *Natica crenata* Conrad, 1860; SD, J. Gardner (1916: 496); Mississippi, USA, Cretaceous

Remarks: Name only. Diagnosed by Wenz (1941 [in 1938–1944]: 1017). -idae [as Gyrodeidae], Pchelintsev & Korobkov (1960: 180); -oidea [as Gyrodesacea], Pchelintsev (1963: 51).

GYRONEMATINAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Gyronema* Ulrich, 1897; type species: *Gyronema pulchellum* Ulrich & Scofield, 1897; OD; Minnesota, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 239).

GYROSCALINAE Jousseume, 1912 [14 August]

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France*, 24(3–4): 230, 244

Type genus: *Gyroscala* de Boury, 1887; type species: *Scalaria commutata* Monterosato, 1877; OD; Mediterranean, Recent.

GYROTOMINAE Hannibal, 1912 [30 October]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 10(3): 167

Type genus: *Gyrotoma* Shuttleworth, 1845; type species: *Gyrotoma ovoidea* Shuttleworth, 1845; SD, Wenz (1939 [in 1938–1944]: 699); Alabama, USA, Recent.

GYROTROPIDAE Bandel & Dockery, 2012

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 542 (psf 20): 97

Type genus: *Gyrotropis* Gabb, 1877; type species: *Gyrotropis squamosus* Gabb, 1877; M; North Carolina, USA, Cretaceous.

HADRIDAE Iredale, 1937 [12 November]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 9(1): 19
Type genus: *Hadra* Martens, 1860; type species: *Helix bipartita* Férussac, 1823; OD; Queensland, Australia, Recent.

HAINESIINAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 103

Type genus: *Hainesia* L. Pfeiffer, 1857; type species: *Cyclostoma croceum* G. B. Sowerby I, 1843; SD, Wenz (1938: 469) [often cited as type species by M, but Pfeiffer originally included 3 species]; Madagascar, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Götting (1974: 124).

HAITIINI D. W. Taylor, 2003 [March]

Reference: *Revista de Biología Tropical*, 51, Suppl. 1: 128

Type genus: *Haitia* Clench & Aguayo, 1932; type species: *Physa elegans* Clench & Aguayo, 1932; OD; Hispaniola, Recent.

HALGERDINAE Odhner, 1926

Reference: *Further zoological results of the Swedish Antarctic Expedition 1901–1903*, 2(1): 54

Type genus: *Halgerda* Bergh, 1880; type species: *Halgerda formosa* Bergh, 1880; M; Indian Ocean, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Odhner (1934: 232, 269).

HALIIDAE Kobelt, 1888 [after June]

Reference: *Iconographie der schalentragenden europäischen Meeresconchylien*, Heft 8 [= Bd. 2, Lief. 1]: 5

Type genus: *Halia* Risso, 1826; type species: *Halia helicoides* Risso, 1826; M; France, Pliocene

Remarks: Established independently by Sacco (1893: 64). -inae, Casey (1904: 124); -ini [as -ides], Pilsbry & Olsson (1954: 18 [288]). See also Ampullidae.

HALIOTINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 142

Type genus: *Haliotis* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Haliotis asinina* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Montfort (1810: 119); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Haliotidia. -idae, Fleming (1822a: 492); -oidea [as -acea], Gill (1871: 11).

HALISTYLINAE Keen, 1958 [5 December]

Reference: *Sea shells of tropical West America*, ed. 1: 260

Type genus: *Halistylus* Dall, 1890; type species: *Cantharidus columna* Dall, 1890; OD; Brazil, Recent

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Keen (in Moore, 1960: 262).

HALOCERATIDAE Warén & Bouchet, 1991 [20 March]

Reference: *Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle* [Paris], ser. A, 150: 133

Type genus: *Haloceras* Dall, 1889; type species: *Cithna cingulata* Verrill, 1884; M; North-West Atlantic, Recent.

HALOLIMNOHELICINAE H. Nordsieck, 1986 [September]

Reference: *Heldia*, 1(4): 116

Type genus: *Halolimnohelix* Germain, 1913; type species: *Helix bukoba* Martens, 1895; SD, Pilsbry (1919b: 36); Tanzania, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Prieto et al. (1993: 71).

HALOPSYCHIDAE Pelseneer, 1887

Reference: *Challenger reports*, 58: 52

Type genus: *Halopsyche* Keferstein, 1862; type species: *Psyche globulosa* Rang, 1825; by

typification of replaced name [*Psyche* Rang, 1825]; Cosmopolitan, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Euribiidae (invalid). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Halopsyche* de Saussure, 1857 [Crustacea]. See Anopsiidae and Hydromyliidae.

HAMINOEINAE Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 1, 15(60): 351

Type genus: *Haminoea* Turton, 1830; type species: *Bulla hydatis* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Hamineinae. Placed on the Official List, and spelling ruled to be Haminoeinae, by Opinion 1942 (2000: 52). -idae [as Haminoeidae], Starobogatov (1970b: 57); -oidea, Sabelli et al. (1990: 54, 231).

HAMPILININAE Kobayashi, 1958 [25 August]

Reference: *Japanese Journal of Geology and Geography, Transactions*, 29(1–3): 115

Type genus: *Hampilina* Kobayashi, 1958; type species: *Hampilina goniospira* Kobayashi, 1958; OD; Korea, Cambrian

Remarks: Original spelling Hamplininae.

HANCOCKIIDAE MacFarland, 1923 [September]

Reference: *Journal of Morphology*, 38(1): 90

Type genus: *Hancockia* Gosse, 1877; type species: *Hancockia eudactylota* Gosse, 1877; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Hancockidae.

HAPLOGONA Pilsbry, 1893 [14 February]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 44: 391, 400

Remarks: Latinization of "haplogonen Gattungen" [vernacular] of Ihering (1892b: 402). Established as a "Group" above genus. Treated by Pilsbry (1895b: xxi, xxix), at a rank below family [Endodontidae], containing the genera *Flammulina*, *Phasis*, *Amphidoxa*, *Endodonta*, and *Pyramidula*; by J. W. Taylor (1914: 169) as subfamily [of Endodontidae]. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

HAPLOTREMATIDAE H. B. Baker, 1925 [19 January]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 38(3): 88

Type genus: *Haplotrema* Ancey, 1881; type species: *Helix durantii* Newcomb, 1864; M; California, USA, Recent
 Remarks: See also Circinariidae. -inae, H. B. Baker (1941b: 134).

HARPAGODIDAE Pchelintsev, 1963

Reference: *Briukhonomie Mezozoa Gornogo Kryma* [Geologicheskii Muzei Karpinskogo, Seriya Monograficheskaja, 4]: 51

Type genus: *Harpagodes* Gill, 1870; type species: *Strombus pelagi* Brongniart, 1821; OD; France, Cretaceous

Remarks: Original spelling Harpagodesidae. -inae, Kollmann (2009: 51).

HARPIDAE Bronn, 1849

Reference: *Index palaeontologicus, II, Abt. B, Enumerator palaeontologicus*: 469

Type genus: *Harpa* Röding, 1798; type species: *Buccinum harpa* Linnaeus, 1758; by absolute tautonymy [*B. harpa* cited in synonymy]; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Harpina. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1436 (1987: 137). -inae, Gray (1853a: 127).

HAURAKIIDAE Slavoshevskaya, 1975

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 5: 120

Type genus: *Haurakia* Iredale, 1915; type species: *Rissoa hamiltoni* Suter, 1898; OD; New Zealand, Recent.

HAUSTRINAE Tan, 2003

Reference: *Journal of Natural History*, 37: 981
 Type genus: *Haustrum* Perry, 1811; type species: *Haustrum zelandicum* Perry, 1811; SD, Iredale (1915c: 474); New Zealand, Recent.

HAUTTECOEURIIDAE Bourguignat, 1885 [August]

Reference: *Notice prodromique sur les Molusques terrestres et fluviatiles (...) dans la région méridionale du lac Tanganika*: 10, 41

Type genus: *Hauttecoeuria* Bourguignat, 1885; type species: *Hauttecoeuria soluta* Bourguignat, 1885; SD, Germain (1908: 37); Lake Tanganyika, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Hauttecoeuridae. -inae / -ini, Bouchet & Strong (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 85).

HEDLEYELLIDAE Iredale, 1937 [12 November]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 9(1): 17

Type genus: *Hedleyella* Iredale, 1914; type species: *Helicophanta falconeri* Gray, 1834; by typification of replaced name [*Panda Martens*, 1860]; New South Wales, Australia, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Iredale (1942: 35).

HEDLEYOCONCHIDAE Iredale, 1942 [June]

Reference: *The Australian Naturalist*, 11(2): 34

Type genus: *Hedleyoconcha* Pilsbry, 1893; type species: *Helix delta* L. Pfeiffer, 1859; OD; Queensland, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Salisbury (1942 [December]: 53) listed Hedleyoconchidae fam. nov. with reference to Iredale (1941a: 265). However, in that paper, Iredale merely "removed [*Hedleyoconcha*] to the neighbourhood of the family Durgellidae with family rank", but did not explicitly introduce Hedleyoconchidae.

HEDYLIDAE Bergh, 1895 [January]

Reference: *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, 45: 4

Type genus: *Hedyle* Bergh, 1895; type species: *Hedyle weberi* Bergh, 1895; M; Flores, Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as the vernacular (family) "die Hedytiden". First latinized by Eliot (1910: 69, 70). -inae, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 443). Invalid: homonym of Hedyliidae Guenée, 1857, and type genus a junior homonym of *Hedyle* Guenée, 1857 [Lepidoptera] and *Hedyle* Malmgren, 1865 [Polychaeta]. Objective synonym of Palliohedyliidae, based on the same type species.

HEDYLOPSIDAE Odhner, 1952

Reference: *Vie et Milieu*, 3(2): 144

Type genus: *Hedylopsis* Thiele, 1931; type species: *Hedyle spiculifera* Kowalewsky, 1901; M; Turkey, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 37); -oidea, Starobogatov (1983: 30).

HELCIONELLINAE Wenz, 1938

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 43, 88

Type genus: *Helcionella* Grabau & Shimer, 1909; type species: *Metoptoma rugosa* Hall, 1847 [junior secondary homonym of *Patella rugosa* J. Sowerby, 1816; *Helcion subrugosa* d'Orbigny, 1850, is a replacement name]; OD; New York, USA, Cambrian

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea] / -idae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 172).

HELEOBIINI Bernasconi, 1991 [June]

Reference: *Mémoires de Biospéologie*, 18: 238

Type genus: *Heleobia* Stimpson, 1865; type species: *Paludestrina culminea* d'Orbigny, 1840; SD, Pilsbry (1911: 550); Lake Titicaca, Recent

Remarks: F. G. Thompson (1968: 19, 20) had used the expression "the *Heleobia* tribe", providing a diagnosis but not formally proposing the name Heleobiini.

HELIACIDAE Cotton & Godfrey, 1933 [May]

Reference: *The South Australian Naturalist*, 14: 73

Type genus: *Heliacus* d'Orbigny, 1842; type species: *Solarium herberti* Deshayes, 1830; M; Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Abbott (1974: 98).

HELICARIONIDAE Bourguignat, 1877

Reference: *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Physiques et Naturelles de Toulouse*, 3(1): 64

Type genus: *Helicarion* Férussac, 1821; type species: *Helicarion cuvieri* Férussac, 1821; SD, Opinion 1678 (1992); Tasmania, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1678 (1992: 160), but attributed in error to Bourguignat (1883: 9, as Helixarionidae [based on *Helixarion*, an incorrect original spelling of the type genus]); authorship corrected to Godwin-Austen (1882) by Anonymous (1993b: 313). -inae, Godwin-Austen (1888: 253); -oidea, [as -acea], Kuroda (1941: 142); -ini, Schileyko (2002: 1188).

HELICELLINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855 [January]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 112

Type genus: *Helicella* Gray, 1847; type species: *Helix cellaria* O. F. Müller, 1774; OD; Denmark, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: Placed on the Official Index by Opinion 431 (1956: 351), but attributed in error to Chenu (1859: 421). -idae, Tryon (1866b: 222).

HELICELLINAE Ihering, 1909

Reference: *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, 59: 429

Type genus: *Helicella* Férussac, 1821; type species: *Helix itala* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Opinion 431 (1956: 349); western Europe, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 431 (1956: 351), but attributed in error to Hesse (1926b: 115). -idae, Pilsbry (1939 [in 1939–1948]: 14); -ini, Mandahl-Barth (1950: 54).

HELICIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 143

Type genus: *Helix* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Helix pomatia* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Montfort (1810: 231); Europe, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Helicina. Although the name Helicidae is sometimes attributed to Lamarck (1809: 320), that author used the vernacular "Colymacées" (spelled "Colimacées" in later works). -inae, Swainson (1840: 330); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 148); -ini, Mandahl-Barth (1950: 54).

HELICIGONINAE Wenz, 1915

Reference: [in K. Fischer & Wenz] *Jahrbücher des Nassauischen Vereins für Naturkunde in Wiesbaden*, 67: 65

Type genus: *Helicigona* Férussac, 1821; type species: *Helix lapicida* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Pilsbry (1895 [in 1893–1895]: 296); Europe, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Mandahl-Barth (1950: 54).

HELICINIDAE Férussac, 1822 [13 April]

Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: xxxiii

Type genus: *Helicina* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Helicina neritella* Lamarck, 1801; SD, Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 239); Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling "les Hélicines" (vernacular). First latinized (as Helicinides) by Latreille (1825: 183). -inae [as "Trib. Helicinidae"], Mörch (1852: 42); -oidea [as -acea], F. G. Thompson (1980: 11).

HELICOCRYPTINAE Cox, 1960 [about 15 August]

Reference: [in Moore, ed.] *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*, Mollusca 1: 267

Type genus: *Helicocryptus* d'Orbigny, 1850; type species: *Helix pusilla* F. A. Roemer, 1836; M; Germany, Jurassic

Remarks: -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 86).

HELICODISCINAE Pilsbry, 1927 [5 July]

Reference: [in H. B. Baker] *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 79: 230

Type genus: *Helicodiscus* Morse, 1864; type species: *Helix lineata* Say, 1817; M; eastern United States, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Solem (1975: 85).

HELICODONTINAE Kobelt, 1904 [October]

Reference: *Iconographie der Land- & Süßwasser-Mollusken*, new ser., 11: 131

Type genus: *Helicodonta* Férussac, 1821; type species: *Helix obvolvata* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Zilch (1960 [in 1959–1960]: 692); Europe, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Mandahl-Barth (1950: 54); -idae, Schileyko (1972: 41); -oidea, Schileyko (1979a: 57).

HELICOIDEA Tryon, 1884

Reference: *Structural and systematic conchology*, 3: 18

Remarks: Established as a family to include the genera *Rhytida*, *Diplomphalus*, *Guestieria*, *Aerope*, and *Paryphanta*, but not *Helix*, thus indicating that Tryon was meaning the “false Helicidae”. Not available: not based on a genus.

HELICOPELTINAE B. A. Marshall, 1996 [1 July]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 39(3): 250

Type genus: *Helicopelta* B. A. Marshall, 1996; type species: *Helicopelta rostricola* B. A. Marshall, 1996; OD; South-West Pacific, Recent.

HELICOPHANTIDAE

Remarks: Probably a lapsus for Ariophantidae by Germain (1931a: 13).

HELICOPSINI H. Nordsieck, 1987 [15 October]
Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 118(1–3): 28

Type genus: *Helicopsis* Fitzinger, 1833; type species: *Helix striata* O. F. Müller, 1774; M; Germany, Recent

HELICOSTOIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1937

Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France*, 62: 257

Type genus: *Helicostoa* Lamy, 1926; type species: *Helicostoa sinensis* Lamy, 1926; M; China, Recent.

HELICOSTYLINAE Ihering, 1909

Reference: *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, 59: 430

Type genus: *Helicostyla* Férussac, 1821; type species: *Helix mirabilis* Férussac, 1821; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 175); Philippines, Recent.

HELICOTOMINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 117

Type genus: *Helicotoma* Salter, 1859; type species: *Scalites planulata* Salter, 1859; OD; Quebec, Canada, Ordovician

Remarks: -idae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 189).

HELICTERINAE Pease, 1870 [30 April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, (1869[3]): 645

Type genus: *Helicteres* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix vulpina* Férussac, 1824; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [1846–1852]: 515); Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: Pease based Helicterinae on *Helicter* Pease, 1862, an unjustified emendation of *Helicteres*. -idae, Kobelt (1880 [in 1876–1881]: 292). Invalid: placed on the Official Index by Opinion 2017 (2003: 61). See Achatinellinae.

HELIGMOTOMIDAE Adegoke, 1977 [29 March]

Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 71(295): 169

Type genus: *Heligmotoma* Mayer-Eymar, 1896; type species: *Melongena nilotica* Mayer-Eymar, 1896; M; Egypt, Eocene.

HELISOMATINAE F. C. Baker, 1928 [after 20 August]

Reference: *Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey*, Bulletin, 70(1): 309

Type genus: *Helisoma* Swainson, 1840; type species: see Remarks.

Remarks: Original spelling Helisominae. -ini [as -ae], Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 120). Swainson cited the type species (by monotypy) as “*Helisoma bicarinata* Sow. Gen. f. 4” [Sowerby (1822 [in 1821–1834]: *Planorbis* (unnumbered page)], which leads to *Planorbis bicarinatus* cited without author and date, and it has been considered (e.g. by Petit 2009: 89) that Sowerby had established a new nominal species *Planorbis bicarinatus* G. B. Sowerby I, 1822. Welter-Schultes (2012: 66) was of a different opinion and considered that Sowerby had used *Planorbis bicarinatus* Say, 1819, but that under that name

he had misidentified *Planorbis campanulatus* Say, 1821; under Art. 70.3, Welter-Schultes fixed the former [*P. bicarinatus* Say, 1819; North America, Recent] as type species of *Helisoma*, but the validity of this fixation is questionable if *Planorbis bicarinatus* G. B. Sowerby I, 1822 ["America", Recent], was meant by Swainson.

HELMINTHOGLYPTIDAE Pilsbry, 1939 [6 December]

Reference: *Land Mollusca of North America (North of Mexico)*, Vol. I(1): 24, 31

Type genus: *Helminthoglypta* Ancey, 1887; type species: *Helix tudiculata* Binney, 1843; OD; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: -inae, same reference; -ini / -ina, Bouchet & Hausdorf (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 87). Roth (1996: 32) established the names Helminthoglyptina, Helminthoglyptales, Helminthoglyptomorpha, Helminthoglyptaniki, Helminthoglyptaphim, and Helminthoglyptotes in a phylogenetic classification rejecting formal categorical ranks; he suggested that the name Helminthoglyptales could be considered equivalent to Helminthoglyptini by a "hypothetical systematist concerned with expressing [his] results within the Linnean hierarchy".

HEMIBIINAE Heude, 1890

Reference: *Mémoires concernant l'histoire naturelle de l'empire chinois*, Tome 1, Cahier 4: 167

Type genus: *Hemibia* Heude, 1890; type species: *Oncomelania hupensis* Gredler, 1881, here designated; China, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Hemibiae. This could be considered a mere plural of *Hemibia*, but has been treated as a subfamily by Kobelt (1895: 353).

HEMICONIDAE Tucker & Tenorio, 2009 [November]

Reference: *Systematic classification of Recent and fossil conoidean gastropods*: 157

Type genus: *Hemiconus* Cossmann, 1889; type species: *Conus stromboides* Lamarck, 1802; OD; France, Eocene.

HEMICYCLOSTOMA Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 10: 185, and table between pp. 214 and 215

Remarks: Original spelling "Hémicyclostomes" (vernacular). Latinized by Bowdich (1822: 32)

as the name of a "division" [above genus], containing the genera *Nerita*, *Natica* and *Neritina*. Treated a family by Blainville (1824: 237). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

HEMIPLECTINAE Gude & B. B. Woodward, 1921 [October]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 14(5–6): 186

Type genus: *Hemiplecta* Albers, 1850; type species: *Helix humphreysiana* I. Lea, 1840; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 52; Singapore, Recent).

HEMISININAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1891 [23 July]

Reference: *Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale. Recherches zoologiques* (7), 2(12): 312

Type genus: *Hemisinus* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Strombus lineolatus* W. Wood, 1828; M; Jamaica, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Semisinusinae, based on *Semisinus* P. Fischer, 1885, an unjustified emendation of *Hemisinus*; spelling corrected under Art. 32.5.3.2. -ini [as Hemisinuseae], Thiele (1928a: 399, 401); -idae, Glaubrecht & Neiber, in press. See Aylacostomatinae.

HEMISTOMIINAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 168

Type genus: *Hemistomia* Crosse, 1872; type species: *Hemistomia caledonica* Crosse, 1872; M; New Caledonia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Cotton (1959: 354).

HEMITOMINAE Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971 [27 September]

Reference: *The sea shells of Sagami Bay*: 16 [Japanese text], 10 [English text]

Type genus: *Hemitoma* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Emarginula tricostata* G. B. Sowerby I, 1823; M; Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 207, 216).

HENDERSONIINAE H. B. Baker, 1926 [29 June]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 78: 35

Type genus: *Hendersonia* A. J. Wagner, 1905; type species: *Oligyra occulta* Say, 1831; M; Indiana, USA, Recent.

HERMAEIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854
[November]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 78

Type genus: *Hermaea* Lovén, 1844; type species: *Doris bifida* Montagu, 1815; SD, Pruvot-Fol (1954: 183); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Tryon (1883: 388).

HEROIDAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 221

Type genus: *Hero* Lovén, 1855; type species: *Cloelia formosa* Lovén, 1844; M; Sweden, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Bergh (in Carus, 1889: 216); -oidea [as -acea], S. Smith & Heppell (1991: 51). R. Burn (pers. comm.) advises us that the correct spelling is Heridae, just as *Doto* gives Dotidae.

HERVIELLINAE Burn, 1967 [31 December]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 6(1–2): 228

Type genus: *Herviella* Baba, 1949; type species: *Cratena yatsui* Baba, 1930; OD; Japan, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 887).

HESPEROCIRRINAE O. Haas, 1953 [8 June]

Reference: *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, 101: 39

Type genus: *Hesperocirrus* O. Haas, 1953; type species: *Hesperocirrus robusteornatus* O. Haas, 1953; OD; Peru, Triassic.

HESSEOLINAE Schileyko, 1991 [31 August]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 120(4–6): 230

Type genus: *Hesseola* Lindholm, 1927; type species: *Helix adshariensis* Lindholm, 1913; OD; Caucasus, Recent.

HETERODORIDAE Verrill & Emerton, 1882 [July]

Reference: [in Verrill] *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 5(2): 549

Type genus: *Heterodoris* Verrill & Emerton, 1882; type species: *Heterodoris robusta* Verrill & Emerton, 1882; M; North-West Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Heterodoridae.

HETERONERITIDAE Gründel, 1998

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 474(6): 16

Type genus: *Heteronerita* Gründel, 1998; type species: *Heteronerita rotundata* Gründel, 1998; OD; Germany, Jurassic.

HETEROPHROSYNIDAE W. Clark, 1855

Reference: *A history of the British marine testaceous Mollusca*: 7, 387

Remarks: Family containing the genera *Jef-freysia* and *Barleeia*. Not available: not based on a genus.

HETEROPODA Lamarck, 1812 [October]

Reference: *Extrait du cours de zoologie*: 112, 124

Remarks: Original spelling “Hétéropodes” (vernacular). Latinized by Mörch (1852: 49). Established as a “section”, equivalent in rank to Gastropoda and Cephalopoda, subsequently treated by Mörch as a family, and by Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 88) as “Sippe” [= superfamily]. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

HETEROSTROPHA Berthold, 1991

Reference: *Abhandlungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in Hamburg*, new ser., 29: 207, 210

Remarks: Taxon containing the genera *Lanistes* and *Pseudoceratodes*, established at rank between tribe and genus. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

HETEROSUBULITIDAE Bandel, 2002

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut, Universität Hamburg*, 86: 68

Type genus: *Heterosubulites* Bandel, 2002; type species: *Ceraunocochlis blatta* Knight, 1931; OD; Missouri, USA, Carboniferous.

HEXABRANCHINAE Bergh, 1891 [October]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Thiere*, 6: 126

Type genus: *Hexabranthus* Ehrenberg, 1828; type species: *Hexabranthus praetextus* Ehrenberg, 1828; M; Red Sea, Recent

Remarks: Established as subfamily despite suffix -idae. -idae, Bergh (1905: 89).

HILACANTHIDAE Bourguignat, 1890

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Zoologie*, ser. 7, 10(Art. 1): 125

Type genus: *Hilacantha* Ancey, 1886; type species: *Tiphobia horei* E.A. Smith, 1880; by typification of replaced name [*Tiphobia* E.A. Smith, 1880]; Lake Tanganyika, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Hylacanthidae, based on *Hylacantha*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Hilacantha*. Introduced as a replacement name for Tiphobiidae, based on *Tiphobia* E. A. Smith, 1880, by Bourguignat treated as a homonym of *Typhobia* Pascoe, 1869 [Coleoptera].

HIPPOCAMPOIDINAE Bandel & Dockery, 2012

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshäfte*, ser. C, 542 (psf 20): 99

Type genus: *Hippocampoides* Wade, 1916; type species: *Hippocampoides serratus* Wade, 1916; OD; Tennessee, USA, Cretaceous

HIPPOCHRENIDAE Bandel, 2007

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshäfte*, ser. C, 524: 132, 133

Type genus: *Hippochrenes* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Rostellaria macroptera* Lamarck, 1803; OD; France, Eocene

Remarks: -inae, same reference.

HIPPONICIDAE Troschel, 1861

Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 1(4): 162

Type genus: *Hipponix* DeFrance, 1819; type species: *Patella cornucopiae* Röding, 1798; SD, Anton (1838: 28); France, Eocene

Remarks: -inae [as Hipponycinae], Tryon (1886: 102); -oidea [as -acea], Kuroda (1933b: 184).

HISPANOSINUITINAE Frýda & Gutierrez-Marco, 1996 [28 June]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 70(4): 603

Type genus: *Hispanosinuites* Frýda & Gutierrez-Marco, 1996; type species: *Hispanosinuites peeli* Frýda & Gutierrez-Marco, 1996; OD; Spain, Ordovician.

HOFFMANNOLIDAE Starobogatov, 1976

Reference: *Biologija Moria*, 4: 14

Type genus: *Hoffmannola* Strand, 1932; type species: *Onchidium lesliei* Stearns, 1892; by typification of replaced name [*Watsoniella* Hoffmann, 1928]; Galapagos Is, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, same reference.

HOKKAIDOCONCHIDAE Kaim, Jenkins & Warén, 2008

Reference: *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 154: 427

Type genus: *Hokkaidoconcha* Kaim, Jenkins & Warén, 2008; type species: *Hokkaidoconcha*

tanabei Kaim, Jenkins & Warén, 2008; OD; Japan, Cretaceous.

HOLOGYRIDAE Kittl, 1899

Reference: *Annalen des Kaiserlich-Königlichen Naturhistorischen Hofmuseums Wien*, 14(1): 28, 34

Type genus: *Hologyra* Koken, 1892; type species: *Hologyra alpina* Koken, 1892; SD, Kittl (1899: 49); Italy, Triassic

Remarks: -inae, Bandel (2007: 244; declared new).

HOLOHEPATICA Bergh, 1884

Reference: *Report on the scientific results of the voyage of H. M. S. Challenger*, Zoology, 10: 52

Remarks: Taxon containing the families Dorididae and Doriopsidae. Established as an "order". Treated by Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 111) as a "Sippe" [= superfamily] and not available as such: not based on a genus.

HOLOPEIDAE Cossmann, 1908 [after March]

Reference: *Revue Critique de Paléozoologie*, 12(2): 95

Type genus: *Holopea* Hall, 1847; type species: *Holopea symmetrica* Hall, 1847; SD, Bassler (1915: 625); New York, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 232).

HOLOPELLIDAE Koken, 1896 [30 June]

Reference: *Jahrbuch der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 46(1): 47, 108

Type genus: *Holopella* M'Coy, 1851; type species: *Holopella gracilior* M'Coy, 1851; SD, Knight (1937: 710); British Isles, Silurian.

HOLOPELMATA Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1897 [15 June]

Reference: *Nachrichtenblatt der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 29: 78

Remarks: Established at rank between "subtribus" [above family group] and family. Treated by Kobelt (1902: 1) as a synonym of Cyclophoridae. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

HOLOPODA Pilsbry, 1896

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 9(10): 110

Remarks: Established as a superfamily and not available as such: not based on a genus. See also higher category list.

HOLOSPIRINAE Pilsbry, 1946 [6 December]
Reference: *Land Mollusca of North America (north of Mexico)*, Vol. II(1): 103, 111
Type genus: *Holospira* Martens, 1860; type species: *Cylindrella goldfussi* Menke, 1847; SD, Opinion 1932 (1999: 206); Texas, USA, Recent.

HOMALAXINAE. See Omalaxinae.

HOMALOGYRIDAE. See Omalogyridae.

HOMALOPOMATINAE Keen, 1960 [about 15 August]
Reference: [in Moore, ed.] *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*, Mollusca 1: 270
Type genus: *Homalopoma* Carpenter, 1864; type species: *Turbo sanguineus* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Mediterranean, Recent
Remarks: -ini (Gründel, 2007: 14).

HOMOEOPLOCINAE Cossmann, 1899 [April]
Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 3: 103
Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

HOMOIODORIDINAE Odhner, 1926
Reference: *Further zoological results of the Swedish Antarctic Expedition 1901–1903*, 2(1): 54
Type genus: *Homoiodoris* Bergh, 1882; type species: *Homoiodoris japonica* Bergh, 1882; M; Japan, Recent
Remarks: -idae [as Homoeodorididae, based on *Homoeodoris*, an incorrect subsequent spelling], Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 870).

HOPKINSIINAE Odhner, 1968
Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 860
Type genus: *Hopkinsia* MacFarland, 1905; type species: *Hopkinsia rosacea* MacFarland, 1905; OD; California, USA, Recent.

HOPLODORIDINAE Odhner, 1968
Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 872
Type genus: *Hoplodoris* Bergh, 1880; type species: *Hoplodoris desmoparypha* Bergh, 1880; M; Palau Is, Recent.

HORAICLAVIDAE Bouchet, Kantor, Sysoev & Puillandre, 2011 [3 August]
Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 77: 293

Type genus: *Horaiclavus* Oyama, 1954; type species: *Mangelia splendida* A. Adams, 1867; OD; Japan, Recent.

HORATIINI D. W. Taylor, 1966 [1 October]
Reference: *The Veliger*, 9(2): 179
Type genus: *Horatia* Bourguignat, 1887; type species: *Horatia klecakiana* Bourguignat, 1887; SD, Westerlund (1902: 129); Balkans, Recent
Remarks: -inae, declared new by Radoman (1973a: 8); -idae, Starobogatov & Sitnikova (1983: 21).

HORIOSTOMIDAE. See Oriostomatidae.

HORMOTOMINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]
Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 39, 43, 163
Type genus: *Hormotoma* Salter, 1859; type species: *Murchisonia gracilis* Hall, 1847; SD, Donald (1885: 129); New York, USA, Ordovician
Remarks: -idae, Vostokova (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 118). Given precedence over Plethospirinae by First Reviser choice by P. J. Wagner (2002: 81–82).

HUMBOLDTIANINAE Pilsbry, 1939 [6 December]
Reference: *Land Mollusca of North America (north of Mexico)*, Volume I(1): 26, 395
Type genus: *Humboldtiana* Ihering, 1892; type species: *Helix humboldtiana* L. Pfeiffer, 1841; by absolute tautonymy; Mexico, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Schileyko (1979a: 57); -ini, Hausdorf, herein.

HYALAEIDAE Rafinesque, 1815
Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 140
Type genus: *Hyalaea* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Anomia tridentata* Forskål, 1775; M; Mediterranean, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Hyalineae. Established independently [as Hyalidae] by d'Orbigny (1841 [in 1841–1853]: 71). See Cavoliniidae.

HYALIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]
Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 210
Type genus: *Hyalia* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1852; type species: *Turbo vitreus* Montagu, 1803; M; British Isles, Recent
Remarks: Homonym of Hyalidae Bulycheva, 1957, based on *Hyalé* Rathke, 1837 [Amphipoda].

HYALIMACINAE Godwin-Austen, 1882 [July]
Reference: *Land and freshwater Mollusca of India*, 1(2): 59

Type genus: *Hyalimax* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855; type species: *Limax perlucidus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; M; Mauritius, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Germain (1921: 209).

HYALINIINAE Strebel & Pfeffer, 1879 [November]

Reference: *Beitrag zur Kenntniss der Fauna mexikanischer Land- und Süsswasser-Conchylien*, 4: 17

Type genus: *Hyalinia* Charpentier, 1837; type species: *Helix lucida* Draparnaud, 1801 [junior homonym of *Helix lucida* O. F. Müller, 1774; renamed *Helix draparnaldi* Beck, 1837]; SD, Bourguignat (1890: 328); France, Recent

Remarks: -idae [as Fam. Hyalinoidea], Simroth (1891: 268).

HYALININAE Clessin, 1876

Reference: *Deutsche Excursions-Mollusken-Fauna*: 19, 62

Type genus: *Hyalina* Férussac, 1821; type species: no type designation found

Remarks: When he established Hyalininae, Clessin cited the type genus as "*Hyalina* Gray" (p. 62) and (p. 64) as "*Hyalina* Férussac" as emended by Gray (1840a: 165), which cites "*Hyalinae* Férussac" as a section of *Zonites*. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Hyalina* Schumacher, 1817 [Marginellidae] and *Hyalina* Studer, 1820 [Vitrinidae].

HYALOGYRINIDAE Warén & Bouchet, 1993 [4 January]

Reference: [in Warén, Gofas & Schander] *The Veliger*, 36(1): 10

Type genus: *Hyalogyrina* B. A. Marshall, 1988; type species: *Hyalogyrina glabra* B. A. Marshall, 1988; OD; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Hyalogryinidae. Inadvertently made available by short diagnosis. Full description in Warén & Bouchet, 1993 [26 February], *Zoologica Scripta*, 22(1): 48.

HYDATINIDAE Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 1, 15(60): 385

Type genus: *Hydatina* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Hydatina filosa* Schumacher, 1817 [substitute name for *Bulla physis* Linnaeus, 1758]; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: Homonym of Hydatiniidae Ehrenberg, 1838, based on *Hydatina* Ehrenberg, 1828 [Rotifera]; Hydatiniidae Ehrenberg is invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym but it remains an available name.

HYDROBIINAE Stimpson, 1865 [25 February]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 1(1): 52

Type genus: *Hydrobia* Hartmann, 1821; type species: *Cyclostoma acutum* Draparnaud, 1805; SD, Gray (1847b: 151); France, Recent

Remarks: Name only in title of paper. Diagnosed by Stimpson (1865b: 4). Not made available by Troschel (1857 [in 1856–1891]: 106 [as Hydrobiae; a plural not equivalent to a family-group name]). -idae, P. Fischer (1885 [in 1880–1887]: 723, 724); -ini [as -ae], Thiele (1928a: 378); -oidea, Giusti & Pezzoli (1982: 466). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 2034 (2003: 152–153), which also emended the family-group name Hydrobiina Mulsant, 1844, type genus *Hydrobius* Leach, 1815 [Coleoptera], to Hydrobiusina to remove homonymy. See also Paludestrinidae.

HYDROCENIDAE Troschel, 1857 [before 30 October]

Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 1(2): 83

Type genus: *Hydrocena* Küster, 1844; type species: *Paludina sirkii* Küster, 1844; M; Balkans, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Hydrocaenacea, based on *Hydrocaena*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Hydrocena*. -inae, Stoliczka (1871: 157); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 209).

HYDROCOCGINAE Thiele, 1928 [12 September]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere*, 55: 375, 380

Type genus: *Hydrococcus* Thiele, 1928; type species: *Hydrococcus graniformis* Thiele, 1928 [replacement name for *Paludina granum* Menke, 1843, non Say, 1822]; OD; Western Australia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Wenz (1939 [in 1938–1944]: 587).

HYDROMYLIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1942 [20 March] (1862)

Reference: *Dana Report*, 20: 7

Type genus: *Hydromyles* Gistel, 1848; type species: *Euribia hemispherica* Rang, 1827; by typification of replaced name [*Euribia* Rang, 1827]; Atlantic Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Halopsychidae and Anopsiidae, based on *Halopsyche* and *Anopsia*, both treated by Pruvot-Fol as junior synonyms of *Hydromyles*. However, *Hydromyles* is also a senior synonym of *Pterocymodocea*, and although Pruvot-Fol cited neither *Pterocymodocea* nor *Pterocymodoceidae* when she established the name Hydromylidae, the latter can be treated as a substitute name for the former. Hydromylidae is in prevailing usage; it is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of *Pterocymodoceidae*. -oidea, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 91).

HYGROMIINAE Tryon, 1866 [6 October]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 2(4): 306

Type genus: *Hygromia* Risso, 1826; type species: *Helix cinctella* Draparnaud, 1801; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 547); France, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484), but attributed in error to D. Geyer (1909: 11). -idae, Möllendorff (1898: 147); -ini, Mandahl-Barth (1950: 54); -oidea, Schileyko (1979a: 57).

HYGROPHILA Férussac, 1822 [16 February]

Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: xxiiij

Remarks: Original spelling “Hygrophiles” (vernacular); latinized by Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 547). Established as a suborder. Treated by Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 136) as a “Sippe” [= superfamily] and not available as such: not based on a genus.

HYLACANTHIDAE. See Hilacanthidae.

HYPERSTROPHEMINAE Horný, 1964 [November]

Reference: *Casopis Narodního Muzea, Oddíl Přírodovědy*, 133(4): 212

Type genus: *Hyperstrophema* Horný, 1964; type species: *Hyperstrophema devonicans* Horný, 1964; OD; Bohemia, Devonian.

HYPOBRANCHIAEIDAE P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 530

Type genus: *Hypobranchiaea* A. Adams, 1847; type species: *Hypobranchiaea fusca* A. Adams, 1847; M; Japan, Recent

Remarks: *Hypobranchiaea* has traditionally been treated as a synonym of *Corambe*, in which case Hypobranchiaeidae has priority over Corambidae (but Art. 23.9 may apply). However, this view was challenged by Martynov (1994: 13), who concluded that *Hypobranchiaea* is unrecognizable and certainly not a Corambidae.

HYPOBRANCHIATA Schweigger, 1820

Reference: *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte der skelettlosen ungegliederten Thiere*: 746, 776

Remarks: Latinization of “les inférobranches” (vernacular) by Cuvier. Taxon including the genera *Diphyllidia* and *Phyllidia*, established at rank between “order Gastropoda” and genus. Treated as a family (not available as such: not based on a genus), spelling emended to Hypobranchia, by Burmeister (1837: v, 497).

HYPSELOCONIDAE Knight, 1952 [29 October]

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 117(13): 47

Type genus: *Hypseloconus* Berkey, 1898; type species: *Hypseloconus elongatus* Berkey, 1898; OD; Wisconsin, USA, Paleozoic

Remarks: Again declared new by Knight (1956: 42). -oidea [as Hypseloconellacea], Stinchcomb (1986: 616).

HYPSELOSTOMATINAE Zilch, 1959 [17 July]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(2): 162

Type genus: *Hypselostoma* Benson, 1856; type species: *Tanystoma tubiferum* Benson, 1856; M; Burma, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Azuma (1982: 95). Given precedence over Aulacospirinae by First Reviser’s choice by Schileyko (1998 [in 1998–2007]: 136).

JANTHINIDAE. See Janthinidae.

ICARINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 163

Type genus: *Icarus* Forbes, 1844; type species: *Icarus gravesi* Forbes, 1844; M; eastern Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Icarina. -idae [in synonymy of Oxynoeidae], Stoliczka (1868 [in 1867–1871]: 431). See Oxynoeidae.

IDULIIDAE Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923 [March]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 15(4): 210

Type genus: *Idulia* Leach, 1852; type species: *Doris maculata* Montagu, 1804; M; British Isles, Recent.

IGARKIELLIDAE Parkhaev, 2001

Reference: *Transactions of the Paleontological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences*, 282: 161

Type genus: *Igarkiella* Vassiljeva, 1998; type species: *Trilobella levis* Vassiljeva, 1990; by typification of replaced name [*Trilobella* Vassiljeva, 1990]; Igarka Region, Siberia, Cambrian

Remarks: Also declared new by Parkhaev (2002: 35). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Igarkiella* Rozova, 1964 [Trilobita]; see Carinopeltidae.

ILBIINAE Burn, 1963 [September]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 13(1): 22

Type genus: *Ilbia* Burn, 1963; type species: *Ilbia ilbi* Burn, 1963; OD; Victoria, Australia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Burn & Thompson (in Beesley et al., 1998: 959).

ILDICIDAE Burn, 1963 [September]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 13(1): 21

Type genus: *Ildica* Bergh, 1889; type species: *Ildica nana* Bergh, 1889; M; Mauritius, Recent.

IMBRICARIINAE Troschel, 1867 [December]

Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 2(2): 86

Type genus: *Imbricaria* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Imbricaria conica* Schumacher, 1817; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Imbricarina.

IMERINIINAE Hoffmann, 1928

Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen des Tier-Reichs*. Bd. 3, Abt. 2, Buch 2: 1230

Type genus: *Imerinia* Cockerell, 1891; type species: *Vaginula grandidieri* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1871; by subsequent monotypy, Cockerell ([in Cockerell & Collinge] 1893: 195); Madagascar, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for *Sarasinulinae* Hoffmann, 1925, based on *Sarasinula* Grimpe & Hoffmann, 1924, placed by Hoffmann in the synonymy of *Imerinia*. Article 40.2 of the *Code* might ap-

ply; however, subfamily names are hardly ever used in taxonomical works dealing with Veronicellidae, and there is no "prevailing usage" to support application of Art. 40.2. We believe that priority should apply, i.e. *Sarasinulinae* is the valid name.

IMOGLOBIDAE Nützel, Erwin & Mapes, 2000 [23 June]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 74(4): 579, 589

Type genus: *Imogloba* Nützel, Erwin & Mapes, 2000; type species: *Ianthinopsis gandysensis* Gordon & Yochelson, 1987; OD; Arkansas, USA, Carboniferous.

IMPERATORINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 144

Type genus: *Imperator* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Imperator aureolatus* Montfort, 1810 [unnecessary substitute name for *Trochus imperialis* Gmelin, 1791]; OD; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Imperatorina.

INCRISPELLIDAE Tasch, 1963 [November]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 37(6): 1246

Type genus: *Incrispella* Tasch, 1963; type species: *Incrispella rectotortis* Tasch, 1963; OD; Kansas, USA, Permian

Remarks: Silicified open coiled tubes described as freshwater Gastropoda, but there is no feature to suggest its gastropod, or even mollusc, nature.

INIFORINAE Kosuge, 1966 [31 August]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 4(2): 314

Type genus: *Iniforis* Jousseaume, 1884; type species: *Iniforis malvaceus* Jousseaume, 1884; OD; New Caledonia, Recent.

INUDINAE Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1967 [December]

Reference: *Studies in Tropical Oceanography*, 6(1–2): 143, 182

Type genus: *Inuda* Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1967; type species: *Inuda luarna* Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1967; OD; Mexico [Pacific], Recent.

INVOLVEA Lamarck, 1809

Reference: *Philosophie zoologique*, 1: 322

Remarks: Original spelling "les Enroulées" (vernacular). Latinized by Rafinesque (1815:

- 145). Spelling emended by Menke (1828: 44) to *Involutae*, and by Burmeister (1837: 506) to *Involuta*. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus. See also *Convolutidae*.
- IODEIDAE** Leach, 1847 [October]
Reference: [in Gray, ed.] *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 20: 269
Type genus: *Iodes* "Leach MS"
Remarks: Not available: the type genus was not an available name (*nomen nudum*) when Gray established *Iodeidae*. *Iodes* was later made available by Mörch (1860: 273), who however did not cite *Iodeidae*.
- IRAVADIINAE** Thiele, 1928 [25 April]
Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere*, 55: 355, 380
Type genus: *Iravadia* Blanford, 1867; type species: *Iravadia ornata* Blanford, 1867; M; Burma, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Volkova & Pchelintsev (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 144, 150). Brandt (1968: 266) acted as First Reviser to establish precedence of *Iravadiinae* over *Fairbankiinae*.
- ISANDINI** Hickman, 2003
Reference: *The marine flora and fauna of Dampier, Western Australia*, 1: 71
Type genus: *Isanda* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854; type species: *Isanda coronata* A. Adams, 1854; SD, Cossmann (1918: 225); tropical West Pacific, Recent.
- ISARINAE** Fedosov, Herrmann, Kantor & Bouchet [in press]
Reference: [in Fedosov et al.] *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*
Type genus: *Isara* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: *Mitra bulimoides* Reeve, 1845; SD, Cossmann (1899: 153); South Australia, Recent.
- ISCHNOPTYGMATIDAE** Erwin, 1988 [January]
Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 62(1): 66
Type genus: *Ischnoptygma* Erwin, 1988; type species: *Ischnoptygma archibaldi* Erwin, 1988; OD; Texas, USA, Permian
Remarks: Original spelling *Ischnoptygmidae*.
- ISIDORINAE** Annandale, 1922 [August]
Reference: *Records of the Indian Museum*, 24(3): 363
Type genus: *Isidora* Ehrenberg, 1831; type species: *Isidora hemprichii* Ehrenberg, 1831; SD, Connolly (1912: 243); Middle East, Recent
Remarks: Introduced in synonymy, but available under Art. 11.6.1 because it has been treated as an available name, e.g. by Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 1673). -idae, van Benthem Jutting (1927: 15).
- ISLAMIINAE** Radoman, 1973 [31 May]
Reference: *Prirodnjacki Muzej u Beogradu, Posebna Izdanja*, 32: 10
Type genus: *Islamia* Radoman, 1973; type species: *Horatia servaini* Bourguignat, 1887; OD; Balkans, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Starobogatov & Sitnikova (1983: 21).
- ISOSPIRIDAE** Wangberg-Eriksson, 1964 [15 November]
Reference: *Geologiska Föreningens i Stockholm Förhandlingar*, 86(3): 229
Type genus: *Isospira* Koken, 1897; type species: *Isospira bucanioides* Koken, 1897; M; Estonia, Ordovician
Remarks: -oidea, Starobogatov & Moskalev (1987: 8).
- ISTRIANIDAE** Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]
Reference: [in Starobogatov & Sitnikova] *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 22
Type genus: *Istriana* Velkovrh, 1971; type species: *Istriana mirnae* Velkovrh, 1971; OD; Balkans, Recent
Remarks: Climo (1974: 255, 267) had recognized an "*Istriana*-tribe within *Hydrobiinae*", which he did not formally name.
- ITIERIIDAE** Cossmann, 1896 [December]
Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 2: 16
Type genus: *Itieria* Matheron, 1842; type species: *Itieria cabaneti* Matheron, 1842; OD; France, Jurassic
Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Pchelintsev (1965: 126); -inae, J. C. Fischer & Kollmann (in J. C. Fischer, 1997).
- ITRUVIIDAE** Lyssenko & Aliev, 1990 [after 5 November]
Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1990(4): 107
Type genus: *Itruvia* Stoliczka, 1867; type species: *Pyramidella canaliculata* d'Orbigny,

1842; SD, Cossmann (1896: 20); France, Cretaceous
 Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis. Name attributed to Lyssenko (1984), which is a dissertation abstract, not available for nomenclatural purposes.

JACOSTIDAE Pilsbry, 1948 [19 March]
 Reference: *Land Mollusca of North America (north of Mexico)*, Vol. II(2): 1091
 Type genus: *Jacosta* Gray, 1821; type species: *Helix albella* Linnaeus, 1758; M; western Europe, Recent. Gray attributed the name *Helix albella* to Draparnaud, 1801, who did not establish a separately available name, but misapplied *Helix albella* Linnaeus, 1758 [type species of *Leucochroa* Beck, 1837], for the species now identified as *Xerosecta explanata* (O. F. Müller, 1774) [= *Helix explanata*, type species of *Xerosecta*].
 Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Helicellidae Ihering because Pilsbry treated *Jacosta* as a senior synonym of *Helicella* Féruccac, 1821. *Jacosta* has been placed on the Official Index by Opinion 431 (1956: 349, 351), hence rendering Jacostidae invalid.

JAMINIINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]
 Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 517
 Type genus: *Jaminia* Risso, 1826; type species: *Jaminia heterostropha* Risso, 1826; SD, Gray (1847b: 176); France, Recent.

JANELLIDAE Gray, 1853 [December]
 Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 12: 415
 Type genus: *Janella* Gray, 1850; type species: *Limax bitentaculatus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; M; New Zealand, Recent
 Remarks: -inae, Cockerell (1891: 216). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Janella* Grateloup, 1838 [Mollusca]. See also Athoracophoridae.

JANINAE Gray, 1847 [November]
 Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 165
 Type genus: *Janus* Vérany, 1844; type species: *Janus spinolae* Vérany, 1845; by subsequent monotypy; Italy, Recent
 Remarks: Original spelling Janina. Established independently by Bergh (in Carus, 1889: 216). -idae [as "Tribu des Janides (Janidae)"], Blanchard (1849: 76). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Janus* Stephens, 1835 [Hymenoptera].

JANOLIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1933
 Reference: *Mémoires de l'Institut d'Égypte*, 21: 137
 Type genus: *Janolus* Bergh, 1884; type species: *Janolus australis* Bergh, 1884; M; Arafura Sea, Recent
 Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Zephyrinidae. *Janolus* is not a senior synonym of *Zephyrina* Quatrefages, 1843, and Art. 40.2 does not apply. See also Antiopellidae.

JANOSPIRIDAE Pokorný, 1978
 Reference: *Vestník Ustředního Ústavu Geologického*, 53(1): 42
 Type genus: *Janospira* Fortey & Whittaker, 1976; type species: *Janospira nodus* Fortey & Whittaker, 1976; OD; Spitsbergen, Ordovician.

JANTHINIDAE Lamarck, 1822
 Reference: *Histoire naturelle des animaux sans vertèbres*, 6(2): 204
 Type genus: *Janthina* Röding, 1798; type species: *Helix janthina* Linnaeus, 1758; by absolute tautonymy [*H. janthina* cited in synonymy of *Janthina violacea* Röding, 1798]; Cosmopolitan, Recent
 Remarks: The name Janthinidae is sometimes attributed to Lamarck (1812: 117), who keyed "Janthine [Genre unique de sa famille]" [= only genus of its family]; we do not regard this as a valid establishment of the name under the Code. Original spelling (1822) "les Janthines" (vernacular). First latinized [as lanthinea, based on *lanthina*, an incorrect subsequent spelling] by Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 248), with explicit reference to Lamarck. -inae, Swainson (1840: 195, 210); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7).

JANULINAE Wenz, 1923 [20 March]
 Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 17: 300
 Type genus: *Janulus* Lowe, 1852; type species: *Helix calathus* Lowe, 1852; M; Madeira, Recent.

JAPEUTHRIINAE Higo & Goto, 1993 [1 February]
 Reference: *A systematic list of molluscan shells from the Japanese islands and adjacent area*: 228
 Type genus: *Japeuthria* Iredale, 1918; type species: *Buccinum ferreum* Reeve, 1847; OD; Japan, Recent
 Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

JEFFREYSIIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1852 [November]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 10: 359

Type genus: *Jeffreysia* Alder, 1850; type species: *Rissoa diaphana* Alder, 1848; OD; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Jeffreysiidae. Junior objective synonym of Rissoellidae.

JENNERIINAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 269

Type genus: *Jenneria* Jousseume, 1884; type species: *Cypraea pustulata* [Lightfoot], 1786; SD, Jousseume (1884b: 98); East Pacific, Recent

JENSENERIIDAE Ortea & Moro, 2015 [December]

Reference: [in Moro & Ortea] *Vieraea*, 43: 69

Type genus: *Jenseneria* Ortea & Moro, 2015; type species: *Phyllobranchus borgnini* Trinchese, 1896; OD; Mediterranean, Recent.

JINONICELLIDAE Pokorný, 1978

Reference: *Vestník Ustředního Ústavu Geologického*, 53(1): 41

Type genus: *Jinonicella* Pokorný, 1978; type species: *Jinonicella kolebabai* Pokorný, 1978; OD; Bohemia, Silurian

Remarks: Placed in Archaeogastropoda by Pokorný, but position as a mollusc rejected by Frýda (1999: 27).

JOCULATORINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 27

Type genus: *Joculator* Hedley, 1909; type species: *Cerithiopsis ridicula* R. B. Watson, 1886; OD; Queensland, Australia, Recent.

JOHANICERAMINAE Jaume & de la Torre, 1976

Reference: *Ciencias Biológicas*, ser. 4, 53: 121

Type genus: *Johaniceramus* Jaume & de la Torre, 1976; type species: *Microceramus longus* Henderson, 1915; OD; Cuba, Recent

Remarks: Not made available by Jaume & de la Torre (1972) [not a published work].

JOHNSTRUPIINI Schilder, 1939 [1 November]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 71(5–6): 170

Type genus: *Johnstrupia* Ravn, 1933; type species: *Johnstrupia faxensis* Ravn, 1933; OD; Denmark, Paleocene

JOHNWYATTIDAE Serna, 1979 [September]

Reference: *Boletín de Geología* [Universidad Industrial de Santander, Colombia], 13(27): 32

Type genus: *Johnwyattia* Serna, 1979; type species: *Johnwyattia johnwyatti* Serna, 1979; OD; Colombia, Paleocene

JUGIDAE Starobogatov, Prozorova, Bogatov & Sayenko, 2004

Reference: *Molluski*. in: *Opredelitel Presnovodnykh bespozvonochnykh Rossii i sopredelnykh territorii*, 6: 262, 280

Remarks: Not available under Art. 16.1 and 16.2: name not explicitly indicated as intentionally new, and name of the type genus [inferred to be *Juga* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854] not cited. Not made available by Rasshchepkina (2007: 279; as -inae, attributed to Prozorova & Starobogatov, 2004).

JULIIDAE E. A. Smith, 1885 [after September]

Reference: *Report on the scientific results of the voyage of H. M. S. Challenger*, Zoology, 13(1): 269

Type genus: *Julia* Gould, 1862; type species: *Julia exquisita* Gould, 1862; M; Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Taylor & Sohl (1962: 12); -inae, C. Boettger (1963: 433).

JULLIENIINI Davis, 1979 [6 June]

Reference: *Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, Monograph 20: 23

Type genus: *Jullienia* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1876; type species: *Melania flava* Deshayes, 1876; M; Cambodia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, loganzen & Starobogatov (1982: 1145).

JURAMELANATRIIDAE Bandel, 2006

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 511: 88

Type genus: *Juramelanatria* Bandel, 2006; type species: *Melania rugosa* Dunker, 1843; OD; Germany, Jurassic

Remarks: Not available: Established with a diagnosis ("Cerithiomorpha of the freshwater with only the embryonic shell representing the protoconch") that is repeated as a heading "Cerithioidea of the freshwater with protoconch consisting of only the embryonic shell" which includes 5 families (Pachychi-

lidae, Pleuroceridae, Paludomidae, Paramelaniidae and Juramelanatriidae n. fam.). Therefore, there are no characters that are purported to differentiate the taxon.

Kaiparathinini B. A. Marshall, 1993 [1 April]
Reference: *The Veliger*, 36(2): 185
Type genus: *Kaiparathina* Laws, 1941; type species: *Kaiparathina praecellens* Laws, 1941; OD; New Zealand, Miocene
Remarks: -inae, Williams (2012: 589).

Kaliellinae Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]
Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 612
Type genus: *Kaliella* Blanford, 1863; type species: *Helix barrakporensis* L. Pfeiffer, 1852; SD, Blanford & Godwin-Austen (1908: 257); Himalayas, Recent
Remarks: Hausdorf (1998a: 57) determined, as First Reviser, the relative precedence of Chroninae over Kaliellinae.

Kalinginae Pruvot-Fol, 1956 [March]
Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France*, 80: 356
Type genus: *Kalinga* Alder & Hancock, 1864; type species: *Kalinga ornata* Alder & Hancock, 1864; M; India, Recent
Remarks: Declared again nov. by Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 862). -idae, Risso-Dominguez (1964: 234).

Kaloplocaminae Pruvot-Fol, 1954
Reference: *Faune de France*, 58: 323
Type genus: *Kaloplocamus* Bergh, 1892; type species: See Remarks.
Remarks: Original spelling Caloplocaminae, based on *Caloplocamus* Thiele, 1931, an unjustified emendation of *Kaloplocamus*. *Kaloplocamus* is a nom. nov. pro *Euplocamus* Philippi, 1836 [preoccupied]. Gray (1847b [November]: 165) designated *Euplocamus croceus* Philippi, 1836 [Mediterranean, Recent] as type species of *Euplocamus*. However Hermannsen (1847 [18 April] [in 1846–1852]: 435) had earlier validly fixed as type species "*Doris claviger*" [= *Doris clavigera* O. F. Müller, 1776], which would make *Kaloplocamus* an objective synonym of *Limacia* O. F. Müller, 1781, and Kaloplocaminae a synonym of Limaciidae. Although invalid by application of priority, Gray's type fixation is the one universally followed in the literature and also herein, although it will require a ruling by the ICZN.

Kanamaruidae Higo & Goto, 1993 [1 February]

Reference: *A systematic list of molluscan shells from the Japanese islands and the adjacent area*: 237

Type genus: *Kanamarua* Kuroda, 1951; type species: *Colus adonis* Dall, 1919; OD; Japan, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Kanamariidae. Not available: no diagnosis.

Kankelibranchinae Ortea, Espinosa & Caballer, 2005 [March]

Reference: *Avicennia*, 17: 102

Type genus: *Kankelibranchus* Ortea, Espinosa & Caballer, 2005; type species: *Kankelibranchus incognitus* Ortea, Espinosa & Caballer, 2005; M; Cuba, Recent.

Kentrodoridinae Bergh, 1891 [October]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Thiere*, 6: 135

Type genus: *Kentrodoris* Bergh, 1874; type species: *Kentrodoris rubescens* Bergh, 1874; M; Micronesia, Recent

Remarks: Established as a subfamily despite suffix -idae. -idae, Pruvot-Fol (1954: 273). Discodoridinae given precedence over Kentrodoridinae by First Reviser's action by Valdés (2002: 630).

Khairkhaniidae Missarzhevsky, 1989 [after 10 July]

Reference: *Trudy Geologicheskogo Instituta, Akademiia Nauk SSSR*, 443: 180

Type genus: *Khairkhaniania* Missarzhevsky, 1981; type species: *Khairkhaniania rotata* Missarzhevsky, 1981; OD; Mongolia, Cambrian.

Kinishbiinae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 25

Type genus: *Kinishbia* Winters, 1956; type species: *Kinishbia nodosa* Winters, 1956; OD; Arizona, USA, Permian

Kireliinae Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: [in Starobogatov & Sitnikova] *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 21

Type genus: *Kirelia* Radoman, 1977; type species: *Kirelia carinata* Radoman, 1973; OD; Turkey, Recent.

KIRENGELLIDAE Starobogatov, 1970

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1970(3): 16

Type genus: *Kirengella* Rozov, 1968; type species: *Kirengella ayaktchica* Rozov, 1968; OD; Siberia, Cambrian

Remarks: -oidea, same reference.

KISHINEWIINAE O. Anistratenko, 2000

Reference: *Archeogastropodi sarmatskikh vidkladiv Ukraini*: 4, 9

Type genus: *Kishinewia* Kolesnikov, 1935; type species: *Phasianella bessarabica* d'Orbigny, 1844; OD; Moldavia, Miocene

Remarks: Not available: no description and published in a work [autoreferat] that is not available under the Code.

KITTLIDISCIDAE Cox, 1960 [about 15 August]

Reference: [in Moore, ed.] *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*, Mollusca 1: 217

Type genus: *Kittlidiscus* O. Haas, 1953; type species: *Pleurotomaria plana* Klipstein, 1843; by typification of replaced name [*Schizodiscus* Kittl, 1891]; Italy, Triassic.

KLIKIINI H. Nordsieck, 1986 [September]

Reference: *Heldia*, 1(4): 116

Type genus: *Klikia* Pilsbry, 1895; type species: *Helix osculum* Thomä, 1845; OD; Germany, Oligocene

Remarks: -inae, Hausdorf & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 95).

KNIGHTITINAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Knightites* R. C. Moore, 1941; type species: *Knightites multicornutus* R.C. Moore, 1941; OD; Kansas, USA, Carboniferous

Remarks: Name only. Diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 183). -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 207).

KOLHYMAMNICOLIDAE Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: [in Starobogatov & Sitnikova] *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 21

Type genus: *Kolhyamnicola* Starobogatov & Budnikova, 1976; type species: *Amnicola kolhymensis* Starobogatov & Streletzskaja, 1967; OD; Siberia, Russia, Recent.

KOSMOPLEURINAE Gründel, 2003 [30 September]

Reference: *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde*, ser. B, Geologie und Paläontologie, 340: 21

Type genus: *Kosmopleura* Gründel, 2003; type species: *Kosmopleura hoelderi* Gründel, 2003; OD; Germany, Jurassic.

KOSOVIINAE Atanacković, 1959

Reference: *Geoloshki Glasnik*, 3: 352 [Serbo-Croatian text], 373 [French text]

Type genus: *Kosovia* Atanacković, 1959; type species: *Kosovia ornata* Pavlović, 1931; OD; Balkans, Pliocene

Remarks: Name only, no description. Available under Art. 13.2.1 because it was used as valid by Milosevic (1978).

KRAMERIELLINAE Frýda & Heidelberg, 2003

Reference: *Bulletin of Czech Geological Survey*, 78(1): 38

Type genus: *Krameriella* Frýda & Heidelberg, 2003; type species: *Krameriella hornyi* Frýda & Heidelberg, 2003; OD; Bohemia, Silurian.

KUSKOKWIMIIDAE Frýda & Blodgett, 2001

Reference: *Vestník Ceskeho Geologickeho Ustavu*, 76(1): 41

Type genus: *Kuskokwimia* Frýda & Blodgett, 2001; type species: *Kuskokwimia moorei* Frýda & Blodgett, 2001; OD; Alaska, USA, Devonian.

LABYRINTHIDAE Borerro, Sei, Robinson & Rosenberg [in press]

Reference: [in Sei et al.] *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*

Type genus: *Labyrinthus* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix labyrinthus* Lamarck, 1792; by absolute tautonymy; South America, Recent

Remarks: The name Labyrinthidae is in use in the aquarium fish literature and, occasionally, in the academic literature. However, this is not an available name (not based on a genus). It appears to be a latinization of "labyrinth fishes", a common name for anabantoid fishes (families Anabantidae Bonaparte, 1831 and Osphronemidae van der Hoeven, 1832) based on a peculiar structure in their gill cavity.

LACHESINAE Bellardi, 1877 [after May]

Reference: *I Molluschi dei terreni terziarii del Piemonte e della Liguria*, Parte 2: 150

Type genus: *Lachesis* Risso, 1826; type species: *Lachesis mamillata* Risso, 1826; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Lachesis* Daudin, 1803 [Reptilia]. See Donovaniinae.

LACINIARIINI H. Nordsieck, 1963 [30 August]
Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 92(3–4): 114

Type genus: *Laciniaria* Hartmann, 1840; type species: *Pupa plicata* Draparnaud, 1801; M; France, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Laciniarieae.

LACUNIDAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 92

Type genus: *Lacuna* Turton, 1827; type species: *Helix lacuna* Montagu, 1803; by absolute tautonymy; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Stoliczka (1868 [in 1867–1871]: 261); -oidea, Starobogatov & Sitnikova (1983: 21).

LACUNOPSINI Davis, 1979 [6 June]

Reference: *Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, Monograph 20: 23

Type genus: *Lacunopsis* Deshayes, 1876; type species: *Lacunopsis monodonta* Deshayes, 1876; SD, Thiele (1928a: 379); Mekong River, Recent

Remarks: -idae, loganzen & Starobogatov (1982: 1145); -oidea, Starobogatov & Sitnikova (1983: 22).

LADAMAREKIIDAE Frýda, 1998

Reference: *Vestník Ceskeho Geologickeho Ustavu*, 73(1): 46

Type genus: *Ladamarekia* Horný, 1992; type species: *Ladamarekia miranda* Horný, 1992; OD; Bohemia, Devonian.

LADINULIDAE Bandel, 1992 [December]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 73: 39

Type genus: *Ladinula* Bandel, 1992; type species: *Ladinula campana* Bandel, 1992; OD; Italy, Triassic.

LAEMODONTIDAE Weigand, Jochum, Slapnik,

Schnitzler, Zarza & Klussmann-Kolb, 2013
Reference: *BMC Evolutionary Biology*, 13: 18

Type genus: *Laemodonta* Philippi, 1846; type species: *Auricula striata* Philippi, 1846; M; Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: Not available: *nomen nudum*.

LAEOCOCHLIDINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 28

Type genus: *Laeocochlis* Dunker & Metzger, 1874; type species: *Laeocochlis pommeraniae* Dunker & Metzger, 1874; M; Norway, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Laiocochliinae, based on *Laiocochlis*, an incorrect original spelling; see Opinion 1700 (1993: 61).

LAEVAPICINAE Hannibal, 1912 [29 June]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 10(2): 147

Type genus: *Laevapex* Walker, 1903; type species: *Ancylus fuscus* C. B. Adams, 1840; OD; Massachusetts, USA, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Laevapecinae. -idae, Hannibal (1914: 24).

LAEVILITORININAE Reid, 1989 [28 July]

Reference: *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, ser. B, 324(1220): 91

Type genus: *Laevillitorina* Pfeffer, 1886; type species: *Littorina caliginosa* Gould, 1849; SD, Suter (1913: 188); Patagonia, Recent.

LAEVIPIILINIDAE Moskalev, Starobogatov & Filatova, 1983

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 62(7): 993

Type genus: *Laevipilina* McLean, 1979; type species: *Vema hyalina* McLean, 1979; OD; California, USA, Recent.

LAGINIOPSISIDAE Pruvot [-Fol], 1922 [after 6 March]

Reference: *Comptes-Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences* [Paris], 174: 698

Type genus: *Laginiopsis* Pruvot [-Fol], 1922; type species: *Laginiopsis triloba* Pruvot [-Fol], 1922; M; North Atlantic, Recent.

LAGOCHEILIDAE Stoliczka, 1872 [after 6 August]

Reference: *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, 41(2): 269

Type genus: *Lagocheilus* Blandford, 1864; type species: *Cyclophorus scissimargo* Benson, 1856; OD; Burma, Recent.

LAILINAE Burn, 1967 [August]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 14(2): 213

Type genus: *Laila* MacFarland, 1905; type species: *Laila cockerelli* MacFarland, 1905; OD; California, USA, Recent.

LAMARCKIELLINAE Schileyko, 2003 [April]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 10: 1350

Type genus: *Lamarckiella* Möllendorff, 1898; type species: *Helix lamarckiana* I. Lea, 1840; OD; Philippines, Recent.

LAMELLARIIDAE d'Orbigny, 1841

Reference: *Histoire physique, politique et naturelle de l'île de Cuba. Mollusques*, 1: 200

Type genus: *Lamellaria* Montagu, 1815; type species: *Lamellaria tentaculata* Montagu, 1815; SD, Pchelintsev & Korobkov (1960: 192); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Lamellaridae. -inae, Stoliczka (1868 [in 1867–1871]: 311); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 87).

LAMELLIDEINAE Cooke & Kondo, 1961 [15 February]

Reference: *Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin*, 221: 162

Type genus: *Lamellidea* Pilsbry, 1910; type species: *Pupa peponum* Gould, 1847; OD; Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: -ini, same reference.

LAMELLIDORIDIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1933

Reference: *Mémoires de l'Institut d'Égypte*, 21: 138

Type genus: *Lamellidoris* Alder & Hancock, 1855; type species: *Doris bilamellata* Linnaeus, 1767; SD, Iredale & O'Donoghue (1923: 219); Norway, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Onchidorididae because, in violation of the Principle of Priority, Pruvot-Fol treated *Lamellidoris* as a valid genus name and *Onchidoris* Blainville, 1816, as a synonym. -inae, Pruvot-Fol (1954: 295).

LAMELLIPHORIDAE Korobkov, 1960 [after 29 June]

Reference: [in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, eds.] *Osnovy Paleontologii, Molluski, Briukhoniya*: 178

Type genus: *Lamelliphorus* Cossmann, 1916; type species: *Trochus ornatissimus* d'Orbigny, 1850; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Attributed to "Korobkov, 1955", but we have not been able to find it in any of Korobkov's 1955 papers.

LAMINIFERINAE Wenz, 1923 [5 June]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 20: 794

Type genus: *Laminifera* O. Boettger, 1863; type species: *Clausilia rhombostoma* O. Boettger, 1863; SD, Wenz (1923: 794); Germany, Oligocene

Remarks: -ini, Nordsieck (2007: 72).

LAMPADIIDAE Winckworth, 1945 [25 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 26(4–5): 146

Type genus: *Lampadion* Röding, 1798; type species: *Lampadion labyrinthus* Röding, 1798; SD, Winckworth (1945: 141); South America, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no description. Winckworth may have wanted to establish Lampadiidae as a substitute name for Pleurodontidae, because *Lampadion* is the oldest generic name. However, he did not treat *Pleurodonte* as a synonym of *Lampadion*, and Art. 40 does not apply.

LAMPADIINI Schileyko, 2006 [May]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 13: 1786

Type genus: *Lampadia* Albers, 1854; type species: *Helix webbiana* Lowe, 1831; by typification of replaced name [*Mitra* Albers, 1850]; Madeira, Recent

Remarks: Homonym of Lampadiidae Winckworth, 1945, which however is an unavailable name and has a different stem genus.

LAMPUSIIDAE Newton, 1891 [22 August]

Reference: *Systematic list of the F. E. Edwards collection of British Oligocene and Eocene Mollusca in the British Museum (Natural History)*: 145

Type genus: *Lampusia* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Murex pilearis* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 575); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Lampusidae. Introduced as a replacement name for Tritonidae, based on *Triton* Montfort, 1810, a junior homonym of *Triton* Linnaeus, 1758. Lampusiidae is not in current use and Art. 40.2 does not apply. See also Aquillidae and Lotoriidae.

LANASCALIDAE Bandel, 1992 [December]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 73: 48

Type genus: *Lanascala* Bandel, 1992; type species: *Lanascala cassiana* Bandel, 1992; OD; Italy, Triassic.

LANCEDELLIIDAE Bandel, 2009 [11 November]

Reference: *Berliner Paläobiologische Abhandlungen*, 10: 9

Type genus: *Lancedellia* Bandel, 1991; type species: *Paleunema costatum* Zardini, 1978; M; Italy, Triassic.

LANCINAE Hannibal, 1914 [13 June]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 28(2): 24

Type genus: *Lanx* Clessin, 1880; type species: *Ancylus patelloides* I. Lea, 1856; SD, Hubendick (1951: 114); Oregon, USA, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Pilsbry (1925: 73, 74).

LANISTINAE Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: [in Starobogatov & Sitnikova] *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 22

Type genus: *Lanistes* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Lanistes oliverii* Montfort, 1810; OD; Egypt, Recent.

LANZAIIDAE Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: [in Starobogatov & Sitnikova] *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 21

Type genus: *Lanzaia* Brusina, 1906; type species: *Turbo elephantotus* Megerle, 1824; M; Balkans, Recent.

LAOCAINI Schileyko, 2002 [September]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 9: 1219

Type genus: *Laocaia* Kuzminykh, 1999; type species: *Laocaia attenuata* Kuzminykh, 1999; OD; Vietnam, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Laocaini.

LAOMINAE Suter, 1913 [December]

Reference: *Manual of the New Zealand Mollusca*: 732

Type genus: *Laoma* Gray, 1850; type species: *Bulimus leimonias* Gray, 1850; M; New Zealand, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Iredale (1937b: 313).

LAONINAE Pruvot-Fol, 1954

Reference: *Faune de France*, 58: 71

Type genus: *Laona* A. Adams, 1865; type species: *Laona zonata* A. Adams, 1865; M; Japan, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Oskars, Bouchet & Malaquias (2015: 146, 148).

LAPINURIDAE Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1970 [August]

Reference: *Studies on the fauna of Curaçao and other Caribbean Islands*, 33: 19

Type genus: *Lapinura* Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1970; type species: *Ildica divae* Ev. Marcus & Er. Marcus, 1963; OD; Curaçao, Recent

Remarks: Not available under Art. 15: proposed conditionally.

LAPLYSIIDAE. See Aplysiidae.**LAROCHEIDAE** Finlay, 1927 [19 January]

Reference: *Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute*, 57: 486

Type genus: *Larochea* Finlay, 1927; type species: *Larochea miranda* Finlay, 1927; M; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: -inae, B. A. Marshall (1993b: 285).

LARVADAE Mörch, 1854

Reference: *Fortegnelse over prof. R. af D. C. F. L. Hencks efterladte conchyliensamling*: 1

Remarks: Established as a family containing the genera *Emarginula*, *Cemoria*, *Fissurella*, *Clypidella*, and *Fissurellidea*. Not available: not based on a genus.

LASKEYINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 27

Type genus: *Laskeya* Iredale, 1918; type species: *Cerithium arcticum* Mörch, 1857; by typification of replaced name [*Eumeta* Mörch, 1868]; Iceland, Recent.

LATHOPHTHALMINAE Pruvot-Fol, 1954

Reference: *Faune de France*, 58: 75

Type genus: *Lathophthalmus* Pruvot-Fol, 1932; type species: *Cryptophthalmus olivaceus* Ehrenberg, 1828; by typification of replaced name [*Cryptophthalmus* Ehrenberg, 1828]; Red Sea, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a substitute name for Cryptophthalminae, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym. Art. 40.2 does not apply.

LATIIDAE Hutton, 1882 [May]

Reference: *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, 14: 156

Type genus: *Latia* Gray, 1850; type species: *Latia neritoides* Gray, 1850; M; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: -inae [declared nov.], Hannibal (1912: 147); -oidea, Starobogatov (1970b: 46).

LATRIRIDAE Iredale, 1929 [23 or 24 March]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 5(4): 346

Type genus: *Latirus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Latirus aurantiacus* Montfort, 1810; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent.

LATOUCHELLIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 70

Type genus: *Latouchella* Cobbold, 1921; type species: *Latouchella costata* Cobbold, 1921; OD; British Isles, Cambrian.

LATRUNCULINAE Cossmann, 1901 [October]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 4: 139

Type genus: *Latrunculus* Gray, 1847; type species: *Buccinum spiratum* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Senior objective synonym of *Babyloniinae*.

LAUBELLIDAE Cox, 1960 [about 15 August]

Reference: [in Moore, ed.] *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*, Mollusca 1: 217

Type genus: *Laubella* Kittl, 1891; type species: *Pleurotomaria delicata* Laube, 1868; SD, B. B. Woodward (1892: 94); Italy, Triassic.

LAUBIERINIDAE Warén & Bouchet, 1990 [2 January]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 33(1): 69

Type genus: *Laubierina* Warén & Bouchet, 1990; type species: *Laubierina peregrinator* Warén & Bouchet, 1990; OD; South-East Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as -ioidea], Bandel & Riedel (1994a: 347).

LAURIINAE Steenberg, 1925 [18 June]

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjobenhavn*, 80: 201

Type genus: *Lauria* Gray, 1840; type species: *Pupa umbilicata* Draparnaud, 1801; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 578); France, Recent

Remarks: Name placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484), but credited in error to Thiele, 1931. -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 509); -idae, Bank et al. (2001: 86).

LAVIGERIIDAE Thiele, 1925 [1 November]

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(1): 79

Type genus: *Lavigeria* Bourguignat, 1888; type species: *Tiphobia grandis* E. A. Smith, 1881; SD, Pilsbry & Bequaert (1927: 324); Lake Tanganyika, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Morrison (1954: 358).

LAXISPIRINAE Bandel, 2006

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 511: 101

Type genus: *Laxispira* Gabb, 1877; type species: *Laxispira lumbricalis* Gabb, 1877; M; New Jersey, USA, Cretaceous.

LEACHIAE

Remarks: “*Leachia* Martens, 1858” (: 193) is listed by Kabat & Hershler (1993: 6) as a family-group name, based on *Leachia* Risso, 1826. However, Martens indicates that he treated *Leachia* as a section of *Hydrobia*, and *Leachia* is merely a plural.

LEDOULXIINAE Pilsbry, 1919 [16 December]

Reference: *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, 40: 245

Type genus: *Ledoulxia* Bourguignat, 1885; type species: *Nanina albopicta* Martens, 1869; SD, Pilsbry (1919b: 245); East Africa, Recent.

LEMINDIDAE Griffiths, 1985 [June]

Reference: *Annals of the South African Museum*, 95(7): 270

Type genus: *Leminda* Griffiths, 1985; type species: *Leminda millecra* Griffiths, 1985; OD; South Africa, Recent.

LEPETELLINAE Dall, 1882 [5 May]

Reference: *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 4: 408

Type genus: *Lepetella* Verrill, 1880; type species: *Lepetella tubicola* Verrill & S. Smith, 1880; M; North-West Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Thiele (1908: 89); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 6).

LEPETIDAE Gray, 1850 [August]

Reference: *Figures of molluscos animals*, 4: 93

Type genus: *Lepeta* Gray, 1842; type species: *Patella caeca* O. F. Müller, 1776; by subsequent monotypy, Gray (1847b: 168); northern Europe, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Tryon (1883: 330).

LEPETODRILIDAE McLean, 1988 [4 May]

Reference: *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, ser. B, 319: 5

Type genus: *Lepetodrilus* McLean, 1988; type species: *Lepetodrilus pustulosus* McLean, 1988; OD; Galapagos Rift, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], same reference. Given precedence over simultaneously published Gorgoleptidae by First Reviser choice by Warén & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 244).

LEPETOPSIDAE McLean, 1990 [7 November]

Reference: *Journal of Zoology, London*, 222(3): 489

Type genus: *Lepetopsis* Whitfield, 1882; type species: *Patella levettei* White, 1881; OD; Indiana, USA, Carboniferous

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], same reference.

LEPTACHATININI Cockerell, 1913 [14 February]

Reference: *Science*, new ser., 37(946): 256

Type genus: *Leptachatina* Gould, 1847; type species: *Achatinella acuminata* Gould, 1847; M; Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Pilsbry & Cooke (1915 [in 1914–1916]: 65).

LEPTARIONTINI H. Nordsieck, 1987 [15 October]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 118(1–3): 22

Type genus: *Leptarionta* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1872; type species: *Helix flavescens* L. Pfeiffer, 1848; SD, Tryon (1888 [in 1888–1889b]: 67); Mexico, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Schileyko (2004 [in 1998–2007]: 1745).

LEPTAXINAE C. Boettger, 1909 [20 January]

Reference: *Nachrichtsblatt der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 41(1): 4

Type genus: *Leptaxis* Lowe, 1852; type species: *Helix membranacea* Lowe, 1852; SD, Bank, Groh & Ripken (2002: 137); Madeira, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Leptaxidinae. -ini, H. Nordsieck (1993b: 5).

LEPTICHNINI Van Goethem, 1977 [July]

Reference: *Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Annales, Sciences Zoologiques*, 218: 91

Type genus: *Leptichnus* Simroth, 1896; type species: *Leptichnus fischeri* Simroth, 1896; M; Tanzania, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Leptichneini.

LEPTOGLOSSAE Pruvot-Fol, 1954

Reference: *Faune de France*, 58: 294, 314

Remarks: Established as a division of the "superfamily" Pseudodorididae. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

LEPYRIIDAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1951 [4 April]

Reference: *Notulae Naturae of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 233: 5

Type genus: *Lepyrium* Dall, 1896; type species: *Neritina showalterii* I. Lea, 1861; OD; Alabama, USA, Recent

Remarks: -inae, F. G. Thompson (1981: 38).

LESUEURILLIDAE P. J. Wagner, 2002

Reference: *Smithsonian Contributions to Paleobiology*, 88: 75

Type genus: *Lesueurilla* Koken, 1898; type species: *Maclurea infundibulum* Koken, 1897; SD, Perner (1903: legend to pl. 73); Sweden, Ordovician

LEUCOCHROIDAE Westerlund, 1886

Reference: *Fauna der in der paläarktischen Region lebenden Binnenconchylien*: title page

Type genus: *Leucochroa* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix albella* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 585, 586); Europe, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as Leucochroea], Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 383); -inae [in the sense of Helicellinae], H. B. Baker (1956a: 132). Suppressed and placed by Opinion 2135 (2006: 56–57) on the Official Index.

LEUCONOPSIDAE Iredale & McMichael, 1962 [30 May]

Reference: *The Australian Museum Memoir*, 11: 82

Type genus: *Leuconopsis* Hutton, 1884; type species: *Leuconia obsoleta* Hutton, 1878; M; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

LEUCOPHYTIIDAE Starobogatov, 1976

Reference: *Biologija Moria*, 4: 10

Type genus: *Leucophytia* Winckworth, 1949; type species: *Voluta bidentata* Montagu, 1808; by typification of replaced name [*Leuconia* Gray, 1840]; British Isles, Recent.

LEUCOZONIDAE Mörch, 1864

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra den Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjobenhavn*, 17–22 (for 1863): 279

Remarks: Original spelling Leucozonae. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

LEVIATHANIIDAE Harzhauser & Schneider, 2014

Reference: *Acta Palaeontologica Polonica*, 59(2): 369

Type genus: *Leviathania* Pchelintsev, 1927; type species: *Natica leviathan* Pictet & Campiche, 1863; M; Switzerland, Cretaceous.

LEVIFUSINAE Petuch, R. F. Myers & Berschauer, 2015 [14 October]

Reference: *The living and fossil Busycon whelks*: 12

Type genus: *Levifusus* Conrad, 1865; type species: *Fusus trabeatus* Conrad, 1833; SD, Cossmann (1901: 14); Alabama, USA, Eocene.

LEWISIELLINAE Gründel, 2008 [November]

Reference: *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie*, Abhandlungen, 250(2): 192

Type genus: *Lewisella* Stoliczka, 1868; type species: *Pitonnillus conicus* d'Orbigny, 1853; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis, not declared new) by Gründel (2007: 14).

LIARDETIINI H. B. Baker, 1938 [10 October]

Reference: *Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin*, 158: 11

Type genus: *Liardetia* Gude, 1913; type species: *Nanina clayi* Liardet, 1876; OD; Fiji, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Liardetiae.

LIAREIDAE Powell, 1946 [after 19 July]

Reference: *The shellfish of New Zealand*, ed. 2: 70

Type genus: *Liarea* L. Pfeiffer, 1853; type species: *Realia egea* Gray, 1850; M; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Ponder & Warén (1988: 292).

LICININAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 82

Type genus: *Licina* Gray, 1847; type species: *Nerita labeo* O. F. Müller, 1774; OD; Jamaica, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Licinina. -idae, Kobelt & Möllendorff (1898 [in 1897–1899]: 180). Homonym of Licininae Bonelli, 1810, based on *Licinus* Fabricius, 1802 [Coleoptera].

LIGUIDAE Pilsbry, 1891 [25 August]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 43: 317

Type genus: *Liguus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Bulla virginea* Linnaeus, 1767; OD; Hispaniola, Recent.

LILJEVALLOSPIRIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 70

Type genus: *Liljevallospira* Knight, 1945; type species: *Bellerophon tubulosus* Lindström, 1884; OD; Sweden, Silurian.

LIMACIDAE Batsch, 1789

Reference: *Versuch einer Anleitung zur Kenntniss und Geschichte der Thiere ...*, 2: 665

Type genus: *Limax* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Limax maximus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Opinion 94 (1926: 13); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Limacina, established at the rank of family to contain the “snails” [Schnecken], including the genus *Limax*. Name earlier attributed to Lamarck (1801: 62), but shown by Dubois & Bour (2010) to be attributable to Batsch. -inae [as subfamily Limacidia], Rafinesque (1815); -oidea, H. B. Baker (1956a: 132).

LIMACIIDAE Winckworth, 1951 [5 March]

Reference: *Journal of Conchology*, 23(5): 132

Type genus: *Limacia* O. F. Müller, 1781; type species: *Doris clavigera* O. F. Müller, 1776; SD, Opinion 833 (1967: 286–287); North Sea, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Bouchet & Valdés (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 99).

LIMACINIDAE Gray, 1840 [16 October]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 144, 151

Type genus: *Limacina* Bosc, 1817; type species: *Clio helicina* Phipps, 1774; M; Arctic Ocean, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], S. M. Smith & Heppell (1991: 45). Senior objective synonym of Spiratellidae.

LIMACOPSIDAE Gerhardt, 1935 [16 July]

Reference: *Zeitschrift für Morphologie und Ökologie der Tiere*, 30(2): 329

Type genus: *Limacopsis* Simroth, 1888; type species: *Limax coeruleus* Bielz, 1851; M; Carpathians, Recent.

LIMAPONTIIDAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 167

Type genus: *Limapontia* Johnston, 1836; type species: *Limapontia nigra* Johnston, 1836; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Limapontia-dae. Name sometimes attributed in error to Johnston (1836: 79), who suggested that *Limapontia*, [*Elysia*] *viridis* and others might form a "separate order of their class", which he did not name. -inae, Tryon(1883: 391); -oidea, Jensen (1996: 118). Senior objective synonym of Pontolimacidae.

LIMICOLARIINAE Schileyko, 1999 [December]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 4: 473

Type genus: *Limicolaria* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Helix flammea* O. F. Müller, 1774; M; West Africa, Recent.

LIMNOCOCHLIDES Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: 327, and table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling "Limnocochlides" (vernacular). Latinized, with identical spelling, by Latreille (1825: 181). Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

LIMNOPHILIDAE Jousseume, 1894

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France*, 7: 297

Remarks: Taxon containing the tribes (sic) Auriculinae, Lymnaeinae and Planorbinae. Limnophila treated as superfamily by F. C. Baker (1928: 187). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

LIMNOPHYSIDAE W. Dybowski, 1903 [19 September]

Reference: *Nachrichtenblatt der Deutschen Malakozologischen Gesellschaft*, 35(9–10): 139

Type genus: *Limnophysa* Fitzinger, 1833; type species: *Buccinum palustre* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 606); Europe, Recent.

LIMNOREIDAE B. Dybowski, 1911

Reference: *Kosmos*, 36: 961

Type genus: *Limnorea* W. Dybowski, 1875; type species: none designated

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Limnorea* Agassiz, 1846 [Cnidaria] and *Limnorea* Agassiz, 1846 [Porifera].

LIMNOSTREAE. See Lymnostreae.

LIMNOTROCHIDAE Ancey, 1906 [30 June]

Reference: *Bulletin Scientifique de la France et de la Belgique*, 40: 245

Type genus: *Limnotrochus* E. A. Smith, 1880; type species: *Limnotrochus thomsoni* E. A. Smith, 1880; SD, Pilsbry & Bequaert (1927: 318); Lake Tanganyika, Recent.

LINDHOLMIOLINAE Schileyko, 1978 [after 1 March]

Reference: *Fauna SSSR, Molluski*, 3(6): 116

Type genus: *Lindholmiola* Hesse, 1931; type species: *Helix lens* Férussac, 1832; OD; Greece, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Schileyko (1979c: 107); -ini, H. Nordsieck (1989: 166).

LIOATLANTINAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1920

Reference: *Kosmos*, 45: 99, 114

Type genus: *Lioatlanta* B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1920; type species: *Scalaria semidisjuncta* Jeffreys, 1884; M; North-East Atlantic, Recent.

LIobaICALIINAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913 [September]

Reference: *Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Petersbourg*, 18(2): 277

Type genus: *Liobaicalia* Martens, 1876; type species: *Leucosia stiedae* W. Dybowski, 1875; SD, Dall (1877: 46); Lake Baikal, Recent.

LIocARENINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 42, 48

Type genus: *Liocarenus* Harris & Burrows, 1891; type species: *Auricula conovuliformis* Deshayes, 1824; SD, Cossmann (1895a: 55); France, Eocene

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Diagnosed by Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 11).

LIOCASPIINAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913 [September]

Reference: *Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Petersbourg*, 18(2): 277

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

LIOCONCHAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1920

Reference: *Kosmos*, 45: 89, 103

Remarks: Not available: a plural noun (Art. 11.7.1.2) for certain loosely coiled gastropods and not based on a genus.

LIOMESINAE P. Fischer, 1884 [30 June]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (7): 624

Type genus: *Liomesus* Stimpson, 1865; type species: *Buccinum dalei* J. de C. Sowerby, 1825; OD; British Isles, Pliocene

Remarks: -idae, Goryachev (1987b: 35); -ini, Bouchet & Kantor (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 100).

LIOPLACINAE Gill, 1863 [before 3 April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 15: 36, 38

Type genus: *Lioplax* Troschel, 1857; type species: *Lymnaea subcarinata* Say, 1816; OD; Pennsylvania, USA, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Lioplaces. -idae, Hannibal (1912: 195).

LIOSARMATINAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1920

Reference: *Kosmos*, 45: 114

Type genus: *Liosarmata* B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1920; type species: *Hydrobia sopronensis* R. Hoernes, 1897; M; Austria, Miocene

Remarks: Original spelling Liosarmatae. *Liosarmata* and *Microliopalaeina* have the same type species, and *Microliopalaeina* is a junior objective synonym of *Liosarmatinae*.

LIOSPIRINAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Liospira* Ulrich & Scofield, 1897; type species: *Pleurotomaria micula* Hall, 1862; SD, McLearn (1924: 144); Kentucky, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 201).

LIOSTOMIINI Schander, Halanych, Dahlgren & Sundberg, 2003 [May]

Reference: *Zoologica Scripta*, 32(3): 249

Type genus: *Liostomia* G. O. Sars, 1878; type species: *Turbonilla clavula* Lovén, 1846; SD, Monterosato (1884: 95); Sweden, Recent

Remarks: Not available: established as “node-based informal name Liostomini”, defined as “the least inclusive clade comprising *Liostomia clavula* (Lovén 1846) and *Spiralinella pellucida* (Dillwyn 1817)”.

LIOTIIDAE Gray, 1850 [August]

Reference: *Figures of molluscos animals*, 4: 64, 88

Type genus: *Liotia* Gray, 1842; type species: *Delphinula cancellata* Gray, 1828; by subsequent monotypy, Gray (1847b: 145); Peru, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Liotiadae. -inae, H. Adams & A. Adams (1854 [in 1853–1858]: 403).

LIOTIPOMATINAE McLean, 2012 [29 June]

Reference: *Zoosystema*, 34(2): 346

Type genus: *Liotipoma* McLean & Kiel, 2007; type species: *Liotipoma wallisensis* McLean & Kiel, 2007; OD; Wallis I., South Pacific, Recent.

LIPPISTIDAE Iredale, 1924 [24 October]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales*, 49(3): 251

Type genus: *Lippistes* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Argonauta cornu* Gmelin, 1791; OD; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a substitute name for Trichotropidae on the grounds that *Lippistes* has precedence over *Trichotropis* Broderip & G. B. Sowerby I, 1829. However, Iredale did not consider *Trichotropis* a synonym of *Lippistes*, and Art. 40.2 does not apply.

LIRIOLINAE Starobogatov, 1976

Reference: *Biologija Morei*, 4: 13

Type genus: *Liriola* Dall, 1870; type species: *Siphonaria thersites* Carpenter, 1864; OD; Washington, USA, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Golikov & Kussakin (1978: 220).

LIRONOBINAE Ponder, 1967 [29 September]

Reference: *Transactions of the Royal Society of New Zealand, Zoology*, 9(17): 219

Type genus: *Lironoba* Iredale, 1915; type species: *Rissoa suteri* Hedley, 1904; OD; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 211).

LIRULARIINAE Hickman & McLean, 1990 [26 November]

Reference: *Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County*, Science Series, 35: 122

Type genus: *Lirularia* Dall, 1909; type species: *Margarites lirulata* Carpenter, 1863; OD; North-East Pacific, Recent.

LISSODORIDINAE Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 866

Type genus: *Lissodoris* Odhner, 1934; type species: *Lissodoris mollis* Odhner, 1934; M; New Zealand, Recent.

LITHOGLYPHINAE Tryon, 1866 [1 April]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 2(2): 156

Type genus: *Lithoglyphus* C. Pfeiffer, 1828; type species: *Paludina fusca* C. Pfeiffer, 1828; M; Balkans, Recent

Remarks: Not made available by Troschel (1857 [in 1856–1891]: 104 [as Lithoglyphi; a plural not equivalent to a family-group name]. -idae, Kobelt (1878 [in 1876–1881]: 133); -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1928a: 379). Declared new subfamily, despite reference to Troschel, Wenz and others, by D. W. Taylor (1966b: 182).

LITHOGLYPHULIDAE Radoman, 1973 [31 May]

Reference: *Prirodnjacksi Muzej u Beogradu, Posebna Izdanja*, 32: 14

Type genus: *Lithoglyphulus* Schlickum & Schütt, 1971; type species: *Lithoglyphulus tedanicus* Schlickum & Schütt, 1971; OD; Balkans, Holocene

Remarks: See also Tanousiidae.

LITIOPINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 155

Type genus: *Litiopa* Rang, 1829; type species: *Litiopa melanostoma* Rang, 1829; SD, Cossmann (1906: 197); Atlantic Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Litiopina. -idae, P. Fischer (1885 [in 1880–1887]: 718).

LITTORIDININI Thiele, 1928 [12 September]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere*, 55: 372, 378

Type genus: *Littoridina* Souleyet, 1852; type species: *Littoridina gaudichaudii* Souleyet, 1852; M; Ecuador, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Littoridineae. Authorship discussed by Thompson & Hershler (1991: 669). -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 50, 51); -idae, Starobogatov (1970b: 33); -oidea, loganzen & Starobogatov (1982: 1145).

LITTORIDINOPSIDAE Nicolas, 1898

Reference: *Association Française pour l'Avancement des Sciences, Congrès de Paris, Compte-Rendu*, 1898(2): 519

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. Nicolas established the "series" Littoridinopsidae within his family Tanganyikidae, to include gastropods from Lake Tanganyika resembling Littorinidae, and the name appears to have been descriptive.

LITTORINIDAE Children, 1834

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 28: 110

Type genus: *Littorina* Férussac, 1822; type species: *Turbo littoreus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Anton (1838: 52); Europe, Recent

Remarks: -inae [as Littorinae], Troschel (1858 [in 1856–1891]: 129); -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann (1916: 5, 6, 7).

LIVONIINI Bail & Poppe, 2001 [September]

Reference: *A taxonomic introduction to the Recent Volutidae*: 22

Type genus: *Livonia* Gray, 1855; type species: *Voluta mammilla* G. B. Sowerby I, 1844; SD, Weaver & duPont (1970: 47); Australia, Recent.

LIVORNIELLIDAE Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 107

Type genus: *Livorniella* Rankin, 1979; type species: *Microhedyle glomerans* Salvini-Plawen, 1973; OD; Italy, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Starobogatov (1983: 31).

LOBIFERIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1947 [14 June]

Reference: *Journal de Conchyliologie*, 87: 101

Type genus: *Lobifera* Pease, 1860; type species: *Polybranchia pellucida* Pease, 1860; by typification of replaced name [*Polybranchia* Pease, 1860]; Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Caliphyllidae because *Lobifera* is the oldest genus-group name in the family. -inae, C. R. Boettger (1963: 432, 433).

LOBIGERIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1954Reference: *Faune de France*, 58: 173Type genus: *Lobiger* Krohn, 1847; type species: *Lobiger philippii* Krohn, 1847; M; Mediterranean, Recent.**LOMANOTIDAE** Bergh, 1890 [May]Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Thiere*, 5: 49Type genus: *Lomanotus* Vérany, 1844; type species: *Lomanotus genei* Vérany, 1849; by subsequent monotypy; Italy, Recent.**LONGICOMMISSURATA** Pruvot-Fol, 1954Reference: *Faune de France*, 58: 95Remarks: Taxon containing the genus *Aplysia* only, established at subfamily rank. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).**LOPHIOTOMINAE** Morrison, 1966 [28 February]Reference: *The American Malacological Union. Annual Reports for 1965: 2*Type genus: *Lophiotoma* Casey, 1904; type species: *Pleurotoma tigrina* Lamarck, 1822; SD, Woodring (1928: 146); Indo-Pacific, RecentRemarks: Not available: Morrison diagnosed together "the subfamily Lophiotominae or Crassispirinae" without giving any character specific to Lophiotominae. *Lophiotoma* and *Crassispira* are not considered consubfamilial by Taylor et al. (1993: 125).**LOPHOCERCINAE** Gray, 1847 [November]Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 163Type genus: *Lophocercus* Krohn, 1847; type species: *Lophocercus sieboldii* Krohn, 1847; M; Mediterranean, RecentRemarks: Original spelling Lephocercina, based on the incorrect spelling *Lephocercus*. -idae, Gray (1850b: 98). See Oxynoidea.**LOPHOSPIRINAE** Wenz, 1938 [March]Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 124Type genus: *Lophospira* Whitfield, 1886; type species: *Murchisonia milleri* Hall, 1877 [a nom. nov. pro *M. bicincta* Hall, 1847, non M'Coy, 1846]; SD, Oehlert (1888: 87); New York, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: -idae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 207); -oidea, P. J. Wagner (1999: 30).

LORINAE Thiele, 1925 [1 November]Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(1): 92Type genus: *Lora* Gistel, 1848; type species: *Defrancia pagoda* Millet, 1827; by typification of replaced name [*Defrancia* Millet, 1827]; France, MioceneRemarks: Thiele used *Lora* for the Recent boreal species now called *Oenopota*, and Lorinae would then be a senior synonym of Oenopotinae. However, *Lora* is a replacement name for *Defrancia* Millet, 1827, and its type-species has been confirmed by Opinion 666 (1963: 267) to be *Defrancia pagoda* Millet, 1826; it would then be a junior synonym of Defranciinae and Clathurellinae. Under Art. 41 the case needs to be referred to the Commission. Not a homonym of Loridae Gray, 1821, based on *Loris* Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1796 [Mammalia], which was emended to Lorisidae by Opinion 1995 (2002; *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, 59: 65–67).**LOTORIIDAE** Harris, 1897 [after 25 March]Reference: *Catalogue of Tertiary Mollusca in the Department of Geology, British Museum (Natural History)*, Part 1: 185Type genus: *Lotorium* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Lotorium lotor* Montfort, 1810 [a substitute name for *Murex lotorium* Linnaeus, 1758]; OD; Indo-Pacific, RecentRemarks: Replacement name for Tritonidae, invalid because its type genus *Triton* Montfort, 1810, is a junior homonym of *Triton* Linnaeus, 1758. See also Aquillidae and Lampusiidae.**LOTTIIDAE** Gray, 1840 [16 October]Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 115Type genus: *Lottia* Gray, 1833; type species: *Lottia gigantea* Gray, 1834; SD, Dall (1871a: 52); California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Lottiadae. -inae / -ini, Lindberg (1988b: 388); -oidea, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 102).

LOXONEMATIDAE Koken, 1889Reference: *Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geologie und Paleontologie*, Beilage Band, 6: 440Type genus: *Loxonema* Phillips, 1841; type species: *Terebra sinuosa* J. de C. Sowerby, 1839; SD, King (1850: 209); British Isles, Devonian

Remarks: Original spelling "Loxonematiden" (vernacular). Latinized by Böhm (1895: 262). -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann (1909:

11); -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 39, 45, 377).

LOXOPLOCINAE Cossmann, 1899 [April]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 3: 105

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus [*Loxoplocus* P. Fischer, 1885, is unrelated: it was introduced as a subgenus of *Murchisonia* and placed in Pleurotomariidae, whereas Cossmann established Loxoplocinae for a group of Volutidae].

LOYINAE Martynov, 1994 [after 22 September]

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 73(10): 7
Type genus: *Loy* Martynov, 1994; type species: *Loy meyeri* Martynov, 1994; M; Japan Sea, Recent.

LUCERNINAE Swainson, 1840 [May]

Reference: *A treatise on malacology*: 162, 328

Type genus: *Lucerna* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Carocolla acutissima* Lamarck, 1822; SD, Hermannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 628); Jamaica, Recent

Remarks: -idae, H. B. Baker (1956: 132). Lucerninae declared *nomen oblitum* and Pleurotomariidae declared *nomen protectum* by Sei et al. (in press). The nomenclature of neotropical helicoids, including *Lucerna*, will be treated separately by Kadolsky & Bouchet (in prep.). At this stage, we follow Rosenberg (pers. comm.; and in Sei et al., in press) who treats the name *Lucerna* as first made available by Swainson (1840), with the type species designation by Hermannsen (1847) as listed above.

LUCIELLIDAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Luciella* de Koninck, 1883; type species: *Pleurotomaria eliana* de Koninck, 1843; as given by Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 133); Belgium, Carboniferous

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 209).

LUCMERIIDAE Gründel, 2005

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 507: 54

Type genus: *Lucmeria* Gründel, 2005; type species: *Lucmeria angulosa* Gründel, 2005; OD; France, Jurassic.

LURIINI Schilder, 1932 [20 October]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 55: 145

Type genus: *Luria* Jousseume, 1884; type species: *Cypraea lurida* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Jousseume (1884b: 92); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Name only. Diagnosed by Schilder (1939: 178). -inae, C. Meyer (2003: 421).

LYMNAEINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 144

Type genus: *Lymnaea* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Helix stagnalis* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Europe, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Lymnida. First established as “les Lymnéens” (vernacular) by Lamarck (1812: 116), but not generally credited to this author (see Bouchet & Rocroi, 2001: 173). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 495 (1957: 293). Precedence over simultaneously published Planorbinae established by First Reviser’s choice by Hannibal (1912a). -idae [as “Fam. Limnaceae”], Blainville (1824: 242); -oidea, Hannibal (1912a: 137). See also Lymnostreae.

LYMNOSTREAE Férussac, 1819 [10 July]

Reference: *Histoire naturelle générale et particulière des mollusques terrestres et fluviatiles*: 20

Remarks: Established as the Latin name equivalent to the family “les Lymnéens”, with a diagnosis but no included taxon. Spelling emended to Lymnostreae by Férussac (1822 [in 1821–1822]: xxxij), there including the genera *Espiphylla*, *Planorbis*, *Physa*, *Lymneus*, *Leptoxis*, *Lomastoma*, *Ancylus*, and *Eutrema*. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

LYOCYCLIDAE Thiele, 1925 [before 10 November]

Reference: *Deutsche Tiefsee Expedition 1898–1899*, 17(2): 82 [116]

Type genus: *Lyocyclus* Thiele, 1925; type species: *Lyocyclus solutus* Thiele, 1925; OD; Zanzibar, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 245).

LYOGRINAE Pilsbry, 1916 [4 December]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 30(7): 84

Type genus: *Lyogyrus* Gill, 1863; type species: *Valvata pupoidea* Gould, 1839; OD; Massachusetts, USA, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1928a: 378).

LYRIINAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954 [7 September]

Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 35(152): 15 [285]

Type genus: *Lyria* Gray, 1847; type species: *Voluta nucleus* Lamarck, 1811; OD; Norfolk I., Recent

Remarks: -ini, Bail & Poppe (2001: 7, 11).

LYSINAE Saul & Squires, 2008 [26 September]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 122(3): 122

Type genus: *Lysis* Gabb, 1864; type species: *Lysis duplicosta* Gabb, 1864; M; California, USA, Cretaceous.

LYSINOINAE Hoffmann, 1928

Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen des Tier-Reichs*. Bd. 3, Abt. 2, Buch 2: 1239

Type genus: *Lysinoe* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855; type species: *Helix ghiesbreghti* Nyst, 1841; by typification of replaced name [*Aglaja* Albers, 1850]; Guatemala, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Lysinoinae. -ini, H. Nordsieck (1987: 22).

MACGILLIVRAYIIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [November]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 88

Type genus: *Macgillivrayia* Forbes, 1852; type species: *Macgillivrayia pelagica* Forbes, 1852; M; eastern Australia, Recent.

MACLURITIDAE Carpenter, 1861

Reference: *Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for 1860*: 216

Type genus: *Maclurites* Lesueur, 1818; type species: *Maclurites magna* Lesueur, 1818; SD, de Koninck (1881: 107, 108); North America, Ordovician

Remarks: Original spelling Maclureadae, based on *Maclurea* Emmons, 1842, an unjustified emendation of *Maclurites*. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1470 (1988: 64). -oidea [as -aeacea], Gill (1871: 11).

MACROCERAMINAE Jaume & de la Torre, 1976

Reference: *Ciencias Biologicas*, ser. 4, 53: 5
Type genus: *Macroceramus* Guilding, 1829; type species: *Macroceramus signatus* Guilding, 1829; M; Virgin Is, Recent

Remarks: Not made available by Jaume & de la Torre (1972) [not a published work].

MACROCHEILIDAE White, 1877

Reference: *Report upon United States geographical surveys west of the one hundredth meridian*. Vol. 4, Paleontology: 160

Type genus: *Macrocheilus* Phillips, 1841; type species: *Buccinites arcuatum* Schlothheim, 1820; by typification of replacement name [*Duncania* Bayle, 1879]; Germany, Devonian

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Macrocheilus* Kirby, 1838 [Coleoptera].

MACROCHLAMYDINAE Godwin-Austen, 1888 [April]

Reference: *Land and freshwater Mollusca of India*, 1(6): 254

Type genus: *Macrochlamys* Gray, 1847; type species: *Helix vitrinoides* Deshayes, 1831; OD; India, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Macrochlaminae. -idae, Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 321); -ini [as Macrochlamydi], Solem (1966: 27).

MACROCYCLIDAE Thiele, 1926 [20 February]

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(2): 145

Type genus: *Macrocyclus* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix peruviana* Lamarck, 1822; SD, Hermannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 3); Peru, Recent.

MACROOGONA Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 9(33a): xxxii, xxxiv

Remarks: Emendation of the name Macroon. Alternative original spelling Macroögonia. Established as a “tribe”, immediately below family [Helicidae], the author having “purposely abstained from assigning subfamily rank to the natural tribes of Helices”, but Acavinae given as an alternative name. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

MACROON Pilsbry, 1893 [14 February]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 44: 390, 391

Remarks: Established as a “group” above genus, containing the genera *Acavus*, *Pyrochilus*, *Stylodonta*, and *Helicophanta*. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus). See Macroogona.

MACROSTOMA Lamarck, 1812 [October]

Reference: *Extrait du cours de zoologie*: 118

Remarks: Original spelling “les Macrostomes” (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825:

199). Spelling emended to Macrostromidae by Broderip (1839: 320). Taxon containing the genera *Stomatia* and *Stomatella*, established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

MADRELLIDAE Preston, 1911 [January]
Reference: *Zoological Record*, 46(N): 76
Type genus: *Madrella* Alder & Hancock, 1864; type species: *Madrella ferruginosa* Alder & Hancock, 1864; M; India, Recent
Remarks: Not made available by Vayssière (1909: 636), who had established "Madrellidés" (vernacular name published after 1900).

MAGILIDAE Thiele, 1925 [before 10 November]
Reference: *Deutsche Tiefsee-Expedition 1898–1899*, 17(2): 138 [172]
Type genus: *Magilus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Magilus antiquus* Montfort, 1810; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent.

MAIKHANELLIDAE Missarzhevsky, 1989 [after 10 July]
Reference: *Trudy Geologicheskogo Instituta, Akademiia Nauk SSSR*, 443: 179
Type genus: *Maikhanella* Zhegallo, 1982; type species: *Maikhanella multa* Zhegallo, 1982; OD; Mongolia, Cambrian
Remarks: Original spelling Majkhanellidae, based on *Majkhanella*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Maikhanella*. -inae [declared new], Feng, Sun & Qian (2001: 197 [Chinese], 206 [English]).

MAIZANIIDAE Tielecke, 1940 [15 August]
Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, new ser., 9(3): 365
Type genus: *Maizania* Bourguignat, 1889; type species: *Maizania olivacea* Bourguignat, 1889; M; East Africa, Recent.

MAMMILLINAE Iredale & McMichael, 1962 [30 May]
Reference: *The Australian Museum Memoir*, 11: 57
Type genus: *Mammilla* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Mammilla fasciata* Schumacher, 1817; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent
Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

MANCOHEDYLIDAE Rankin, 1979 [25 May]
Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 99
Type genus: *Mancohedyle* Rankin, 1979 [name not available (no type species designated)

from Salvini-Plawen, 1973]; type species: *Hedyle milaschewitchii* Kowalewsky, 1901; OD; Black Sea, Recent
Remarks: See Pontoheylidae.

MANDELIIDAE Valdés & Gosliner, 1999
Reference: *Zoologica Scripta*, 28(3–4): 315
Type genus: *Mandelia* Valdés & Gosliner, 1999; type species: *Mandelia mirocornata* Valdés & Gosliner, 1999; OD; South Africa, Recent.

MANDOLININAE Schilder, 1932 [15 March]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 20(1): 47
Type genus: *Mandolina* Bayle, 1884; type species: *Cypraea gibbosa* Borson, 1820 [junior homonym of *C. gibbosa* Schroeter, 1804; *Cypraea polysarca* Cossmann, 1903, is a replacement name]; M; Italy, Miocene
Remarks: -ini, Schilder (1936: 107).

MANGELIINAE P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 587
Type genus: *Mangelia* Risso, 1826; type species: *Mangelia striolata* Risso, 1826; SD, Gray (1847b: 134, 152); Mediterranean, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Mangiliinae, based on *Mangilia* Lovén, 1846, an unjustified emendation of *Mangelia*. -idae, Bouchet et al. (2011: 281).

MANGONUIIDAE Iredale, 1936 [7 April]
Reference: *Records of the Australian Museum*, 19(5): 326
Type genus: *Mangonuia* Mestayer, 1930; type species: *Mangonuia bollonsi* Mestayer, 1930; OD; New Zealand, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Mangonuidae.

MANINGRIDIDAE Golding, Ponder & Byrne, 2007 [17 May]
Reference: *Zootaxa*, 1476: 22
Type genus: *Maningrida* Golding, Ponder & Byrne, 2007; type species: *Maningrida arnhemensis* Golding, Ponder & Byrne, 2007; OD; Northern Territory, Australia, Recent.

MAORAXIDAE Bandel, Gründel & Maxwell, 2000
Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 490: 89
Type genus: *Maoraxis* Bandel, Gründel & Maxwell, 2000; type species: *Maoraxis kieli* Bandel, Gründel & Maxwell, 2000; OD; New Zealand, Jurassic.

MARCONIINAE Schileyko, 2000 [December]
Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 6: 828
Type genus: *Marconia* Bourguignat, 1889; type species: *Ennea lata* E. A. Smith, 1880; SD; Kobelt (1906 [in 1905–1906]: 167); East Africa, Recent.

MARGARELLINAE Williams, 2013 [March]
Reference: *Zoologica Scripta*, 42: 227
Type genus: *Margarella* Thiele, 1893; type species: *Margarita expansa* G. B. Sowerby I, 1838; SD, Thiele (1924: 67); Straits of Magellan, Recent
Remarks: Under Art. 13.1.1, not made available (no description) by Williams (2012: 581).

MARGARITINAE Stoliczka, 1868 [1 October]
Reference: *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologia Indica. Cretaceous Fauna of Southern India*, Vol. 2, Parts 7–10: 367
Type genus: *Margarita* Leach, 1819; type species: *Margarita arctica* Leach, 1819; M; Arctic Canada, Recent
Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Margarita* Leach, 1814 [Bivalvia].

MARGARITINAE Thiele, 1924 [February]
Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin*, 11(1): 67
Type genus: *Margarites* Gray, 1847; type species: *Margarites diaphana* Gray, 1847 [a substitute name for *Helix margarita* Montagu, 1808]; M; British Isles, Recent
Remarks: Thiele was the first author to explicitly base Margaritinae on *Margarites*, rather than *Margarita* Leach, 1819. Homonym and (subjective) synonym of Margaritinae Stoliczka, 1868, and homonym of Margaritidae Blainville, 1824, based on *Margarita* Leach, 1814 [Bivalvia]. Huber (2015) has resurrected usage of Margaritidae Blainville and the case should be referred to the Commission under Art. 55.3 to remove homonymy. -ini, McLean (1982: 11); -idae, Williams (2012: 586).

MARGINELLIDAE J. Fleming, 1828 [March]
Reference: *A history of British animals*: 328, 335
Type genus: *Marginella* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Voluta glabella* Linnaeus, 1758; M; West Africa, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Marginelladae. -inae, Swainson (1840: 99); -oidea, Starobogatov (1970b: 44); -ini, G. A. Covert & H. K. Covert (1995: 94).

MARGINELLONINAE Coan, 1965 [1 January]
Reference: *The Veliger*, 7(3): 186
Type genus: *Marginellona* Martens, 1904; type species: *Marginella gigas* Martens, 1904; M; Andaman Sea, Recent.

MARIANINIDAE Odhner, 1968
Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 874
Type genus: *Marianina* Pruvot-Fol, 1931; type species: *Mariana rosea* Pruvot-Fol, 1930; by typification of replaced name [*Mariana* Pruvot-Fol, 1930]; New Caledonia, Recent.

MAROCELLIDAE Topper, Brock, Skovsted & Paterson, 2009
Reference: *Memoirs of the Association of Australasian Palaeontologists*, 37: 233
Type genus: *Marocella* Geyer, 1986; type species: *Marocella mira* Geyer, 1986; OD; Morocco, Cambrian.

MARPESSINAE Wenz, 1923 [5 June]
Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 20: 757
Type genus: *Marpessa* Gray, 1840; type species: *Turbo laminatus* Montagu, 1803; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 23); British Isles, Recent
Remarks: *Turbo laminatus* was included by Gray in the synonymy of "*Clausilia bidens* Müller", and under Art. 69.2.4 the taxonomical species fixed as type of *Marpessa* is *Turbo laminatus*. See Cochlodiniinae.

MARSENIIDAE Leach, 1847 [October]
Reference: [in Gray, ed.] *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 20: 268
Type genus: *Marsenia* Oken, 1823; type species: *Bulla haliotoidea* Montagu, 1803; M; British Isles, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Marseniadae.

MARSENININAE Odhner, 1913 [25 July]
Reference: *Kungliga Svenska Vetenskapsakademien Handlingar*, 50(5): 9
Type genus: *Marsenina* Gray, 1850; type species: *Lamellaria prodita* Lovén, 1846; M; Norway, Recent.

MARSENIOPSISIDAE Bandel, 1993 [December]
Reference: *Scripta Geologica*, Special Issue 2: 38
Type genus: *Marseniopsis* Bergh, 1886; type species: *Marseniopsis pacifica* Bergh, 1886; SD, Schilder (1939: 200); Kerguelen Is, Recent
Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

MARTENSAMNICOLINAE Izzatullaev, Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1985 [after 11 September]
Reference: *Bulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytatelei Prirody, Otdel Biologicheskii*, new ser., 90(5): 53

Type genus: *Martensamnicola* Izzatullaev, Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1985; type species: *Hydrobia brevicula* Martens, 1874; OD; Central Asia, Recent.

MASTIGOPHALLINI Schileyko, 1991 [31 August]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 120(4–6): 225

Type genus: *Mastigophallus* Hesse, 1918; type species: *Helix rangiana* Michaud, 1831; OD; France, Recent.

MASTONIINAE Kosuge, 1966 [31 August]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 4(2): 315

Type genus: *Mastonia* Hinds, 1843; type species: *Triphoris vulpinus* Hinds, 1843; SD, Gray (1847b: 154); Papua New Guinea, Recent.

MATAXIDAE Bandel & Dockery, 2012

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 542 (psf 20): 103

Type genus: *Mataxa* Wade, 1916; type species: *Mataxa elegans* Wade, 1916; OD; Tennessee, USA, Cretaceous.

MATHILDIDAE Dall, 1889 [June]

Reference: *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 18: 23, 266

Type genus: *Mathilda* Semper, 1865; type species: *Turbo quadricarinatus* Brocchi, 1814; SD, de Boury (1883: 112); Italy, Pliocene

Remarks: Original spelling Mathildiidae, based on *Mathildia* Bosquet, 1869, an unjustified emendation of *Mathilda*. Introduced independently by Sacco (1892: 27). -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7).

MATURIFUSIDAE Gründel, 2001

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 36: 74

Type genus: *Maturifusus* Szabó, 1983; type species: *Maturifusus densicostatus* Szabó, 1983; OD; Hungary, Jurassic.

MAURITIINAE Steadman & Cotton, 1946 [30 June]

Reference: *Records of the South Australian Museum*, 8(3): 504, 509

Type genus: *Mauritia* Troschel, 1863; type species: *Cypraea mauritiana* Linnaeus, 1758;

SD, Cossmann (1903: 148); Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Schilder (1968: 266).

MEDORINI H. Nordsieck, 1997 [September]

Reference: *Heldia*, 4, Suppl. 5: 54

Type genus: *Medora* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855; type species: *Clausilia macarana* Rossmässler, 1835; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 276); Balkans, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Brandt (1961: 14 [as Medoreae]). H. Nordsieck did not give a formal diagnosis but provided a table of character states that are diagnostic for Medorini, which satisfies Art. 13.1 of the Code.

MEEKOSPIRIDAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Meekospira* Ulrich, 1897; type species: *Eulima peracuta* Meek & Worthen, 1860; OD; Indiana, USA, Carboniferous

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 321). -inae, Nützel (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 105).

MEGALOBULIMIDAE Leme, 1973

Reference: *Arquivos de Zoologia*, 23(5): 333

Type genus: *Megalobulimus* K. Miller, 1878; type species: *Bulimus garciamoreni* K. Miller, 1878; M; Ecuador, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Hausdorf & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 105).

MEGALOMASTOMATINAE W. Blanford, 1864 [June]

Reference: *The Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 3, 13: 465

Type genus: *Megalomastoma* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Megalomastoma brunnea* Swainson, 1840; OD; Antilles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Megalomastominae. -ini [as -eae], Kobelt (1902: 231, 261); -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 210).

MEGALOPHAEDUSINI Zilch, 1954 [15 April]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 83(1–3): 3

Type genus: *Megalophaedusa* O. Boettger, 1877; type species: *Clausilia yokohamensis* Crosse, 1873; SD, Kennard & Woodward (1923: 305); Japan, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Megalophaeduseae. Name only, no diagnosis. First diagnosed by Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 379). -inae, Abbott (1989: 215).

MEGALOSTOMINAE Jousseaume, 1894

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France*, 7: 309

Remarks: Taxon containing the genera *Cataulus* and *Nicida*. Not available: not based on a genus.

MEGASPIRIDAE Pilsbry, 1904 [8 January]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 16(63): 175

Type genus: *Megaspira* I. Lea, 1838; type species: *Megaspira ruschenbergiana* I. Lea, 1836; M; Brazil, Recent.

MEGASYSTROPHINAE Tryon, 1871

Reference: *A monograph of the fresh-water univalve Mollusca of the United States*, Part 2: 83–84

Type genus: *Megasystropha* I. Lea, 1864; type species: *Planorbis newberryi* I. Lea, 1858; M; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Megasistrophinae. Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 432 (1956: 373).

MEGOMPHICINAE H. B. Baker, 1930 [15 January]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 43(3): 100

Type genus: *Megomphix* H. B. Baker, 1930; type species: *Macrocyclis hemphilli* W. G. Binney, 1879; OD; Oregon, USA, Recent

Remarks: -idae, H. Nordsieck (1986b: 99). See Polygyrellinae.

MEISENHEIMERIINAE Hoffmann, 1925

Reference: *Jenaische Zeitschrift für Naturwissenschaft*, 61(1–2): 220

Type genus: *Meisenheimeria* Grimpe & Hoffmann, 1924; type species: *Vaginula frauenfeldi* Semper, 1885; OD; India, Recent

Remarks: See Pseudoveronicellinae.

MELAMPODIDAE Stimpson, 1851 (1850)

Reference: *Shells of New England. A revision of the synonymy of the testaceous mollusks of New England*: 51

Type genus: *Melampus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Bulimus conformis* Bruguière, 1789; OD; French Guiana, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Melampidae. Cowie (1998: 41) gave reasons for using the spelling Melampodinae, which - contrary to the first edition - are followed here. -inae, Pfeiffer (1853b: 8); -oidea [as -acea], Abbott (1974: 331). When he established Melampidae, Stimpson did not cite Conovulidae; however,

Melampus and *Conovulus* are objective synonyms, and Melampidae is maintained under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Conovulidae.

MELANATRIINAE Thiele, 1921 [12 July]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 53(3): 142

Type genus: *Melanatria* Bowdich, 1822; type species: *Pirena terebralis* Lamarck, 1822 [a substitute name for *Strombus ater* Linnaeus, 1758]; by typification of replaced name [*Pirena* Lamarck, 1822]; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Although the name *Melanatria* is currently understood as a synonym of *Faunus*, Thiele employed it in the sense of *Madagasikara* Köhler & Glaubrecht, 2010, and established Melanatriinae to replace Pachychilinae, which he thought was invalid because of the supposed homonymy of *Pachychilus* with *Pachychila* Eschscholtz, 1831. The name Melanatriinae is thus based on a misidentified genus, and under Art. 65.2.1 the case should be referred to the Commission. However, the name Melanatriinae is not in current use, and stability is not threatened. -idae, Volkova et al. (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 166); -oidea, Starobogatov (in Starobogatov & Izatullae, 1980: 25).

MELANELLIDAE Iredale, 1915 [1 July]

Reference: *Journal of Conchology*, 14(11): 344

Type genus: *Melanella* Bowdich, 1822; type species: *Melanella dufresnii* Bowdich, 1822; M; Pacific Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Eulimidae, because *Melanella* is an older name than, and according to Iredale perhaps a synonym of, *Eulima* Risso, 1826. Melanellidae has not gained general acceptance over Eulimidae and Art. 40.2 does not apply. -oidea [as -acea], Taylor & Sohl (1962: 10, 20).

MELANIIDAE Children, 1823 [July]

Reference: *Quarterly Journal of Science, Literature & Arts*, 15: 243

Type genus: *Melania* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Helix amarula* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Melaniana; latinization of “les Mélaniens” (vernacular), first established by Lamarck (1812: 116). -inae [as Melanianae], Swainson (1840: 340); -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann (1909: 121). Mela-

niidae has been replaced by Thiariidae and, under Art. 40.2, gives its precedence to the replacement name. If the name Melaniidae was attributed to Lamarck (1812), Thiariidae would then have precedence over Cerithiidae Fleming, 1822, and this would change the name of the superfamily. Nomenclature is best stabilized by attributing Melaniidae to Children (1823) who was responsible for its first publication as a Latin name.

MELANIOPTYXINAE Lyssenko, 1984

Reference: *Iurskie i melovye Nerinei luga SSSR i ikh stratigraficheskoe znachenie*: 16

Type genus: *Melanoptyxis* Cossmann, 1896; type species: *Nerinea altaris* Cossmann, 1885; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis and published in a dissertation abstract, not available for nomenclatural purposes.

MELANODRYMIIDAE Salvini-Plawen & Steiner, 1995 [10 December]

Reference: *Origin and evolutionary radiation of the Mollusca*: 36, 37

Type genus: *Melanodrymia* Hickman, 1984; type species: *Melanodrymia aurantiaca* Hickman, 1984; OD; East Pacific Rise, Recent.

MELANOIDIDAE Ihering, 1909 [31 December]

Reference: *Journal de Conchyliologie*, 57(4): 296

Type genus: *Melanoides* Olivier, 1804; type species: *Melanoides fasciolata* Olivier, 1804; M; Egypt, Recent

Remarks: Established independently by Starobogatov (in Starobogatov & Izzatullaev, 1980: 25). -inae / -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1987: 25).

MELANOPSINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [February]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 309

Type genus: *Melanopsis* Férussac, 1807; type species: *Melania costata* Olivier, 1804; SD, Neubauer et al. (2014: 16); Middle East, Recent

Remarks: *Buccinum praerosum* Linnaeus, 1767 [often spelled *praemorsum*], is generally cited (e.g., by Cossmann, Wenz, etc.) as the type species, but it was included by Férussac only with doubts in *Melanopsis*. Only *Melania buccinoidea* and *M. costata*, both Olivier, 1804, were originally included

species. Gray (1847b: 153) cited *Melanopsis costata* as type of “*Melanopsis* Lam. 1822”, while listing “*Melanopsis* sp. Ferus.” in the synonymy of *Faunus*; it is unclear whether this constitutes a valid designation of *M. costata* as type species of *Melanopsis*. However, by accepting this fixation, Neubauer et al. (2014) are deemed to have designated the type species under Art. 69.1.1. -idae [as Melanopidae, an incorrect spelling], Gill (1863: 34); -oidea, Starobogatov (1970: 42).

MELAPIIDAE Kantor, 1991 [November]

Reference: *Ruthenica*, 1(1–2): 50

Type genus: *Melapium* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: *Pyrrula lineata* Lamarck, 1822 [non *Pyrrula lineata* Lamarck, 1816]; M; South Africa, Recent.

MELARHAPHIDAE Starobogatov & Sitnikova, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 21

Type genus: *Melarhaphé* Menke, 1828; type species: *Paludina glabrata* C. Pfeiffer, 1828; M; Europe, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Melaraphidae, based on *Melaraphé*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Melarhaphé*.

MELATOMIDAE Gill, 1871 [February]

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 4

Type genus: *Melatoma* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Melatoma costata* Swainson, 1840; M; unknown locality, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Clionellidae, possibly on the basis that *Melatoma* has precedence over *Clionella* Gray, 1847. *Melatoma costata* was originally described as a freshwater species from Ohio, USA, but *Melatoma* was used by Gill for a group of turrids, as later did Dall (1918: 317). It has however been treated as a *nomen dubium* by Powell (1966: 143).

MELIBIDAE Forbes, 1844

Reference: *Report of the 13th meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science* [Cork, 1843]. *Reports of Researches in Science*: 186

Type genus: *Melibe* Rang, 1829; type species: *Melibe rosea* Rang, 1829; OD; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Meliboadae, based on *Meliboea*, ruled by Opinion 697 (1964:

- 97) to be an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Melibe*. Family Melibidae again declared new by Ihering (1876: 145). -inae, Alder & Hancock (1845 [in 1845–1855]: 2).
- MELLOPEGMIDAE** Missarzhevsky, 1989 [after 10 July]
Reference: *Trudy Geologicheskogo Instituta, Akademiia Nauk SSSR*, 443: 179
Type genus: *Mellopegma* Runnegar & Jell, 1976; type species: *Mellopegma georginensis* Runnegar & Jell, 1976; OD; Queensland, Australia, Cambrian.
- MELONINI** Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954 [7 September]
Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 35(152): 16 [286]
Type genus: *Melo* J. Sowerby & G. B. Sowerby I, 1826; type species: *Voluta melo* Lightfoot, 1786; by absolute tautonymy; West Pacific, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Meloides. The spelling Meloini was previously in use, and it is a homonym of Meloini/Meloinae Gyllenhal, 1810, based on *Meloe* Linnaeus, 1758 [Coleoptera]. However, the genitive of *Melo* is *Melonis*, and thus the stem of a family-group name based on *Melo* is *Melon-*, hence the spelling Melonini.
- MELONGENIDAE** Gill, 1871 [February] (1854)
Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 5
Type genus: *Melongena* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Melongena fasciata* Schumacher, 1817; M; western Atlantic, Recent
Remarks: Established as a replacement name for "Cassidulina, Tr." [Troschel], based on *Cassidulus* Gray, 1854, which Gill treated as a synonym of *Melongena*. Melongenidae has won general acceptance and is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Cassidulidae. -inae, Tryon (1883: 134).
- MENESTHINAE** Saurin, 1958
Reference: *Annales de la Faculté des Sciences de Saigon*, (1958): 65
Type genus: *Menestho* Möller, 1842; type species: *Turbo albulus* Fabricius, 1780; M; Greenland, Recent
Remarks: Chrysallidinae given precedence over Menesthinae by First Reviser's action by Schander, van Aartsen & Corgan (1999: 149).
- MENTISSOIDEINAE** Lindholm, 1924 [19 April]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 16(1): 67
Type genus: *Mentissoidea* O. Boettger, 1877; type species: *Clausilia fusorium* Mousson, 1876; SD, Kennard & Woodward (1923: 304); Caucasus, Recent
Remarks: -ini, H. Nordsieck (1979: 261).
- MERCURIINAE** Boeters & Falkner, 2017 [30 June]
Reference: *Zoosystema*, 39(2): 229
Type genus: *Mercuria* Boeters, 1971; type species: *Amnicola confusa* Frauenfeld, 1863; OD; France, Recent.
- MERDIGERINAE** Schileyko, 1984 [after 14 June]
Reference: *Fauna SSSR, Molluski*, 3(3): 328
Type genus: *Merdigera* Held, 1837; type species: *Helix obscura* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 39); Europe, Recent.
- MERELINIDAE** Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]
Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 211
Type genus: *Merelina* Iredale, 1915; type species: *Rissoa cheilostoma* Tenison-Woods, 1877; OD; New Zealand, Recent.
- MERISMOCONCHIDAE** Yu, 1979 [May]
Reference: [Yu Wen] *Acta Palaeontologica Sinica*, 18(3): 266
Type genus: *Merismoconcha* Yu, 1979; type species: *Merismoconcha multisegmentata* Yu, 1979; OD; Hubei, China, Cambrian
Remarks: -oidea [as -iacea], same reference; -inae, Yu (1987: 137).
- MERRIIDAE** Hedley, 1918 [19 June]
Reference: *Journal and Proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales*, 51, Supplement: M62
Type genus: *Merria* Gray, 1839; type species: *Sigaretus cancellatus* Lamarck, 1822; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent
Remarks: Invalid: placed on the Official Index by Opinion 1009 (1974: 160).
- MESOCOCHLIOPIDAE** Yu, 1987
Reference: [Yu Xihan] *Mesozoic stratigraphy and paleontology from western Liaoning Province*, volume 3: 59, 93
Type genus: *Mesocochliopa* Yen & Reeside, 1946; type species: *Mesocochliopa assim-*

noides Yen & Reeside, 1946; OD; Wyoming, USA, Jurassic.

MESODONTINAE Tryon, 1866 [6 October]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 2(4): 306

Type genus: *Mesodon* Férussac, 1821; type species: *Helix thyroidus* Say, 1817; M; eastern North America, Recent

Remarks: -idae, H. B. Baker (1963: 241); -oidea, H. B. Baker (in Franc, 1968b: 589); -ini, Emberton (1991a: 152); -ina, Hausdorf & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 108). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1691 (1992: 240), with the endorsement that it is not to be given precedence over Polygyridae.

MESOLIMACINAE Hausdorf, 1998 [12 February]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 64(1): 62

Type genus: *Mesolimax* Pollonera, 1888; type species: *Mesolimax brauni* Pollonera, 1888; M; Turkey, Recent.

MESOTREMATA Wenz, 1923

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 17: 206

Remarks: Taxon containing the family Vaginulidae only. Established as a superfamily and not available as such: not based on a genus.

METABALEINAE A. J. Wagner, 1913 [July]

Reference: *Iconographie der Land- und Süßwasser-Mollusken*, new ser., 21: 7

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

METACERITHIINAE Cossmann, 1906 [July]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 7: 20, 22

Type genus: *Metacerithium* Cossmann, 1906; type species: *Cerithium trimonile* Michelin, 1838; OD; France, Cretaceous

Remarks: Original spelling Metacerithinae. -idae, Kollmann (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 108).

METACHLORAEINI Pfeffer, 1930 [2 January]

Reference: *Geologische und Palaeontologische Abhandlungen*, new ser., 17(3): 190

Type genus: *Metachloraea* Pfeffer, 1930; type species: *Helix oxystoma* Thomä, 1845; M; Germany, Oligocene

Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Metachloraeae.

METACLASILIINAE Kennard & B. B. Woodward, 1923 [October]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 15(6): 303

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

METAFRUTICICOLINAE Schileyko, 1972 [after 30 August]

Reference: *Nekotorye aspekty izuchenii sovremennykh kontinental'nykh briukhonnogikh molliuskov*: 38, 41

Type genus: *Metafruticicola* Ihering, 1892; type species: *Helix pellita* Férussac, 1832; SD, Pilsbry (1895 [in 1893–1895]: 276); Greece, Recent

Remarks: -ini, H. Nordsieck (1993b: 5).

METAJAPELIONINAE Goryachev, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 33, 35

Type genus: *Metajapelon* Goryachev, 1987 [name not available (no type species) from Tiba & Kosuge, 1980]; type species: *Tritonium pericochlion* Schrenck, 1862; OD; North-West Pacific, Recent.

METARMINOIDEA Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 878

Remarks: Emendation of Metarminacea (see higher category list). Taxon containing the “tribes” Pachygnatha and Leptognatha. Treated as a superfamily and not available as such: not based on a genus.

METAXIINAE B. A. Marshall, 1977 [8 September]

Reference: *New Zealand Journal of Zoology*, 4(2): 111

Type genus: *Metaxia* Monterosato, 1884; type species: *Murex metaxa* Delle Chiaje, 1828; SD, herein; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Monterosato included in *Metaxia* two species, of which *Cerithium rugulosum* C. B. Adams, 1850, was fixed as type species by SD, Crosse (1885: 141). *Metaxia rugulosa* (C. B. Adams, 1850) is a Caribbean species, but Monterosato designated under that name the Mediterranean *Metaxia metaxa* (Delle Chiaje, 1828). Under Art. 70.3, *Murex metaxa* Delle Chiaje, 1828, is here fixed as type species of *Metaxia*.

METOPTOMATIDAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 38, 43, 92

Type genus: *Metoptoma* Phillips, 1836; type species: *Metoptoma oblonga* Phillips, 1836; SD, S. A. Miller (1889: 469); British Isles, Carboniferous

Remarks: -idea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 6).

METOSTRACINAE H. Nordsieck, 1987 [15 October]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 118(1–3): 22

Type genus: *Metostracon* Pilsbry, 1900; type species: *Metostracon mima* Pilsbry, 1900; M; Mexico, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Hausdorf (1998a: 56); -ini, Schileyko (2004 [in 1998–2007]: 1700).

METRIOMPHALIDAE Gründel, Keupp & Lang, 2017 [1 July]

Reference: *Zitteliana*, 89: 197

Type genus: *Metriomphalus* Cossmann, 1918; type species: *Turbo davoustii* d'Orbigny, 1850; OD; France, Jurassic.

MEXITHAUMATINAE D. W. Taylor, 1966 [1 October]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 9(2): 204

Type genus: *Mexithauma* D. W. Taylor, 1966; type species: *Mexithauma quadripaludium* D. W. Taylor, 1966; OD; Mexico, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Starobogatov (1970b: 36).

MIAMIRINAE Bergh, 1891 [October]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Thiere*, 6: 143

Type genus: *Miamira* Bergh, 1874; type species: *Miamira nobilis* Bergh, 1874; M; Philippines, Recent

Remarks: Established as a subfamily despite suffix -idae. -idae, Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 867).

MIRACTAEONIDAE Schileyko, 1999 [December]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 4: 541

Type genus: *Miractaeon* Verdcourt, 1993; type species: *Miractaeon kakamegaensis* Verdcourt, 1993; OD; Kenya, Recent.

MICRARIONTINAE Schileyko, 1991 [31 August]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 120(4–6): 223

Type genus: *Micrarionta* Ancey, 1880; type species: *Helix facta* Newcomb, 1864; M; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: -ina, Hausdorf & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 109).

MICROAMBERLEYINAE O. Anistratenko, 2000

Reference: *Archeogastropodi sarmatskikh vidkladiv Ukraini*: 4, 9

Type genus: *Microamberleya* O. Anistratenko, 2000

Remarks: Not available: no description, type genus not an available name, and published in a work [autoreferat] that is not available under the Code.

MICROCERAMINAE Pilsbry, 1904 [8 January]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 16(63): 151

Type genus: *Microceramus* Pilsbry & Vanatta, 1898; type species: *Macroceramus floridanus* Pilsbry, 1898; SD, Pilsbry & Vanatta (1898b: 280, 281); Florida, USA, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Vaught (1989: 88).

MICROCONOMANDSHURINAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913 [September]

Reference: *Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Petersbourg*, 18(2): 278

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

MICROCONOPALAEINAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913 [September]

Reference: *Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Petersbourg*, 18(2): 278

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

MICROCYSTINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 618

Type genus: *Microcystis* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helicolimax pellicula* Férussac, 1821; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 42); South Africa, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Iredale (1937c: 27); -ini [as Microcysti], Solem (1966: 23).

MICRODISCULIDAE Iredale & McMichael, 1962 [30 May]

Reference: *The Australian Museum Memoir*, 11: 36

Type genus: *Microdiscula* Thiele, 1912; type species: *Microdiscula vanhoeffeni* Thiele, 1912; OD; Antarctic, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

MICRODOMATINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 44, 230

Type genus: *Microdoma* Meek & Worthen, 1866; type species: *Microdoma conica* Meek & Worthen, 1866; M; Illinois, USA, Carboniferous

Remarks: Original spelling Microdominae. -oidea [as -acea], Cox & Knight (1960: 263); -idae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, ed., 1960: 242).

MICROHEDYLIDAE Odhner, 1937 [October]

Reference: *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 120(3–4): 62

Type genus: *Microhedyle* Hertling, 1930; type species: *Microhedyle lactea* Hertling, 1930; SD, T. E. Thompson (1976: 172); North Sea, Recent

Remarks: When he established *Microhedyle*, Hertling suggested that the new genus might justify the erection of a new family, but did not formally name it. -inae, C. Boettger (1955: 260). Neusser et al. (2006) referred to Microhedylacea as a suborder (p. 232) and a superfamily (p. 245), based on an unpublished dissertation by Wawra (1987), but they did not themselves accept Microhedylacea as a valid taxon at any of these ranks.

MICROLIOPALAEININAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913 [September]

Reference: *Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Petersbourg*, 18(2): 278

Type genus: *Microliopalaeina* B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913; type species: *Hydrobia sopronensis* R. Hoernes, 1897; M; Austria, Miocene

Remarks: Original spelling Microliopalaeinae. *Microliopalaeina* and *Liosarmata* have the same type species and Microliopalaeinae is a senior objective synonym of Liosarmatinae.

MICROMELANIIDAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913 [September]

Reference: *Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Petersbourg*, 18(2): 276

Type genus: *Micromelania* Brusina, 1874; type species: *Micromelania cerithiopsis* Brusina, 1874; SD, Dollfus (1912: 230); Balkans, Miocene

Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 80).

MICROMENINAE Schileyko, 2000 [December]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 6: 843

Type genus: *Micromena* H. B. Baker, 1939; type species: *Spiraxis minutus* H. B. Baker, 1939; OD; Mexico, Recent.

MICROMPHALIDAE J. A. Harper, 2016 [March]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 90(2): 199

Type genus: *Micromphalus* Knight, 1945; type species: *Micromphalus turris* Knight, 1945; OD; Kentucky, USA, Carboniferous.

MICROPARMARIONINI Schileyko, 2003 [April]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 10: 1337

Type genus: *Microparmarion* Simroth, 1893; type species: *Microparmarion austeni* Simroth, 1893; SD, Simroth (1898: 168); Java, Indonesia, Recent.

MICROPILINIDAE Haszprunar & Schaefer, 1997

Reference: *Acta Zoologica*, 77(4): 315, 330

Type genus: *Micropilina* Warén, 1989; type species: *Micropilina minuta* Warén, 1989; OD; Iceland, Recent.

MICROPYRGULIDAE Radoman, 1973 [31 May]

Reference: *Prirodnjacki Muzej u Beogradu, Posebna Izdanja*, 32: 12

Type genus: *Micropyrgula* Polinski, 1929; type species: *Pyrgula stankovici* Polinski, 1929; OD; Balkans, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Starobogatov & Sitnikova (1983: 21).

MICRORISSOIDEA F. Nordsieck, 1972 [October]

Reference: *Die europäischen Meeresschnecken*: 145

Remarks: Established as a superfamily and not available as such: not based on a genus.

MICROTURRIMANDSHURINAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913 [September]

Reference: *Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Petersbourg*, 18(2): 278

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

MICROTURRIPALAEINAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913 [September]

Reference: *Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Petersbourg*, 18(2): 278

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

MICROVOLUTIDAE Iredale & McMichael, 1962 [30 May]

Reference: *The Australian Museum Memoir*, 11: 62

Type genus: *Microvoluta* Angas, 1877; type species: *Microvoluta australis* Angas, 1877; M; New South Wales, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

MILACIDAE Ellis, 1926

Reference: *British snails*: 252

Type genus: *Milax* Gray, 1855; type species: *Limax gagates* Draparnaud, 1801; SD, Fagot (1893: 261); France, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484). -inae [declared nov.], Hesse (in Germain, 1931a: 106). Again declared new by H. Wagner (1935: 189) and Cockerell (1935: 143).

MINICHEVIELLIDAE Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 30

Type genus: *Minicheviella* Starobogatov, 1983; type species: *Hedylopsis murmanica* Kudinskaja & Minichev, 1978; OD; White Sea, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, same reference.

MINOLIINAE Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971 [27 September]

Reference: *The sea shells of Sagami Bay*: 38 [Japanese text], 26 [English text]

Type genus: *Minolia* A. Adams, 1860; type species: *Minolia punctata* A. Adams, 1860; M; Japan Sea, Recent.

MIRATESTIDAE P. Sarasin & F. Sarasin, 1897 [19 July]

Reference: *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 20(536): 242

Type genus: *Miratesta* P. Sarasin & F. Sarasin, 1897; type species: *Miratesta celebensis* P. Sarasin & F. Sarasin, 1897; M; Sulawesi, Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: -ini / -inae, Starobogatov (1970b: 49).

MIRAVERELLIINI Schileyko, 1991 [31 August]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 120(4–6): 222

Type genus: *Miraverellia* H. B. Baker, 1922; type species: *Helix sumichrasti* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1872; OD; Mexico, Recent.

MISURINELLIDAE Bandel, 1994

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungsheft*, ser. C, 452: 85

Type genus: *Misurinella* Bandel, 1994; type species: *Euchrysalis sinistrorsa* Kittl, 1894; OD; Italy, Triassic.

MITCHELLIINAE Frýda, Blodgett & Lenz, 2002 [March]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 76(2): 250

Type genus: *Mitchellia* de Koninck, 1877; type species: *Mitchellia striatula* de Koninck, 1877; M; New South Wales, Australia, Devonian.

MITRARIIDAE Carcelles & Williamson, 1951 [December]

Reference: *Revista del Instituto Nacional de Investigacion de las Ciencias Naturales* [Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales], *Ciencias Zoológicas*, 2(5): 301

Type genus: *Mitraria* Rafinesque, 1815 [unnecessary substitute name for *Mitra* Lamarck, 1798]

Remarks: -inae, same reference.

MITRELLINAE Gray, 1868 [April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, (1867[3]): 740

Type genus: *Mitrella* Gray, 1847; type species: *Mitrella flaminea* Risso, 1826; SD, Cox (1927: 28); France [Mediterranean], Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Mitrellina. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Mitrella* Risso, 1826 [Gastropoda].

MITRINAE Swainson, 1831

Reference: *Zoological illustrations*, ser. 2, 2: text of plates 49, 50, 51

Type genus: *Mitra* Lamarck, 1798; type species: *Voluta mitra* Linnaeus, 1758; by absolute tautonymy; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spellings (subfamily) Mitriana and Mitrianae. -idae [as Mitriadae], de Kay (1843: 151); -oidea [as -acea], Taylor & Sohl (1962: 10).

MITROLUMNIDAE Sacco, 1904 [31 August]

Reference: *I Molluschi dei terreni terziarii del Piemonte e della Liguria*, Parte 30: 88

Type genus: *Mitrolumna* Bucquoy, Dautzenberg & Dollfus, 1883; type species: *Mitra olivoidea* Cantraine, 1835; OD; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Substitute name for Diptychomitrianae, based on *Diptychomitra* Bellardi, 1888,

by Sacco considered a synonym of *Mitrolumna*. -inae, Abbott (1974: 269). Diptychomitridinae is not used at all, but Mitrolumnae has only rarely been used, e.g. by Sabelli & Spada (1977: 1, 2), and it is doubtful whether Art. 40.2 applies.

MITROMORPHINAE Casey, 1904 [19 May]
Reference: *Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis*, 14: 126, 169
Type genus: *Mitromorpha* Carpenter, 1865; type species: *Daphnella filosa* Carpenter, 1864; M; California, USA, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Mitromorphini, as "tribe" of Pleurotomidae, immediately below family rank. -idae, Bouchet et al. (2011: 279).

MNESTIIDAE Oskars, Bouchet & Malaquias, 2015 [August]
Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 89: 143, 147
Type genus: *Mnestia* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854; type species: *Bulla marmorata* A. Adams, 1850; SD, Kobelt (1879: 172); Philippines, Recent.

MODULIDAE P. Fischer, 1884 [30 June]
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (7): 686
Type genus: *Modulus* Gray, 1842; type species: *Trochus modulus* Linnaeus, 1758; by subsequent monotypy, Gray (1847b: 150); Caribbean, Recent.

MOELLERIINAE Hickman & McLean, 1990 [26 November]
Reference: *Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County*, Science Series, 35: 43
Type genus: *Moelleria* Jeffreys, 1865; type species: *Margarita costulata* Möller, 1842; M; Greenland, Recent.

MOHNIINAE Higo & Goto, 1993 [1 February]
Reference: *A systematic list of molluscan shells from the Japanese islands and the adjacent area*: 214
Type genus: *Mohnia* Friele, 1879; type species: *Fusus mohni* Friele, 1877; M; Faroe Is, Recent
Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

MOHRENSTERNIINAE Korobkov, 1955 [after 17 August]
Reference: *Spravochnik i metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po tretichnym molliuskam. Briukhonogii*: 175

Type genus: *Mohrensternia* Stoliczka, 1868; type species: *Rissoa angulata* Eichwald, 1830; SD, Nevill (1885: 100); Russia, Miocene
Remarks: -idae, V. V. Anistratenko (2003: 75).

MOITESSIERIIDAE Bourguignat, 1863 [December]
Reference: *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie*, ser. 2, 15(11): 435 [Offprint: *Monographie du nouveau genre français Moitessieria*: 8]
Type genus: *Moitessieria* Bourguignat, 1863; type species: *Paludina simoniana* Saint-Simon, 1848; OD; France, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Moitessieridae. -oidea, Starobogatov & Sitnikova (1983: 21); -inae, Ponder & Warén (1988: 297).

MONACHAINI Wenz, 1930 [10 April] (1904)
Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 46: 3027
Type genus: *Monacha* Fitzinger, 1833; type species: *Helix cartusiana* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Hermannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 51); France, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Monachea. Wenz regarded *Monacha* as a senior synonym of *Carthusiana*, and established Monachini as a replacement name for Thebini (see that name) and thus, indirectly, for Carthusianini. Monachini is conserved under Art. 40.2 and takes the precedence of Carthusianini. Placed by Opinion 2135 (2006: 57) on the Official List and spelling emended to Monachaini to avoid homonymy with Monachinae Gray, 1869, based on *Monachus* J. Fleming, 1822 [Mammalia]. -inae, Schileyko (1972: 41).

MONADENIINAE H. Nordsieck, 1987 [15 October]
Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 118(1–3): 19
Type genus: *Monadenia* Pilsbry, 1895; type species: *Helix fidelis* Gray, 1843; OD; Oregon, USA, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Schileyko (1997: 405).

MONATRIIDAE Simroth, 1885 [18 August]
Reference: *Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie*, 42(2): 290
Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

MONILEINI Hickman & McLean, 1990 [26 November]
Reference: *Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County*, Science Series, 35: 126

Type genus: *Monilea* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Trochus calliferus* Lamarck, 1822; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent.

MONODONTINAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 155

Type genus: *Monodonta* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Trochus labio* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Monodontina. Established independently by Cossmann (in Cossmann & Peyrot, 1917 [in 1917–1919]: 235). -idae, Bandel (2012: 92). Monodontinae Gray, 1857, is a junior homonym of Monodontidae Gray, 1821, based on *Monodon* Linnaeus, 1758 [Mammalia], and the case should be brought to the Commission to resolve the homonymy.

MONOPLACOPHORIDAE Moskalev, Starobogatov & Filatova, 1983

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 62(7): 993

Type genus: *Monoplacophorus* Moskalev, Starobogatov & Filatova, 1983; type species: *Monoplacophorus zenkevitchi* Moskalev, Starobogatov & Filatova, 1983; OD; Mid Pacific Mountains, Recent.

MONTENEGRININI H. Nordsieck, 1972 [14 July]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 102(1–3): 39

Type genus: *Montenegrina* O. Boettger, 1877; type species: *Clausilia cattaroensis* Rossmässler, 1835; SD, Lindholm (1924: 57); Balkans, Recent.

MOREANELLINAE J. C. Fischer & Weber, 1997

Reference: [in J. C. Fischer, ed.] *Révision critique de la Paléontologie Française d'Alcide d'Orbigny*. Volume 2, Gastéropodes jurassiques: 119

Type genus: *Moreanellus* J. C. Fischer & Weber, 1997; type species: *Trochus moreanus* d'Orbigny, 1850; OD; France, Jurassic.

MOREIDAE Stephenson, 1941

Reference: *The University of Texas*, Publication 4101: 326

Type genus: *Morea* Conrad, 1860; type species: *Morea cancellaria* Conrad, 1860; M; Alabama, USA, Cretaceous

Remarks: -inae, Bandel & Dockery (2001: 347). Given precedence over simultaneously pub-

lished Pyropsidae by First Reviser's choice by Bandel & Dockery (2012: 100).

MORULINAE Kool, 1989 [August]

Reference: *10th International Malacological Congress* [Tübingen, 1989], Abstracts: 136

Type genus: *Morula* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Morula papillosa* Schumacher, 1817; M; Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

MORUMINAE Hughes & Emerson, 1987 [1 April]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 29(4): 357

Type genus: *Morum* Röding, 1798; type species: *Morum purpureum* Röding, 1798; M; Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: Spelling Moruminae used to avoid homonymy with the family-group name Moridae Goode & Bean, 1896, based on *Mora* Risso, 1826 [Pisces].

MOURLONINI Yochelson & Dutro, 1960 [before 9 August]

Reference: *United States Geological Survey Professional Paper*, 334-D: 136

Type genus: *Mourlonia* de Koninck, 1883; type species: *Helix carinata* J. Sowerby, 1813; SD, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 145); British Isles, Carboniferous

Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Mourlonides. No diagnosis, but made available under Art. 13.2.1 by usage as a valid name before 2000. First diagnosed by Gordon & Yochelson (1987: 50).

MULTIDENTULINAE Schileyko, 1978 [after 19 May]

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 57(6): 846

Type genus: *Multidentula* Lindholm, 1925; type species: *Bulimus ovularis* Olivier, 1801; OD; Asia Minor, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Bank et al. (2001: 88). See also Euchondrinae.

MULTIFARIITIDAE Bjaly, 1973

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1973(3): 48

Type genus: *Multifariites* Bjaly, 1973; type species: *Multifariites lenaensis* Bjaly, 1973; OD; Siberia, Ordovician

Remarks: Original spelling Multifariidae.

MULTISPIRIDA Glaubrecht, 1995

Reference: *12th International Malacological Congress* [Vigo, 1995], Abstracts: 309

Remarks: Taxon containing the families Batillariidae, Potamididae, Cerithiidae, and Modulidae. Established as a family-group name (between superfamily and family) and not available as such: not based on a genus.

MURCHISONELLINAE Casey, 1904 [19 May]

Reference: *Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis*, 14: 125

Type genus: *Murchisonella* Mörch, 1875; type species: *Murchisonia spectrum* Mörch, 1875; M; Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Murchisonellini, used at rank immediately below family. -idae, Warén & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 112); -oidea, Peñas & Rolán (2013: 15 [with ranking erroneously attributed to Bouchet & Rocroi (2005)]).

MURCHISONIIDAE Koken, 1896 [30 June]

Reference: *Jahrbuch der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 46(1): 43, 62, 80

Type genus: *Murchisonia* d'Archiac & de Verneuill, 1841; type species: *Turritella bilineata* Goldfuss, 1832; SD, Woodward (1851 [in 1851–1856]: 147); Germany, Devonian

Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 43, 159); -oidea [as -acea], Pchelintsev (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 117) and Cox & Knight (1960: 264).

MURELLINAE Hesse, 1918 [19 February]

Reference: *Nachrichtsblatt der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 50(1): 35

Type genus: *Murella* L. Pfeiffer, 1877; type species: *Helix muralis* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Kobelt (1904: 132, 198); Italy, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -eae], Zilch (1960 [in 1959–1960]: 708).

MURICIDOPSIDAE Nicolas, 1898

Reference: *Association Française pour l'Avancement des Sciences, Congrès de Paris, Compte-Rendu*, 1898(2): 519

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. Nicolas established the "series" Muricidopsidae within his family Tanganyikidae, to include gastropods from Lake Tanganyika resembling Muricidae, and the name appears to have been descriptive.

MURICINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 144

Type genus: *Murex* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Murex tribulus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Montfort (1810: 619); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Murexia. -idae [as Muricedae], Fleming (1822a: 491); -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann (1906: 2).

MURICOPSINAE Radwin & d'Attilio, 1971 [27 December]

Reference: *The Echo*, 4: 64

Type genus: *Muricopsis* Bucquoy & Dautzenberg, 1882; type species: *Murex blainvillii* Payraudeau, 1826; OD; Mediterranean, Recent.

MYOTESTIDAE Collinge, 1902 [10 April]

Reference: *The Journal of Malacology*, 9: 11

Type genus: *Myotesta* Collinge, 1901; type species: *Myotesta fruhstorferi* Collinge, 1901; SD, Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 329); Vietnam, Recent.

MYRRHINIDAE Bergh, 1905 [October]

Reference: *Siboga Expeditie Monographie*, 50: 226

Type genus: *Myrrhine* Bergh, 1905; type species: *Myrrhine longicirra* Bergh, 1905; M; Indonesia, Recent.

MYSORELLINAE Annandale, 1920

Reference: *Records of the Indian Museum*, 19: 41, 46

Type genus: *Mysorella* Godwin-Austen, 1919; type species: *Bythinia curta* G. Nevill, 1884; by typification of replaced name [*Mysoria* Godwin-Austen, 1919]; India, Recent.

NACELLINAE Thiele, 1891

Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 2(7): 327

Type genus: *Nacella* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Nacella mytiloides* Schumacher, 1817; M; Subantarctic, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 207); -oidea, Sabelli et al. (1990: 9, 121). under Art. 23.9 of the Code, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 112) declared Bertiniidae a *nomen oblitum* and Nacellidae a *nomen protectum*.

NANINIDAE Pfeffer, 1878

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 5: 251

Type genus: *Nanina* Gray, 1834; type species: *Helix citrina* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 92); Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling “Naniniden” (vernacular). First latinized by Martens (1880: 61), who credited the name to Pfeffer. -inae [as “Nanininen” (vernacular)], Pfeffer (1883: 1); latinized by Martens (1884: 64). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Nanina* Risso, 1826 [Gastropoda Nassariidae].

NAPAEINAE A. J. Wagner, 1928 [May]

Reference: *Annales Zoologicae Musei Polonici Historiae Naturalis*, 6(4): 322

Type genus: *Napaeus* Albers, 1850; type species: *Bulimus baeticatus* Webb & Berthelot, 1833; SD, Kobelt (1902 [in 1899–1902]: 1021); Canary Is, Recent.

NARICIDAE Récluz, 1845 [October]

Reference: *Magasin de Zoologie*, ser. 2, 7: 6

Type genus: *Narica* d’Orbigny, 1842; type species: *Sigaretus cancellatus* Lamarck, 1822; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Crosse (1886: 106). Invalid: Placed on the Official Index by Opinion 1009 (1974: 160), where it is dated in error 1846.

NARICOPSINIDAE Gründel, 2001

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 36: 61

Type genus: *Naricopsina* Chelot, 1886; type species: *Neritopsis guerangeri* Davoust, 1856; by typification of replaced name [*Lobostoma* Cossmann, 1885]; France, Jurassic.

NARIINI Schilder, 1932 [20 October]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 55: 159

Type genus: *Naria* Gray, 1837; type species: *Cypraea irrorata* Gray, 1837; M; Central Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis, but made available under Art. 13.2.1 by usage as a valid name before 2000. -inae, Schilder (1932c: 167).

NASSARIIDAE Iredale, 1916 [28 November] (1835)

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 12(2–3): 82

Type genus: *Nassarius* Duméril, 1805; type species: *Buccinum arcularia* Linnaeus, 1758; by subsequent monotypy, Frieriep (1806: 167); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Replacement name for Nassidae, based on *Nassa* Lamarck, 1799, non Röding, 1798. Heppell (1983: 237) had petitioned the

ICZN to place Nassariidae on the Official List with precedence from Nassidae (1835); the case has been voted upon (ICZN Secretariat, pers. comm.), but an Opinion has not been published. -inae, Cernohorsky (1984: 32).

NASSINAE Swainson, 1835

Reference: *The elements of modern conchology*: 18, 20

Type genus: *Nassa* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Buccinum mutabile* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: -idae [as -ina], Mörch (1852: 76). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Nassa* Röding, 1798 [Gastropoda]. See Nassariidae.

NASSOPSIDAE Kesteven, 1903 [9 April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales*, 27(4): 621, 634

Type genus: *Nassopsis* E. A. Smith, 1890; type species: *Nassopsis grandis* E. A. Smith, 1890; OD; Lake Tanganyika, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Bouchet & Strong (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 113). Nicolas (1898: 519) had a “series” Nassopsidae within his family Tanganyikidae; this was meant to include gastropods from Lake Tanganyika resembling “Nassidae” [= Nassariidae]; the name appears to have been descriptive (see also Buccinopsidae, Cancellopsidae, Littoridinopsidae, etc.), and we do not regard Nassopsidae as available from Nicolas.

NASTIINAE A. Riedel, 1989 [31 May]

Reference: *Annales Zoologici*, 42: 366

Type genus: *Nastia* A. Riedel, 1989; type species: *Nastia viridula* A. Riedel, 1989; OD; Turkey, Recent.

NATICIDAE Guilding, 1834

Reference: *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London*, 17: 29

Type genus: *Natica* Scopoli, 1777; type species: *Nerita vitellus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Anton (1838: 31); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Published the same year by Children (1834: 109); relative priority of Children and Guilding not researched. -inae, Swainson (1840: 345); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 87).

NATICIDOPSIDAE Nicolas, 1898

Reference: *Association Française pour l’Avancement des Sciences, Congrès de Paris, Compte-Rendu*, 1898(2): 519

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. Nicolas established the “series” Naticidopsidae within his family Tanganyikidae, to include gastropods from Lake Tanganyika resembling Naticidae, and the name appears to have been descriptive.

NATICOPSIDAE Waagen, 1880

Reference: *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologia Indica*, ser. 13, Part 1(2): 106

Type genus: *Naticopsis* M'Coy, 1842; type species: *Natica ampliata* Phillips, 1836; SD, Yakovlev (1899: 49 [Russian text], 115 [German text]); Ireland, Carboniferous. [Meek & Worthen (1866, Geological Survey of Illinois, 2: 364) designated *Naticopsis phillipsii* M'Coy, 1844 as type species, and that type species fixation has been accepted by many authors, among which Knight (1941: 205); however, *Naticopsis phillipsii* was a *nomen nudum* in 1842 when *Naticopsis* was established, and is not eligible as a type species.]

Remarks: Established again independently by Cossmann (1895b: 169) and Grabau & Shimer (1909: 673). -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 45, 402); -oidea, Bandel (2008: 22, 25).

NECTOPHYLLIRHOIDAE Hoffmann, 1922 [9 May]

Reference: *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 54(11–13): 304

Type genus: *Nectophyllirhoe* Hoffmann, 1922; type species: *Dactylopus michaelsarsii* Bonnevie, 1921; by typification of replaced name [*Dactylopus* Bonnevie, 1921]; North Atlantic, Recent.

NECTOPODA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 282

Remarks: Taxon containing the genera *Pterotrachea* and *Carinaria*. Established as a family-group name and not available as such: not based on a genus.

NEILSONIINAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Neilsonia* Thomas, 1940; type species: *Neilsonia roscobiensis* Thomas, 1940; OD; British Isles, Carboniferous

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 207). -ini, Waterhouse (2001: 156).

NEMBROTHINAE Burn, 1967 [August]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 14(2): 213

Type genus: *Nembrotha* Bergh, 1877; type species: *Nembrotha nigerrima* Bergh, 1877; SD, O'Donoghue (1924: 567); Philippines, Recent.

NENIASTRINAE H. B. Baker, 1930 [14 February]

Reference: *Occasional Papers of the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan*, 210: 81

Type genus: *Neniastrum* Bourguignat, 1876; type species: *Clausilia tridens* Schweigger, 1820; SD, Lindholm (1924: 59); Puerto Rico, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Neniinae, on the erroneous assumption that the name of the type genus is invalid because it is a junior homonym of *Naenia* Stephens, 1829 [Lepidoptera]. *Neniastrum* is an objective synonym of *Nenia*, and Neniastrinae is thus an objective synonym of Neniinae.

NENIINAE Wenz, 1923 [5 June]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 20: 757

Type genus: *Nenia* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855; type species: *Clausilia tridens* Schweigger, 1820; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 286; Puerto Rico, Recent

Remarks: -ini, H. Nordsieck (2005: 204). See also Neniastrinae.

NEOCYCLOTIDAE Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1897 [17 October]

Reference: *Nachrichtsblatt der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 29(9–10): 137

Type genus: *Neocyclotus* P. Fischer & Crosse, 1886; type species: *Cyclostoma dysoni* L. Pfeiffer, 1851; SD, Pilsbry & Brown (1910: 533); Honduras, Recent

Remarks: -inae, same reference; -ini [as -eae], Kobelt (1902: 231); -oidea, Sitnikova & Starobogatov (1982: 841).

NEODORIDINAE Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 871

Type genus: *Neodoris* Baba, 1938; type species: *Neodoris tricolor* Baba, 1938; OD; Japan, Recent.

NEOLEPETOPSIDAE McLean, 1990 [7 November]

Reference: *Journal of Zoology, London*, 222(3): 490

Type genus: *Neolepetopsis* McLean, 1990; type species: *Neolepetopsis gordensis* McLean, 1990; OD; East Pacific, Recent
Remarks: -oidea, Ponder & Lindberg (1997: 214).

NEOMPHALIDAE McLean, 1981 [8 December]
Reference: *Malacologia*, 21(1–2): 294
Type genus: *Neomphalus* McLean, 1981; type species: *Neomphalus fretterae* McLean, 1981; OD; East Pacific Rise, Recent
Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], same reference.

NEOPILININAE Knight & Yochelson, 1958 [March]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 33(1): 39, 42
Type genus: *Neopilina* Lemche, 1957; type species: *Neopilina galathea* Lemche, 1957; OD; East Pacific, abyssal, Recent
Remarks: -idae / -oidea, Starobogatov (1970a: 16).

NEOPLANORBINAE Hannibal, 1912 [29 June]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 10(2): 147
Type genus: *Neoplanorbis* Pilsbry, 1906; type species: *Neoplanorbis tantillus* Pilsbry, 1906; OD; Alabama, USA, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 51).

NEOPOMATA Berthold, 1991
Reference: *Abhandlungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in Hamburg*, new ser., 29: 208, 211
Remarks: Established at a rank between tribe and genus. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

NEOPTYXIDAE Lyssenko, 1984
Reference: *Iurskie i melovye Nerinei luga SSSR i ikh stratigraficheskoe znachenie*: 15, 17
Type genus: *Neoptyxis* Wenz, 1940; type species: *Nerinea astrachanica* Rebinder, 1902; OD; Caucasus, Cretaceous
Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis and published in a dissertation abstract, not available for nomenclatural purposes.

NEOPUPININAE Kobelt, 1902 [July]
Reference: *Das Tierreich*, 16: 261
Type genus: *Neopupina* Kobelt, 1902; type species: *Cyclostoma flavulum* Lamarck, 1822; OD; Puerto Rico, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Neopupinae. Attributed by Kobelt to “Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1897”, but there is no subfamily Neopupinae in reference indicated. Introduced in synonymy [of Megalostomatini], but available because it was used as valid before 1960, e.g. by Morrison (1955: 152), who used “Neopupinae Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1898”.

NEOZONITINAE Strebel & Pfeffer, 1879 [November]
Reference: *Beitrag zur Kenntniss der Fauna mexicanischer Land- und Süßwasser Conchylien*, 4: 1
Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

NEPTUNEINAE Stimpson, 1865 [25 February]
Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 1(1): 59
Type genus: *Neptunea* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex antiquus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Sandberger (1861: 216); North-East Atlantic, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Neptuniinae. -idae, Stewart (1927: 393).

NEPTUNELLINAE Gray, 1854 [25 July]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 21: 38
Type genus: *Neptunella* Gray, 1854; type species: *Murex cutaceus* Linnaeus, 1767; M; Mediterranean, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Neptunellina.

NERIDOMIDAE Bandel, 2008 [17 December]
Reference: *Vita Malacologica*, 7: 30
Type genus: *Neridomus* J. Morris & Lycett, 1851; type species: *Neridomus anglicus* Cox & Arkell, 1950; SD, herein; British Isles, Jurassic
Remarks: Morris & Lycett included *Nerita hemisphaerica* F. A. Roemer, 1836, in *Neridomus*, and this was fixed as the type species by subsequent designation of Cossmann (1924: 187). However, Cox & Arkell (1950) argued that Morris & Lycett had misidentified their material and established the name *Neridomus anglica* [sic] for *Nerita hemisphaerica* sensu Morris & Lycett. *Neridomus anglicus* Cox & Arkell, 1950, is here fixed as type species of *Neridomus* under Art. 70.3.

NERINEIDAE Zittel, 1873 [after October]
Reference: *Palaeontographica*, Suppl., 2(3): 210, 218

Type genus: *Nerinea* Deshayes, 1827; type species: *Nerinea mosae* Deshayes, 1827; M; France, Jurassic

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 41, 46, 62, 64; 1940 [ibid.]: 816); -inae, Pchelintsev (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 120).

NERINELLIDAE Pchelintsev, 1960 [after 29 June]

Reference: [in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, eds.] *Osnovy Paleontologii, Molliuski, Briukhono-gie*: 124

Type genus: *Nerinella* Sharpe, 1850; type species: *Nerinea dupiniana* d'Orbigny, 1842; SD, Cossmann (1896: 36); France, Cretaceous

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Pchelintsev (1965: 87); -inae, J. C. Fischer & Kollmann (in J. C. Fischer, 1997: 296). Precedence over simultaneously published Diptyxinae determined by Art. 24 (family vs. subfamily).

NERINEOPSINAE Kollmann, 2005 [November]

Reference: *Révision critique de la Paléontologie française d'Alcide d'Orbigny*. Volume 3, Gastropodes crétacés: 153, 157, 227

Type genus: *Nerineopsis* Cossmann, 1906; type species: *Cerithium davoustianum* Cotteau, 1854; OD; France, Cretaceous.

NERINOIDINAE Kase, 1984 [30 March]

Reference: *Early Cretaceous marine and brackish-water Gastropoda from Japan*: 175

Type genus: *Nerinoides* Wenz, 1940 [unnecessary substitute name for *Nerinella* Sharpe, 1850, by Wenz treated as a junior homonym of "*Nerinella* Nardo, 1847", the latter placed on the Official Index by Opinion 316 (1954); type species: *Nerinea dupiniana* d'Orbigny, 1842; OD; France, Cretaceous

Remarks: Name attributed by Kase to Pchelintsev (1960), who however introduced Nerinellidae. Invalid: Kase used *Nerinoides* as a valid name and *Nerinella* as an objective synonym, and he may simply have changed the family-group name accordingly, to comply with Art. 39. In doing so, Kase overlooked Opinion 316 (1954: 93), which placed *Nerinella* Sharpe, 1850, on the Official List and *Nerinoides* on the Official Index (and thus rendering Nerinoidinae invalid). Earlier, Hayami & Kase (1977: 72) had cited "Nerinoidinae Pchelintsev, 1931", without a diagnosis and without an indication that this was a replacement name for Nerinellinae.

NERITARIINAE Wenz, 1938

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 413

Type genus: *Neritaria* Koken, 1892; type species: *Natica mandelslohi* Klipstein, 1843; M; Italy, Triassic

Remarks: -idae, Bandel (2007: 259).

NERITELLINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 148

Type genus: *Neritella* Gray, 1847; type species: *Nerita pulligera* Linnaeus, 1767; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Neritellina.

NERITIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 144

Type genus: *Nerita* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Nerita peloronta* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Montfort (1810: 347); Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Neritina and (subfamily) Neritacea. First established as "les Néritacé[e]s" (vernacular) by Lamarck (1809: 321), but not generally attributed to that author. -oidea [as -acea], Gill (1871: 10); -ini [as -ae], H. B. Baker (1923b: 117).

NERITILIIDAE Schepman, 1908 [July]

Reference: *Siboga Expeditie Monographie*, 49a: 13

Type genus: *Neritilia* Martens, 1879; type species: *Neritina rubida* Pease, 1865; M; Polynesia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Neritilidae. -inae, H. B. Baker (1923b: 130).

NERITINIDAE Poey, 1852 [April]

Reference: *Memorias sobre la Historia Natural de Cuba*, 8: 87

Type genus: *Neritina* Lamarck, 1816; type species: *Nerita pulligera* Linnaeus, 1767; SD, Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 247); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Neritinacea. Gray (1850b: 90) had earlier used the family name "Neritinidae" including the genera *Nerita*, *Neritella*, and *Catillus*; it appears to be an incorrectly formed name based on *Nerita* rather than a name based on *Neritina*. -inae [as -ina], Gray (1868b: 994). Neritinidae and -inae again declared new by Bandel (2001: 70, 71); -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 115).

NERITOPOMATA Berthold, 1991

Reference: *Abhandlungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in Hamburg*, new ser., 29: 207, 211

Remarks: Established at a rank between tribe and genus. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

NERITOPSIDAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 150

Type genus: *Neritopsis* Grateloup, 1832; type species: *Neritopsis moniliformis* Grateloup, 1832; M; France, Miocene

Remarks: -inae, Knight (1933: 369); -oidea, Bandel (1997: 63).

NERRHENIDAE Bandel & Heidelberger, 2001

Reference: *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie*, Monatshefte, 2001(12): 708

Type genus: *Nerrhena* Heidelberger & Bandel, 1999; type species: *Turbo aequistriatus* Kirchner, 1915; OD; Germany, Devonian

Remarks: -oidea, same reference.

NESOPUPINAE Steenberg, 1925 [18 June]

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjobenhavn*, 80: 201

Type genus: *Nesopupa* Pilsbry, 1900; type species: *Pupa tantilla* Gould, 1847; OD; Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 505).

NEUROBRANCHIA Keferstein, 1864

Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen der Weichthiere*, Bd. 3(2): 1031, 1061

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Cyclostomidae, Helicinidae, and Aciculidae. Treated by Haller (1892: 538) as a family, and by Wenz (1923: 1735) as a superfamily containing Cyclophoridae, Pomatiidae, Acmeidae, and Assimineidae. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

NEVERITINAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 48

Type genus: *Neverita* Risso, 1826; type species: *Neverita josephinia* Risso, 1826; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Neveritina.

NEWNESIIDAE Moles, Wägele, Schrödl & Avila, 2017 [March]

Reference: *Zoologica Scripta*, 46(2): 132

Type genus: *Newnesia* E. A. Smith, 1902; type species: *Newnesia antarctica* E. A. Smith, 1902; M; Antarctic, Recent

Remarks: Not available (no description) from Moles et al. (2016a [July]). -oidea, Bouchet, herein.

NEWTONIELLINAE Korobkov, 1955

Reference: *Spravochnik i metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po tretichnym molliuskam. Briukhonogie*: 217

Type genus: *Newtoniella* Cossmann, 1893; type species: *Cerithium metula* Lovén, 1846; by typification of replaced name [*Lovenella* G. O. Sars, 1878]; Norway, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Gründel (1980: 235).

NITORIDAE Iredale, 1937 [12 November]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 9(1): 2

Type genus: *Nitor* Gude, 1911; type species: *Helix subrugata* L. Pfeiffer, 1851; by typification of replaced name [*Thalassia* Martens, 1860]; New South Wales, Australia, Recent.

NODODELPHINULIDAE Cox, 1960 [about 15 August]

Reference: [in Moore, ed.] *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*, Mollusca 1: 308

Type genus: *Nododelphinula* Cossmann, 1916; type species: *Delphinula buckmani* J. Morris & Lycett, 1850; OD; British Isles, Jurassic

Remarks: -inae, Gründel (2000a: 213).

NON SUCTORIAE Bergh, 1892

Reference: *System der Nudibranchiaten Gastropoden*: 141

Remarks: Established as “division” of Dorididae. Not available as a family-group name (not uninominal; Art. 4.1). Treated by Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 861) as a “tribe” within “suborder” Anadoridacea.

NONACTEONINIDAE Bandel, 1994

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungsheft*, ser. C, 452: 88

Type genus: *Nonacteonina* Stephenson, 1941; type species: *Nonacteonina graphoides* Stephenson, 1941; OD; Texas, USA, Cretaceous.

NORDSIECKIINI H. Nordsieck, 2007 [October]

Reference: *Worldwide door snails (Clausiidae)*, *Recent and fossil*: 68

Type genus: *Nordsieckia* Truc, 1972; type species: *Clausilia fischeri* Michaud, 1862; OD; France, Pliocene.

NOSSIDAE Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 882

Type genus: *Nossis* Bergh, 1902; type species: *Nossis indica* Bergh, 1902; M; Thailand, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Nossis* Kindberg, 1865 [Vermes].

NOTAEOLIDIIDAE Eliot, 1910

Reference: *A monograph of the British nudibranchiate Mollusca*, Part 8: 69

Type genus: *Notaeolidia* Eliot, 1905; type species: *Notaeolidia gigas* Eliot, 1905; OD [Art. 68.2.1]; Antarctic, Recent.

NOTARCHINAE Mazzearelli, 1893

Reference: *Memorie della Società Italiana delle Scienze*, 9(4): 39

Type genus: *Notarchus* Cuvier, 1816; type species: *Notarchus cuvieri* Blainville, 1825; by subsequent monotypy; Mauritius, Recent

Remarks: Established as subfamily despite ending -inae. -idae, Bergh (1902 [in 1870–1908]: 343).

NOTOBRANCHAEIDAE Pelseneer, 1886 [June]

Reference: *Bulletin Scientifique du Département du Nord et des Pays Voisins*, 17(6): 224

Type genus: *Notobranchaea* Pelseneer, 1886; type species: *Notobranchaea macdonaldi* Pelseneer, 1886; SD, van der Spoel (1972: 78); North Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Pruvot-Fol (1926: 20, 32).

NOTODIAPHANIDAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 383

Type genus: *Notodiaphana* Thiele, 1917; type species: *Bulla fragilis* Vélain, 1877; by typification of replaced name [*Diaphanella* Thiele, 1912]; St Paul I., Indian Ocean, Recent.

NOTODORIDIDAE Eliot, 1910

Reference: *A monograph of the British nudibranchiate Mollusca*, Part 8: 63, 65, 151

Type genus: *Notodoris* Bergh, 1875; type species: *Notodoris citrina* Bergh, 1875; M; Cook Is, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 423).

NOTOVOLUTINI Bail & Poppe, 2001 [September]

Reference: *A taxonomic introduction to the Recent Volutidae*: 26

Type genus: *Notovoluta* Cotton, 1946; type species: *Voluta kreuslerae* Angas, 1865; OD; South Australia, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (introduced “provisionally” and without a diagnosis) by Bail (in Poppe & Goto, 1992: 13, 36 [as *Notovolutinae*]).

NUCELLIDAE Salisbury, 1940

Reference: *The Zoological Record*, 76(9): 90

Type genus: *Nucella* Röding, 1798; type species: *Nucella theobroma* Röding, 1798 [substitute name for *Buccinum filiosum* Gmelin, 1791]; SD, Winckworth (1945: 141); Europe, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis, but made available under Art. 13.2.1 by usage as a valid name by Kozloff & Price (in Kozloff, 1987: 221).

NUCLEOBANCHIDAE d’Orbigny, 1836 [18 April]

Reference: *Voyage dans l’Amérique méridionale*. 5(3): 139

Remarks: Original spelling *Nucleobanchideae*. Not available: not based on a genus.

NUCLEOPSINAE Cossmann, 1895 [February]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 1: 43

Type genus: *Nucleopsis* Conrad, 1865; type species: *Acteonina subvaricata* Conrad, 1860; SD, Cossmann (1895a: 56); Alabama, USA, Eocene.

NUDIBRANCHINI Martynov, 1998

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 77(7): 765

Type genus: *Nudibranchus* Martynov, 1998; type species: *Eolis exigua* Alder & Hancock, 1848; OD; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -ina [as -inini], same reference.

NUDILIMACES Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: 327, and table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling “Nu-limaces” and “Nulimaces” (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 178). Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

NYCTILOCHIDAE Dall, 1912 [September]Reference: *The Nautilus*, 26(5): 59Type genus: *Nyctilochus* Gistel, 1848; type species: *Triton tigrinum* Broderip, 1833; SD, Beu (1970: 206); East Pacific, Recent

Remarks: When Dall established Nyctilochidae, he considered *Nyctilochus* to be typified by *Murex tritonis* Linné, 1758 [i.e. *Charonia*] and he meant to replace Tritonidae / Tritoniidae with Nyctilochidae; however, Beu (1970: 206) demonstrated that *Murex tritonis* was not one of the originally included species. Beu's typification renders *Nyctilochus* a subjective synonym of *Cymatium*. The name Nyctilochidae is thus based on a misidentified type genus and, under Art. 41, the case should be brought to the Commission. However, Nyctilochidae is not in current use and although in the phylogeny of Strong et al. (2017) *Charonia* and *Cymatium* are in fact not confamilial, we believe that stability is best achieved by accepting Beu's type species fixation, and confirming Nyctilochidae as a synonym of Cymatiidae.

NYMPHOPHILINAE D. W. Taylor, 1966 [1 October]Reference: *The Veliger*, 9(2): 199Type genus: *Nymphophilus* D. W. Taylor, 1966; type species: *Nymphophilus minckleyi* D. W. Taylor, 1966; OD; Mexico, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Davis & Mazurkiewicz (1985: 45).

NYSTIELLINAE Clench & Turner, 1952 [23 July]Reference: *Johnsonia*, 2(31): 336Type genus: *Nystiella* Clench & Turner, 1952; type species: *Epitonium opalinum* Dall, 1927; OD; Georgia, USA, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Nützel (1998: 89).

NYUELLIDAE Starobogatov & Moskalev, 1987Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 10Type genus: *Nyuella* Rozov, 1975; type species: *Nyuella bjalyi* Rozov, 1975; OD; Siberia, OrdovicianRemarks: Original spelling Niuellidae, based on *Niuella*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of the type genus.**OBELISCINAE** A. Adams, 1863 [April]Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, (1862): 231Type genus: *Obeliscus* Gray, 1847; type species: *Trochus dolabratus* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; tropical Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Iredale (1929b: 291). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Obeliscus* Beck, 1837 [Subulinidae], and junior objective synonym of *Pyramidella* Lamarck, 1799.

OBELISCINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 554Type genus: *Obeliscus* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix obeliscus* Moricand, 1834; by absolute tautonymy; Brazil, Recent

Remarks: Junior homonym of Obeliscinae A. Adams, 1863.

OBTORTIONIDAE Thiele, 1925 [1 November]Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(1): 84Type genus: *Obtortio* Hedley, 1899; type species: *Rissoa pyrhaeme* Melvill & Standen, 1896; OD; New Caledonia, Recent.**OCCIRHENEIDAE** Iredale, 1939 [1 August]Reference: *Records of the Western Australian Museum*, 2(1): 73Type genus: *Occirhenea* Iredale, 1933; type species: *Helix georgiana* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; OD; Western Australia, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Republished by Iredale (1939 [21 August]: 73), which makes Occirheneidae available under Art. 13.2.1.

OCENEBRINAE Cossmann, 1903 [December]Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 5: 10Type genus: *Ocenebra* Gray, 1847; type species: *Murex erinaceus* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Europe, Recent

Remarks: See Tritonaliinae.

OCHETOPSINAE Cossmann, 1909 [April]Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 8: 156, 157

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

OCHRIDOPYRGULINAE. See Ohridopyrgulinae.**OCHTHEPHILINAE** Zilch, 1960 [15 August]Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(2): 675Type genus: *Ochthephila* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix pyramis* Philippi, 1836; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 133); Italy, Recent

Remarks: Not available: introduced in synonymy and not used as a valid name before 1961.

OCULIMETIDAE Jousseaume, 1894

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France*, 7: 268

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

ODONTARTEMONINAE Schileyko, 2000 [December]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 6: 830

Type genus: *Odontartemon* L. Pfeiffer, 1856; type species: *Helix dejecta* Petit de la Saussaye, 1842; SD, Ancey (1884: 399); Brazil, Recent.

ODONTOCYCLADINAE Hausdorf, 1996 [15 January]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 125(1–2): 10

Type genus: *Odontocyclus* Schlüter, 1838; type species: *Pupa kokellii* Rossmässler, 1837; M; Balkans, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Harl et al. (in press).

ODONTOCYMBIOLINAE Clench & Turner, 1964 [13 February]

Reference: *Johnsonia*, 4(43): 170

Type genus: *Odontocymbiola* Clench & Turner, 1964; type species: *Voluta magellanica* Gmelin, 1791; OD; Patagonia, Recent

Remarks: Clench & Turner stated that *Odontocymbiolinae* was a new name for *Adelomeloninae*, based on a misidentification of the type genus by Pilsbry & Olsson (see *Adelomeloninae*). *Adelomelon* and *Odontocymbiola* are not synonyms, and Art. 40 does not apply. -ini, Bail & Poppe (2001: 8, 20).

ODONTOGNATHA Mörch, 1859

Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 6: 109, 110

Remarks: Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

ODONTOMARIINAE Frýda, Heidelberger & Blodgett, 2006 [April]

Reference: *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Palaeontologie*, Monatshefte, 2006(4): 230

Type genus: *Odontomaria* C. F. Roemer, 1876; type species: *Odontomaria elephantina* C. F. Roemer, 1876; M; Germany, Devonian.

ODONTOSTOMINAE Pilsbry & Vanatta, 1898 [12 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 50: 283

Type genus: *Odontostomus* Beck, 1837; type species: *Bulimus odontostoma* G. B. Sowerby I, 1824; by absolute tautonymy [*B. odontostoma* cited by Beck in synonymy of *B. gargantula*]; Brazil, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 729); -ini, Schileyko (1999 [in 1998–2007]: 329).

ODOSTOMELLINAE Saurin, 1959

Reference: *Annales de la Faculté des Sciences de Saïgon*, (1959): 240

Type genus: *Odostomella* Bucquoy, Dautzenberg & Dollfus, 1883; type species: *Rissoa doliolum* Philippi, 1844; OD; Italy, Pleistocene

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Saurin (1961: 240). -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 118); -idae, Mazziotti et al. (2008: 78).

ODOSTOMIINAE Casey, 1904 [19 May]

Reference: *Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis*, 14: 125

Type genus: *Odostomia* J. Fleming, 1813; type species: *Turbo plicatus* Montagu, 1803; SD, Gray (1847b: 159); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling *Odostomiini*, established at rank immediately below family. -idae, Pelseneer (1928: 172); -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 118). *Odostomiinae* established independently by F. Nordsieck (1972: 102). See also *Ptychostomonidae*.

OENOPOTINAE Bogdanov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 35

Type genus: *Oenopota* Mörch, 1852; type species: *Fusus pleurotomarius* Couthouy, 1838; SD, Dall (1919: 40); Massachusetts, USA, Recent

Remarks: See *Lorinae*.

OESTOPHORINI H. Nordsieck, 1987 [15 October]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 118(1–3): 30

Type genus: *Oestophora* Hesse, 1907; type species: *Helix lusitanica* L. Pfeiffer, 1841; SD, Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 469); Portugal, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Schileyko (1991: 226).

OHRIDOPYRGULINAE Radoman, 1983 [February]

Reference: *Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts Monographs 547*, Department of Sciences 571: 146

Type genus: *Ohridopyrgula* Radoman, 1983; type species: *Pyrgula macedonica* Brusina, 1896; OD; Balkans, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (type genus then not available) by Radoman (1973a: 12 [as Ochridopyrgulinae]). The spelling Ochridopyrgulinae [attributed to Radoman, 1973] was listed as available by Kabat & Hershler (1993: 8); Kabat & Hershler did not themselves use it as the valid name of a taxon and this does not render the name Ochridopyrgulinae available.

OKADAIIDAE Baba, 1930 [10 August]

Reference: *The Venus*, 2(2): 48

Type genus: *Okadaia* Baba, 1930; type species: *Okadaia elegans* Baba, 1930; M; Japan, Recent

Remarks: Full description, and declared "nov. fam.", in Baba (1931: 64). Baba (1937a: 150) cited Okadaidae as from the latter publication, and treated it as a junior synonym of Vaysiereidae. The latter, although the junior synonym, is prevalingly used over Okadaidae; however, as this is a rarely used family name, which includes only 4 described species, priority should apply.

OKENIIDAE Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923 [March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 15(4): 217

Type genus: *Okenia* Menke, 1830; type species: *Idalia elegans* Leuckart, 1828; by typification of replaced name [*Idalia* Leuckart, 1828]; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 859).

OLEACINIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855 [January]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 103

Type genus: *Oleacina* Röding, 1798; type species: *Oleacina volutata* Röding, 1798 [invalid; = *Bulla voluta* Gmelin, 1791]; M; Greater Antilles, Recent

Remarks: -inae, *ibid.*; -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 141).

OLEIDAE O'Donoghue, 1926 [May]

Reference: *Transactions of the Royal Canadian Institute*, 15(2): 227

Type genus: *Olea* Agersborg, 1923; type species: *Olea hansineensis* Agersborg, 1923; M; North-East Pacific, Recent.

OLIGOLIMACINI Schileyko, 2003

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 11: 1483

Type genus: *Oligolimax* Schileyko, 2003; type species: *Vitrina paulucciae* P. Fischer, 1878; OD; Italy, Recent.

OLIGOMERIINAE Egorov, 2000

Reference: *Treasure of Russian shells*, vol. 4: 37

Type genus: *Oligomeria* Galkin & Golikov, 1985; type species: *Oligomeria conoidea* Galkin & Golikov, 1985; OD; Kuriles Is, Recent.

OLIGOPTERIA Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 15

Remarks: Established as a family, including the subfamilies Firolininae and Clioninae, and not available as such: not based on a genus.

OLIGOPTYXIDAE Lyssenko, 1984

Reference: *Iurskie i melovye Nerinei luga SSSR i ikh stratigraficheskoe znachenie*: 15, 17

Type genus: *Oligoptyxis* Pchelintsev, 1953; type species: *Oligoptyxis turricula* Pchelintsev, 1953; OD; Caucasus, Cretaceous

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis and published in a dissertation abstract, not available for nomenclatural purposes.

OLIVANCILLARIIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 213

Type genus: *Olivancillaria* d'Orbigny, 1841; type species: *Oliva brasiliiana* Lamarck, 1811; SD, Cossmann (1899: 49, 50); Argentina, Recent.

OLIVELLINAE Troschel, 1869

Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 2(3): 110

Type genus: *Olivella* Swainson, 1831; type species: *Olivella purpurata* Swainson, 1831; SD, Dall (1909: 31); Mexico [Pacific], Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Olivellina. Established independently by Olsson (1956: 169). -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 73).

OLIVIDAE Latreille, 1825

Reference: *Familles naturelles du règne animal*: 198

Type genus: *Oliva* Bruguière, 1789; type species: *Voluta oliva* Linnaeus, 1758; by subse-

quent monotypy, Lamarck (1799 70); Indian Ocean, Recent
 Remarks: Original spelling Olivaria. Latreille (1824: table) had used the vernacular "Olivaires", but Olividae is not generally accepted as dating from that publication. -inae, Swainson (1835: 14); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 213, 221).

OLYGYRIDAE Gray, 1847 [November]
 Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 182
 Type genus: *Olygyra* Say, 1818; type species: *Olygyra orbiculata* Say, 1818; M; Florida, USA, Recent
 Remarks: Original spelling Oligyradae, based on *Olygyra*, an incorrect subsequent spelling or an emendation of *Olygyra*.

OLYMPICOLINI Neubert, 2002 [20 September]
 Reference: *Collectanea malacologica. Festschrift für G. Falkner*. 270
 Type genus: *Olympicola* Hesse, 1916; type species: *Clausilia olympica* L. Pfeiffer, 1848; by typification of replaced name [*Olympia* Vest, 1867]; Greece, Recent.

OMALAXINAE Cossmann, 1916 [July]
 Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 10: 123
 Type genus: *Omalaxis* Deshayes, 1830; type species: *Solarium disjunctum* Lamarck, 1804; OD; France, Eocene
 Remarks: Original spelling Homalaxinae [based on *Homalaxis* P. Fischer, 1885, an unjustified emendation of *Omalaxis*], to be corrected to Omalaxinae under Art. 35.4.1. -idae, and spelling corrected, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 41, 45; 1939 [ibid.]: 665); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 211).

OMALOGYRIDAE G. O. Sars, 1878
 Reference: *Mollusca regionis arcticae Norvegiae*: 215
 Type genus: *Omalogyra* Jeffreys, 1859; type species: *Truncatella atomus* Philippi, 1841; SD under Art. 70.3, Coan & Kabat (2012: 334); Mediterranean, Recent
 Remarks: Original spelling Homalogyridae [based on *Homalogyra* Jeffreys, 1867, an unjustified emendation of *Omalogyra*], to be corrected to Omalogyridae under Art. 35.4.1. -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7).

OMOSPIRINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]
 Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 39, 42, 166

Type genus: *Omospira* Ulrich, 1897; type species: *Omospira laticincta* Ulrich, 1897; OD; Tennessee, USA, Ordovician
 Remarks: -idae, Vostokova (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 119).

OMPHALOCIRRIDAE Wenz, 1938 [March]
 Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 39, 43, 201
 Type genus: *Omphalocirrus* De Ryckholt, 1860; type species: *Euomphalus goldfussii* d'Archiac & de Verneuil, 1842; SD, Cossmann (1916: 213); Germany, Devonian
 Remarks: Again declared new family by Linsley (1978: 34).

OMPHALOTROCHIDAE Knight, 1945 [November]
 Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 19(6): 573, 586
 Type genus: *Omphalotrochus* Meek, 1864; type species: *Euomphalus whitneyi* Meek, 1864; OD; California, USA, Carboniferous
 Remarks: Established as (superfamily) Omphalotrochacea. No diagnosis. -idae, and first diagnosed, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 196).

OMPHALOTROPIDINAE Thiele, 1927 [17 February]
 Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere*, 53: 126
 Type genus: *Omphalotropis* L. Pfeiffer, 1851; type species: *Bulimus hieroglyphicus* Potiez & Michaud, 1838; SD, Nevill (1878: 319); Mauritius, Recent
 Remarks: Placed on the Official List and given precedence over Garrettiinae by Opinion 973 (1971: 149). -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 171); -idae [as Omphalotropidae], Habe (1990: 5).

ONCHIDELLIDAE Labbé, 1934
 Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France*, 59: 217
 Type genus: *Onchidella* Gray, 1850; type species: *Onchidium nigricans* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; SD, P. Fischer & Crosse (1878 [in 1872–1891]: 687); New Zealand, Recent
 Remarks: Original spelling Oncidiellidae, based on *Oncidiella* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1878, an unjustified emendation of *Onchidella*. -oidea, Starobogatov (1976: 13).

ONCHIDIINAE Rafinesque, 1815
 Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 142

Type genus: *Onchidium* Buchanan, 1800; type species: *Onchidium typhae* Buchanan, 1800; M; India, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Onchidia. -idae, Gray (1824b: 108); -oidea [as Onchiaceae], Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 138). Onchiidae [Carpenter, 1861: 227, as Onchiadae] is based on the incorrect subsequent spelling *Onchidium*. Onchodoridae [O'Donoghue, 1929: 832] is used in the sense of Onchiidae and appears to be a lapsus.

ONCHIDINIDAE Starobogatov, 1976

Reference: *Biologiia Moria*, 4: 13

Type genus: *Onchidina* Semper, 1882; type species: *Onchidina australis* Semper, 1882; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent.

ONCHIDIOPSINAE Golikov & Gulbin, 1990 [after 25 April]

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 218: 109

Type genus: *Onchidiopsis* Bergh, 1853; type species: *Onchidiopsis groenlandica* Bergh, 1853; as given by Wenz (1940 [in 1938–1944]: 956); Greenland, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis. Used, but not diagnosed, by Gulbin & Golikov (1997: 44).

ONCHIDORIDIDAE Gray, 1827

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Metropolitana*, volume 7. Plates to zoology: plate Mollusca [= plate 3]

Type genus: *Onchidoris* Blainville, 1816; type species: *Onchidoris leachii* Blainville, 1816; M; northern Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Onchidoridae. The original spelling of the type genus is *Onchidorus* (and this is also the spelling used by Gray when he established Onchidoridae), which has been consistently treated as an incorrect original spelling. The spelling *Onchidoris*, which dates from Blainville (1825: 489), has been universally used for more than 150 years. -inae, Kobelt (1879 [in 1876–1881]: 181); -oidea [as -acea], Abbott (1974: 361). See also Lamellidorididae.

ONCHIDIIDAE / ONCHIDIPELLIDAE. See Onchidiidae / Onchidiellidae.

ONCOCHILINAE Bandel, 2007 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 82(3): 265

Type genus: *Oncochilus* Pethö, 1882; type species: *Nerita chromatica* Zittel, 1873; SD, Pethö (1906: 113); Czech Republic, Jurassic.

ONCOMELANIIDAE Salisbury & Edwards, 1961

Reference: *The Zoological Record*, 95(9): 110
Type genus: *Oncomelania* Gredler, 1881; type species: *Oncomelania hupensis* Gredler, 1881; M; Hunan, China, Recent

Remarks: Salisbury & Edwards cited the name from a paper by Kang et al. (1958), who however merely use the expression “oncomelaniid snails”. Not available: no diagnosis.

ONOBIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1972

Reference: *Opredeliteli Fauny Chernogo i Azovskogo Morei*, 3: 96

Type genus: *Onoba* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1852; type species: *Rissoa striata* J. Adams, 1797; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Golikov & Scarlato (1967: 33). Again declared fam. nov. by Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 211).

ONUSTIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [April]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 361

Type genus: *Onustus* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Trochus indicus* Gmelin, 1791; SD, Gray (1847b: 158); Caribbean, Recent.

ONYCHOCHILIDAE Koken, 1925

Reference: *Zapiski Rossiskoi Akademii Nauk*, ser. 8, 37(1): 233

Type genus: *Onychochilus* Lindström, 1884; type species: *Onychochilus physa* Lindström, 1884; SD, Cossmann (1916: 252); Sweden, Silurian

Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 43, 367).

OOCORYTHIDAE P. Fischer, 1885 [29 January]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (8): 769

Type genus: *Oocorys* P. Fischer, 1884; type species: *Oocorys sulcata* P. Fischer, 1884; M; North-East Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Turner (1948: 181).

OPELTINAE Cockerell, 1891 [August]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* for 1891(2): 216, 222

Type genus: *Oopelta* Mörch, 1867; type species: *Oopelta nigropunctata* Mörch, 1867; M; South Africa, Recent
 Remarks: -idae, H. Nordsieck (1986b: 99).

OOSPIROIDESINI H. Nordsieck, 2007 [October]
 Reference: *Worldwide door snails (Clausi-liidae), Recent and fossil*: 68
 Type genus: *Oospiroides* Wenz, 1920; type species: *Pupa sinuata* Michaud, 1838; OD; France, Paleocene.

OPALIINAE Cossmann, 1912 [August]
 Reference: *Essais de paléonchologie comparée*, 9: 19
 Type genus: *Opalia* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: *Scalaria australis* Lamarck, 1822; SD, de Boury (1886: xix); Australia, Recent.

OPEATINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]
 Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 552
 Type genus: *Opeas* Albers, 1850; type species: *Bulimus goodallii* Miller, 1822; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 265); Jamaica, Recent.

OPERCULACEAE Hinds, 1845
 Reference: *The zoology of the voyage of H. M. S. Sulphur*, Vol. 2, Mollusca: 59
 Remarks: Taxon including *Pupina* only. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

OPERCULATA Wiegmann & Ruthe, 1832
 Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*: 527
 Remarks: Taxon containing *Cyclostoma* and *Helicina*. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

OPERCULATINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [October]
 Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 41
 Type genus: *Operculatum* Mörch, 1852; type species: *Umbrella indica* Lamarck, 1819; SD, Valdés (2001: 31); tropical seas, Recent.

OPHILETINAE Koken, 1907 [after June]
 Reference: [in Perner] *Système Silurien du Centre de la Bohême. Recherches Paléontologiques*, Vol. 4 [Gastéropodes] (2): 153
 Type genus: *Ophileta* Vanuxem, 1842; type species: *Ophileta complanata* Vanuxem, 1842; SD, S. A. Miller (1889: 413); New York, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: Established as subfamily of Euomphalidae despite suffix -idae. Established independently by Knight (1956: 42). -idae, N. Morris & Cleavelly (1981: 207); -oidea, P. J. Wagner (2002: 70).

OPHTHALMIDAE Bergh, 1905 [October]
 Reference: *Siboga Expeditie Monographie*, 50: 35
 Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

OPISTHONEMATIDAE Yu, 1976 [December]
 Reference: [Yu Wen, in Lu et al.] *Memoirs of Nanjing Institute of Geology and Palaeontology*, 7: 40
 Type genus: *Opisthonema* Yu, 1974; type species: *Opisthonema undulatum* Yu, 1974; OD; China, Ordovician
 Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Opisthonema* Gill, 1862 [Pisces]; see Yuopisthonematidae.

OPISTHOPHTHALMIDAE Jousseume, 1894
 Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France*, 7: 312
 Remarks: Family containing the genus *Truncatella* (see Opisthophthalma in higher category list). Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

OPISTHOTREMATA Wenz, 1923 [20 March]
 Reference: *Fossilium catalogus*, I, Pars 17: 206
 Remarks: Established as a superfamily, containing the family Onchidiidae. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

ORBACEA Lamarck, 1809
 Reference: *Philosophie zoologique*, 1: 320
 Remarks: Original spelling "les Orbacées" (vernacular). Latinized by Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 154). Established as a family (including the genera *Cyclostoma*, *Planorbis*, *Vivipara*, and *Ampullaria*), and not available as such: not based on a genus.

ORBITESTELLIDAE Iredale, 1917 [10 November]
 Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 12(6): 327
 Type genus: *Orbitestella* Iredale, 1917; type species: *Cyclostrema bastowi* Gatliff, 1906; OD; Victoria, Australia, Recent
 Remarks: -oidea, Bouchet, herein.

ORCULINAE Pilsbry, 1918 [24 April]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 24(96): x

Type genus: *Orcula* Held, 1837; type species: *Pupa dolium* Draparnaud, 1801; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 158); France, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Steenberg (1925: 201); -oidea, Schileyko (1984: 5).

ORECTOSPIRINAE Habe, 1955 [May]

Reference: *Minutes, Conchological Club of Southern California*, 147: 4

Type genus: *Orectospira* Dall, 1925; type species: *Basilissa babelica* Dall, 1907; M; Japan, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Habe (1961: 24).

OREOHELICINAE Pilsbry, 1939 [6 December]

Reference: *Land Mollusca of North America (north of Mexico)*, Vol. I(1): 412

Type genus: *Oreohelix* Pilsbry, 1904; type species: *Helix strigosa* Gould, 1846; M; Utah, USA, Recent

Remarks: -idae, same reference.

ORIENTALIIDAE Radoman, 1973 [31 May]

Reference: *Prirodnjacki Muzej u Beogradu, Posebna Izdanja*, 32: 6

Type genus: *Orientalia* Radoman, 1972; type species: *Paludina curta* Küster, 1852; OD; Balkans, Recent

Remarks: -inae, same reference. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Orientalia* Bykova, 1947 [Foraminifera]. See Orientalinidae.

ORIENTALINIDAE Radoman, 1978 [16 August]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 109(1–3): 27

Type genus: *Orientalina* Radoman, 1978; type species: *Paludina curta* Küster, 1852; by typification of replaced name [*Orientalia* Radoman, 1972]; Balkans, Recent

Remarks: -inae, same reference. Nom. nov. pro Orientalidae, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym. However, *Orientalina* is itself a junior homonym of *Orientalina* Kolesnitsyna, 1973 [Crustacea], which makes Orientalinidae invalid.

ORIOSTOMATIDAE Koken, 1896 [30 June]

Reference: *Jahrbuch der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 46(1): 47, 106

Type genus: *Oriostoma* Munier-Chalmas, 1876; type species: *Oriostoma barrandei* Munier-Chalmas, 1876; OD; France, Devonian

Remarks: Original spelling Horiostomidae, based on *Horiostoma* P. Fischer, 1885, an unjustified emendation of *Oriostoma*. -oidea [as -acea], Cox & Knight (1960: 263).

ORTHALICIDAE Martens, 1860

Reference: *Die Heliceen*, ed. 2: xv, 209

Type genus: *Orthaliceus* Beck, 1837; type species: *Buccinum zebra* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 159); New World tropics, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Orthalicea. -inae, Carpenter (1864a: 672); -oidea [as "Superf. Orthalicidae"], H. B. Baker (1956a: 133).

ORTHOCONCHA Fol, 1875

Reference: *Archives de Zoologie Expérimentale et Générale*, 4: 176

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Orthoconques"; established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus. See also higher category list.

ORTHOGIBBIDAE Germain, 1921 [March]

Reference: *Faune malacologique terrestre et fluviatile des îles Mascareignes*: 415, 461

Type genus: *Orthogibbus* Germain, 1919; type species: *Helix modiolus* Férussac, 1821; OD; Mascarenes, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 121).

ORTHOMITRINAE Bellardi, 1887 [before 18 April]

Reference: *I Molluschi dei terreni terziarii del Piemonte e della Liguria*, Parte V: 3

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

ORTHONEMATIDAE Nützel & Bandel, 2000 [September]

Reference: *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie*, Monatshefte, 2000(9): 560, 561

Type genus: *Orthonema* Meek & Worthen, 1861; type species: *Eunema salteri* Meek & Worthen, 1860; OD; Illinois, USA, Carboniferous

Remarks: Original spelling Orthonemidae. -oidea, Bandel (2002b: 90).

ORTHONYCHIIDAE Bandel & Frýda, 1999 [30 September]

Reference: *Geologica et Palaeontologica*, 33: 224

Type genus: *Orthonychia* Hall, 1843; type species: *Platyceras subrectum* Hall, 1859; by subsequent monotypy, Hall (1859a: 89); New York, USA, Devonian.

ORTHOPOMATINI Gray, 1868 [April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, (1867[3]): 999

Type genus: *Orthopoma* Gray, 1868; type species: *Navicella clypeolum* Récluz, 1843; SD, herein; western North Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Orthopomina.

The genus name *Orthopoma* was established without any included species, and it appears that none was ever subsequently included.

The genus was diagnosed based on an operculum, which Y. Kano & H. Fukumori (pers. comm., 2 Feb. 2015) have identified as a broken operculum of *Septaria clypeolum* (Récluz, 1843). We therefore herein designate *Navicella clypeolum* Récluz, 1843, as type species of *Orthopoma* Gray, 1868.

ORTHOSTOMATIDAE Delpey, 1940

Reference: *Notes et Mémoires de la Section d'Études Géologiques du Haut-Commissariat de la République Française en Syrie et au Liban*, 3: 221

Type genus: *Orthostoma* Deshayes, 1850; type species: *Orthostoma corallina* Deshayes, 1850; M; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Orthostomidae. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Orthostoma* Ehrenberg, 1831 [Platyhelminthes], and several others. -oidea, Termier & Termier (1968: 923).

ORYGOCERATIDAE Brusina, 1882 [1 January]

Reference: *Beiträge zur Paläontologie Oesterreich-Ungarns*, 2(2): 41

Type genus: *Orygoceras* Brusina, 1882; type species: *Orygoceras cornucopiae* Brusina, 1882; SD, Cossmann (1921: 175); Balkans, Miocene.

OSTEOPELTIDAE B. A. Marshall, 1987 [10 August]

Reference: *The Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 53(2): 121

Type genus: *Osteopelta* B. A. Marshall, 1987; type species: *Osteopelta mirabilis* B. A. Marshall, 1987; OD; New Zealand, Recent.

OSTRACOLETHIDAE Simroth, 1901 [30 December]

Reference: *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 25(660): 64

Type genus: *Ostracolethe* Simroth, 1901; type species: *Ostracolethe fruhstorfferi* Simroth, 1901; M; Vietnam, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Hausdorf (1998a: 61).

OTALINI Pfeffer, 1930 [2 January]

Reference: *Geologische und Palaeontologische Abhandlungen*, 17(3): 139, 185, 229

Type genus: *Otala* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Helix lactea* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Pilsbry (1895 [in 1893–1895]: 323); Spain, Recent.

OTIDEA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 292

Remarks: Taxon containing *Haliotis* and *Ancylus*. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

OTININAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855 [September]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 249

Type genus: *Otina* Gray, 1847; type species: *Helix otis* Turton, 1819; OD; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484), where it is erroneously credited to Chenu (1859). -idae, Gray (1858: 407); -oidea, Tillier & Ponder (1992: 155).

OTOCONCHINAE Cockerell, 1893 [31 October]

Reference: [in Cockerell & Collinge] *The Conchologist*, 2(8): 188, 205

Type genus: *Otoconcha* Hutton, 1883; type species: *Vitrina dimidiata* L. Pfeiffer, 1851; M; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: -idae, H. B. Baker (1938a: 85).

OTOSTOMIDAE Bandel, 2008 [17 December]

Reference: *Vita Malacologica*, 7: 30

Type genus: *Otostoma* d'Archiac, 1859; type species: *Nerita rugosa* Hoeninghaus, 1830 [non *Nerita rugosa* Gmelin, 1791; *Natica subrugosa* d'Orbigny, 1850, is a replacement name]; by typification of *Desmieria* Douvillé, 1904, an unnecessary replacement name; Netherlands, Cretaceous.

OVATA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling "Ovoïdes" (vernacular); latinized by Latreille (1825: 198). Taxon

including the genera *Cypraea* and *Ovula*. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

OVULIDAE J. Fleming, 1822 [June]

Reference: *The philosophy of zoology*, 2: 490
Type genus: *Ovula* Bruguière, 1789; type species: *Bulla ovum* Linnaeus, 1758; by subsequent monotypy, Lamarck (1799: 69); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ovuladae. -inae, Swainson (1840: 325); -oidea, Sitnikova & Starobogatov (1982: 841); -ini, Fehse (2001: 24). Senior objective synonym of Amphiperatidae.

OXYCHILINAE Hesse, 1927 (1879)

Reference: [in D. Geyer] *Unsere land- und Süßwasser-Mollusken*, ed. 3: 47

Type genus: *Oxychilus* Fitzinger, 1833; type species: *Helix cellaria* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 183); Denmark, Recent

Remarks: When he established Oxychilinae, Hesse did not discuss or cite Hyaliniinae, but listed *Hyalinia* in the synonymy of *Oxychilus*. Oxychilinae is in prevailing use and is conserved under Art. 40.2 with the precedence of Hyaliniinae. -ini, Riedel (1977: 507); -idae, Bank et al. (2001: 94).

OXYGNATHA Mörch, 1859

Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 6: 109
Remarks: Taxon including the genera *Limax*, *Vitrina*, *Succinea*, *Helicella*, *Zonites*, *Leucochroa*, *Ryssota*, *Obba*, *Carocolla*, *Otala*, and *Pleurodonta*. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

OXYLOMATINAE Schileyko & I. M. Likharev, 1986

Reference: *Sbornik Trudov Zoologicheskogo Muzeia*, 24: 223

Type genus: *Oxyloma* Westerlund, 1885; type species: *Succinea dunkeri* L. Pfeiffer, 1865; SD, Westerlund (1902: 116); Hungary, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Oxylominae.

OXYNOIDAE Stoliczka, 1868 [1 October] (1847)

Reference: *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologia Indica. Cretaceous Fauna of Southern India*, Vol. 2, Parts 7–10: 433

Type genus: *Oxynoe* Rafinesque, 1814; type species: *Oxynoe olivacea* Rafinesque, 1814; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Oxynoeidae. Introduced as a replacement name for Lophocercidae and Icaridae, because their type genera were considered by Stoliczka to be junior synonyms of *Oxynoe*. *Oxynoe* is in prevailing usage; it is conserved under Art. 40.2 and takes the precedence of the replaced names. -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 49).

OXYSTOMATA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 241

Remarks: Taxon containing the genus *Janthina* only. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

PACHNODIDAE Steenberg, 1925 [18 June]

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjøbenhavn*, 80: 189, 202

Type genus: *Pachnodus* Martens, 1860; type species: *Buliminus velutinus* L. Pfeiffer, 1842; OD; Seychelles, Recent

Remarks: -inae, same reference. Junior homonym of (subtribe) Pachnodina Péringuey, 1907, based on *Pachnoda* Burmeister, 1842 [Coleoptera].

PACHYCHILINAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1892 [19 November]

Reference: *Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale. Recherches zoologiques*, Partie 7, 2(13): 313

Type genus: *Pachychilus* I. Lea & H. C. Lea, 1851; type species: *Melania laevissima* G. B. Sowerby I, 1824; SD, P. Fischer & Crosse (1892 [in 1872–1902]: 321); Central America, Recent

Remarks: Not made available by Troschel (1858 [in 1856–1891]: 113 [as Pachychili; a plural not equivalent to a family-group name]). -idae, Starobogatov (1970b: 39). See also Melanatriinae.

PACHYCYMBIOLINI Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954 [7 September]

Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 35(152): 17 [287]

Type genus: *Pachycymbiola* Ihering, 1907; type species: *Voluta brasiliiana* Lamarck, 1811; OD; Brazil, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Pachycymbiolides. Precedence of Adelomeloninae over simultaneously published Pachycymbiolini determined by Art. 24 (family vs. subfamily).

PACHYDROBIINI Davis & Kang, 1990 [19 November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 142: 138

Type genus: *Pachydrobia* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1876; type species: *Pachydrobia paradoxa* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1876; OD; Cambodia, Recent.

PACHYMELANIIDAE Bandel & Kowalke, 1999

Reference: *Helgoland Marine Research*, 53: 133

Type genus: *Pachymelania* E. A. Smith, 1893; type species: *Nerita aurita* O. F. Müller, 1774; by typification of replaced name [*Claviger* Haldeman, 1842]; Angola, Recent.

PACIFICELLIDAE Steenberg, 1925 [18 June]

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjøbenhavn*, 80: 195, 202

Type genus: *Pacificella* Odhner, 1921; type species: *Pacificella variabilis* Odhner, 1921; M; Easter I., Recent

Remarks: Steenberg attributed the name to Odhner (1921: 235), but Odhner only suggested that *Pacificella* "may perhaps be made the type of a distinct family". -inae, Cowie, Evenhuis & Christensen (1995: 78); -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 123).

PAEDHOPLITINAE Schileyko, 1978 [after 1 March]

Reference: *Fauna SSSR, Molluski*, 3(6): 291

Type genus: *Paedhoplita* Lindholm, 1927; type species: *Paedhoplita laminata* Lindholm, 1927; OD; Central Asia, Recent

Remarks: -ini, H. Nordsieck (1993b: 4). Simultaneously published Archaicinae given precedence over Paedhoplitiinae by First Reviser's choice by Neiber et al. (2017).

PAEDOPHOROPIDAE A. V. Ivanov, 1933 [1 October]

Reference: *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 104(5–6): 165

Type genus: *Paedophoropus* A. V. Ivanov, 1933; type species: *Paedophoropus dicoelobius* A. V. Ivanov, 1933; OD; Japan Sea, Recent.

PAFFRATHIINAE Heidelberg, 2005 [15 February]

Reference: [in Heidelberg & Koch] *Geologica et Palaeontologica*, SB4: 41

Type genus: *Paffrathia* Frýda, 2000; type species: *Paffrathia lotzi* Frýda, 2000; OD; Germany, Devonian

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Heidelberg (2001: 190, as Paffrathiinae).

PAGODATROCHIDAE Bandel, 2010 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 85(3): 461

Type genus: *Pagodatrochus* Herbert, 1989; type species: *Minolia variabilis* H. Adams, 1873; OD; Persian Gulf, Recent.

PAGODININAE Pilsbry, 1918 [24 April]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 24(96): x

Type genus: *Pagodina* Stabile, 1864; type species: *Pupa pagodula* Desmoulins, 1830; M; France, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Pagodina* van Beneden, 1853 [Crustacea]. See Pagodulininae.

PAGODULINAE Barco, Schiaparelli, Houart & Oliverio, 2012 [November]

Reference: *Zoologica Scripta*, 41: 607

Type genus: *Pagodula* Monterosato, 1884; type species: *Fusus echinatus* Kiener, 1840; SD under Art. 70.3, Houart & Sellanes (2006: 59); Mediterranean, Recent.

PAGODULININAE Pilsbry, 1924 [16 July]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 27(107): 166

Type genus: *Pagodulina* Clessin, 1876; type species: *Pupa pagodula* Desmoulins, 1830; M; France, Recent

Remarks: Nom. nov. pro Pagodininae, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym. -idae, Alzona (1971: 70).

PALADMETIDAE Stephenson, 1941

Reference: *The University of Texas*, Publication 4101: 366

Type genus: *Paladmete* Gardner, 1916; type species: *Trichotropis cancellaria* Conrad, 1858; OD; Mississippi, USA, Cretaceous

Remarks: Name only, but made available under Art. 13.2.1 by usage as a valid name before 2000. Diagnosed by Sohl (1964: 271).

PALAEACMAEIDAE Grabau & Shimer, 1909

Reference: *North American index fossils, Invertebrates*, 1: 603

Type genus: *Palaeacmaea* Hall & Whitfield, 1872; type species: *Palaeacmaea typica*

Hall & Whitfield, 1872; M; New York, USA, Cambrian
Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 43, 89).

PALAEOCAPULIDAE Grabau, 1936

Reference: *Palaeontologia Sinica*, ser. B, 8(4): 311

Type genus: *Palaeocapulus* Grabau & Shimer, 1909; type species: *Platyceras lodiense* Meek, 1872; OD; Ohio, USA, Carboniferous.

PALAEOCYCLOPHORIDAE Bandel, 2002 [October]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut, Universität Hamburg*, 86: 180

Remarks: Not available under Art. 16.2: no citation of the name of the type genus. (There exists a genus *Palaeocyclophorus* Wenz, 1923, but Bandel cited only *Bernicia* Cox, 1927, and *Solemella* Bandel, 2002, as included genera). Spelling Procyclophoridae, and -oidea, used in the abstract p. 83.

PALAEONARICIDAE Bandel, 2007 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 82(3): 240

Type genus: *Palaeonarica* Kittl, 1892; type species: *Naticella pyrulaeformis* Klipstein, 1843; SD, Cossmann (1916: 85); Italy, Triassic.

PALAEONUSTIDAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 39, 44, 236

Type genus: *Palaeonustus* Perner, 1903; type species: *Palaeonustus comes* Barrande, 1903; M; Bohemia, Devonian.

PALAEORISSOINIDAE Gründel & Kowalke, 2002 [October]

Reference: *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Palaeontologie*, Abhandlungen, 226(1): 44

Type genus: *Palaeorissoina* Gründel, 1999; type species: *Palaeorissoina compacta* Gründel, 1999; OD; Germany, Jurassic

Remarks: Not made available (*nomen nudum*) by Gründel (2001: 53). -inae, same reference.

PALAEOSTOIDAE H. Nordsieck, 1986 [7 November]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 117(1–3): 112

Type genus: *Palaeostoa* Andreae, 1884; type species: *Clausilia crenata* Sandberger, 1871; SD, Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 737); France, Eocene.

PALAEOSTYLINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 40, 45

Type genus: *Palaeostylus* Mansuy, 1914; type species: *Palaeostylus pupoides* Mansuy, 1914; SD, Cossmann (1918: 323); Cambodia, Permian

Remarks: Name only. Diagnosed, *Ibid.*: 381 [October 1938]. -idae, Bandel (2002b: 112); -oidea, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 124).

PALAEOTROCHIDAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Palaeotrochus* Hall, 1879; type species: *Pleurotomaria kearneyi* Hall, 1861; M; Ohio, USA, Devonian

Remarks: No diagnosis, but made available under Art. 13.2.1 by usage as a valid name before 2000. First diagnosed and -oidea [as -acea], Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 302). Gurich (1896: 309) had already used the name Palaeotrochidae to group the “ancient trochids”, but did not implicitly or explicitly include *Palaeotrochus*, and the name appears to have been descriptive.

PALAEOXESTININAE Pfeffer, 1930 [2 January]

Reference: *Geologische und Palaeontologische Abhandlungen*, new ser., 17(3): 14

Type genus: *Palaeoxestina* Wenz, 1919; type species: *Helix occlusa* Edwards, 1852; OD; British Isles, Oligocene

Remarks: -idae, n.t., H. Nordsieck (2014: 165).

PALAEOZYGOPEURIDAE Horný, 1955

Reference: *Sbornik Ustredniho Ustavu Geologickeho, Oddil Paleontologickeho*, 21: 104, 120

Type genus: *Palaeozygopleura* Horný, 1955; type species: *Zygopleura alinae* Perner, 1907; OD; Bohemia, Devonian

Remarks: -inae, same reference.

PALEOPSEPHAEINAE Kollmann, 2005 [November]

Reference: *Révision critique de la Paléontologie française d’Alcide d’Orbigny*. Volume 3, Gastropodes crétacés: 143, 231, 235

Type genus: *Paleopsephaea* Wade, 1926; type species: *Paleopsephaea mutabilis* Wade, 1926; OD; Tennessee, USA, Cretaceous.

PALEUPHEMITINAE Frýda, 1999

Reference: *Journal of the Czech Geological Society*, 44(3–4): 319

Type genus: *Paleuphemites* Horný, 1962; type species: *Paleuphemites petrboki* Horný, 1962; OD; Bohemia, Devonian.

PALLOHEDYLIDAE Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 85

Type genus: *Pallohedyle* Rankin, 1979; type species: *Hedyle weberi* Bergh, 1895; OD; Flores, Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 124).

PALUDESTRIDAE Newton, 1891 [22 August]

Reference: *Systematic list of the F. E. Edwards collection of British Oligocene and Eocene Mollusca in the British Museum (Natural History)*: 226

Type genus: *Paludestrina* d'Orbigny, 1840; type species: *Paludina nigra* d'Orbigny, 1840; SD, Nevill (1885: 46); Peru, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: Paludestrinidae was introduced as a substitute name for Hydrobiidae, based on the erroneous assumption that its type genus *Hydrobia* Hartmann, 1821, was a junior homonym of *Hydrobius* Leach, 1817 [Coleoptera]. However, Nevill's overlooked type species fixation for the type genus *Paludestrina* made Paludestrinidae a senior synonym of Eatonellidae (Kadolsky, 2007: 8), and Paludestrinidae has been placed on the Official Index by Opinion 2202 (2008), rendering the name invalid. -inae, Preston (1915: 167).

PALUDINELLINAE Kobelt, 1878 [May]

Reference: *Illustriertes Conchylienbuch*, 1: 131

Type genus: *Paludinella* F. J. Schmidt, 1847; type species: *Bulimus viridis* Poirét, 1801; SD, A. Schmidt (1851: 332); France, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Paludinella* L. Pfeiffer, 1841; furthermore, established in synonymy and not used as valid before 1961.

PALUDINELLIDAE Habe, 1976 [31 December]

Reference: *Venus*, 35(4): 215

Type genus: *Paludinella* L. Pfeiffer, 1841; type species: *Cingula globularis* Hanley in Thorpe, 1844; SD under Art. 70.3, Kadolsky (2012: 66); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no description.

PALUDINIDAE Fitzinger, 1833

Reference: *Beiträge zur Landeskunde Oesterreich's unter der Enns*, Bd. 3: 116

Type genus: *Paludina* Férussac, 1812; type species: *Helix vivipara* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 245); Europe, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (“Gruppe”) Paludinoidea. First established by Risso (1826: 100) as “les Paludinides” (vernacular). -inae [as Paludinae], Troschel (1857 [in 1856–1891]: 97). Invalid: Placed on the Official Index by Opinion 573 (1959: 118), but attributed in error to Gray (1840b: 152). See also Viviparidae.

PALUDISCALINAE D. W. Taylor, 1966 [1 October]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 9(2): 207

Type genus: *Paludiscala* D. W. Taylor, 1966; type species: *Paludiscala caramba* D. W. Taylor, 1966; OD; Mexico, Recent.

PALUDOMINAE Stoliczka, 1868 [1 April]

Reference: *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologia Indica. Cretaceous Fauna of Southern India*, Vol. 2, Part 5: 207

Type genus: *Paludomus* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Melania conica* Gray, 1833; SD, Gray (1847b: 155); Ceylon, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Pilsbry & Bequaert (1927: 248); -ini [as -eae], Wenz (1939 [in 1938–1944]: 703).

PAPILLIA Glaubrecht, 1995

Reference: *12th International Malacological Congress* [Vigo, 1995], *Abstracts*: 309

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Cerithioidea. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

PAPILLIFERINI Brandt, 1961 [17 July]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 90(1–3): 12

Type genus: *Papillifera* Hartmann, 1842; type species: *Helix papillaris* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Pfeiffer (1848: 550); southern Europe, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Papillifereae. Not available: no diagnosis. The genus *Papillifera*

- was established without originally included species. Species were first included by Pfeiffer (1848: 550), who designated *Turbo bidens* Linnaeus, 1758, as type. Pfeiffer's fixation was overlooked by Kadolsky (2009: 25) when he concluded that *Helix papillaris* O. F. Müller, 1774, was the type species by SD by Martens (1860: 278); however, the taxonomic species denoted by Pfeiffer's designation is still *Helix papillaris* (see Pfeiffer 1848: 453–454).
- PAPILLODERMATIDAE** Wiktor, Martin & Castillejo, 1990 [15 October]
Reference: *Malakologische Abhandlungen*, 15(1): 1
Type genus: *Papilloderma* Wiktor, Martin & Castillejo, 1990; type species: *Papilloderma altonagai* Wiktor, Martin & Castillejo, 1990; OD; Spain, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Papillodermidae. -oidea, Bank et al. (2001: 93).
- PAPUARIONINAE** Schileyko, 2002 [September]
Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 9: 1217, 1218
Type genus: *Papuarion* Van Mol, 1973; type species: *Helicarion novaguineae* Boettger, 1914; OD; New Guinea, Recent
Remarks: -ini, same reference.
- PAPUINIDAE** Iredale, 1938 [30 November]
Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 9(2): 91
Type genus: *Papuina* Martens, 1860; type species: *Helix lituus* Lesson, 1831; OD; New Guinea, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Abbott (1989: 226).
- PAPYRISCALINAE** Jousseau, 1912 [14 August]
Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France*, 24(3–4): 209, 243
Type genus: *Papyriscala* de Boury, 1909; type species: *Scalaria latifasciata* G. B. Sowerby II, 1874; OD; Mauritius, Recent.
- PARABYTHINELLINAE** Radoman, 1976
Reference: *Zeitschrift für Zoologische Systematik und Evolutionforschung*, 14(2): 147
Type genus: *Parabythinella* Radoman, 1973; type species: *Belgrandia macedonica* Hadžišće, 1958; OD; Balkans, Recent.
- PARACERITHIINAE** Cossmann, 1906 [July]
Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 7: 20, 22
Type genus: *Paracerithium* Cossmann, 1902; type species: *Paracerithium acanthocolpum* Cossmann, 1902; OD; France, Jurassic
Remarks: Original spelling Paracerithinae. Precedence of simultaneously published Procerithiidae determined by Art. 24 (family vs. subfamily).
- PARACORYPHELLIDAE** M. C. Miller, 1971 [1 November]
Reference: *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 50(4): 315
Type genus: *Paracoryphella* M. C. Miller, 1971; type species: *Coryphella islandica* Odhner, 1937; OD; Iceland, Recent.
- PARAFOSSARULINAE** Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]
Reference: [in Starobogatov & Sitnikova] *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 21
Type genus: *Parafossarulus* Annandale, 1924; type species: *Paludina striatula* Benson, 1842; OD; China, Recent.
- PARALAOMIDAE** Iredale, 1941 [16 April]
Reference: *The Australian Naturalist*, 10: 263
Type genus: *Paralaoma* Iredale, 1913; type species: *Paralaoma raoulensis* Iredale, 1913; SD, Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 204); Kermadec Is, Recent.
- PARAMELANIIDAE** J. E. S. Moore, 1898 [June]
Reference: *Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science*, new ser., 41: 315
Type genus: *Paramelania* E. A. Smith, 1881; type species: *Tiphobia damoni* E. A. Smith, 1881; SD, Pilsbry & Bequaert (1927: 320); Lake Tanganyika, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Paramelanidae. -inae, Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 83); -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1928: 400).
- PARANCISTROLEPIDINAE** Habe, 1972 [1 December]
Reference: *The Nautilus*, 86(2–4): 51
Type genus: *Parancistrolepis* Azuma, 1965; type species: *Japelon kinoshitai* Kuroda, 1931; M; Japan, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Parancistrolepisinae. -idae, Goryachev (1987b: 35); -ini, Bouchet & Kantor (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 126).
- PARASITICA** Reeve, 1841 [before 1 December]
Reference: *Conchologia systematica*, 2: 173

Remarks: Taxon containing the genus *Stilifer*, established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

PARASTROPHIINAE Hinoide & Habe, 1978 [31 July]

Reference: *Venus*, 37(2): 56

Type genus: *Parastrophia* de Folin, 1869; type species: *Moreletia cornucopiae* de Folin, 1869; by typification of replaced name [*Moreletia* de Folin, 1869]; China, Recent

Remarks: No diagnosis, but introduced, in violation of Art. 40.1, as a replacement name for Pedumicrinae, because Hinoide & Habe considered *Pedumicra* Iredale & Laseron, 1957, a junior synonym of *Parastrophia*. Pedumicrinae Iredale & Laseron, 1957, is not in current use, but Parastrophinae is little used; priority should apply.

PARATAPHRINAE Calzada, 1989 [November]

Reference: *Batalleria*, 2: 4

Type genus: *Parataphrus* Chavan, 1954; type species: *Trochus viadrinus* M. Schmidt, 1905; SD herein; Poland, Jurassic.

Remarks: When he established *Parataphrus*, Chavan designated *Trochus viadrinus* M. Schmidt, 1905 as the type species, but Gründel & Kaim (2006: 128) noted that he had misidentified it, and Parataphrinae is thus based on a type genus with a misidentified type species (Art. 65.2.3). Because *Trochus viadrinus* is well redefined by Gründel & Kaim (2006), it is here fixed under Art. 70.3 as the type species of *Parataphrus* to promote stability in the application of both *Parataphrus* and Parataphrinae.

PARATURBINIDAE Cossmann, 1916 [July]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 10: 8, 33

Type genus: *Paraturbo* Cossmann, 1907; type species: *Turbo heptagoniatus* Cossmann, 1907; OD; France, Cretaceous

Remarks: -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 209).

PAEORIDAE Finlay & Marwick, 1937 [20 May]

Reference: *New Zealand Geological Survey, Palaeontological Bulletin*, 15: 42

Type genus: *Pareora* Marwick, 1931; type species: *Eglisia striolata* Hutton, 1885; OD; New Zealand, Miocene

Remarks: -inae, Franc (1968a: 274).

PARHEDYLINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 443

Type genus: *Parhedyle* Thiele, 1931; type species: *Hedyle tyrtowii* Kowalewsky, 1900; M; Black Sea, Recent

Remarks: -idae / -oidea, Starobogatov (1983: 31). Senior objective synonym of Microhedylidae.

PARMACELLIDAE P. Fischer, 1856 [January] (1855)

Reference: *Actes de la Société Linnéenne de Bordeaux*, 20: 390

Type genus: *Parmacella* Cuvier, 1805; type species: *Parmacella olivieri* Cuvier, 1805; M; Middle East, Recent

Remarks: Fischer did not explicitly establish Parmacellidae as a replacement name for Cryptellidae (which he did not cite), but he listed *Cryptella* Webb & Berthelot, 1833, as a synonym of *Parmacella* (although they are currently both treated as valid). Cryptellidae was declared *nomen oblitum* and Parmacellidae declared *nomen protectum* under Art. 23.9 by Schileyko (2003 [in 1998–2007]: 167). However, as Parmacellidae is in prevailing usage, it is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Cryptellidae, and there was no need to apply Art. 23.9. -inae, Cockerell (1891: 216, 224); -oidea, Schileyko (1979a: 57).

PARMACELLILLINAE Hesse, 1926 [after March]

Reference: *Abhandlungen des Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 2(1): 47, 54

Type genus: *Parmacellilla* Simroth, 1910; type species: *Parmacellilla filipowitschi* Simroth, 1910; M; Iran, Recent.

PARMARIONINAE Godwin-Austen, 1908 [after May]

Reference: [in Blanford & Godwin-Austen] *The fauna of British India. Mollusca. Testacellidae and Zonitidae*: 180

Type genus: *Parmarion* P. Fischer, 1855; type species: *Limax problematicus* Férussac, 1823; SD, Humbert (1863: 112); Asia, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Solem (1966: 24).

PARTULIDAE Pilsbry, 1900 [10 November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 52: 564

Type genus: *Partula* Férussac, 1821; type species: *Helix faba* Gmelin, 1791; SD, Anton (1838: 40); Society Is, Recent
Remarks: -oidea, H. B. Baker (1963: 204).

PARVULATOPSIDAE Gründel, Keupp & Lang, 2015

Reference: *Zitteliana*, ser. A, 55: 85
Type genus: *Parvulatopsis* Gründel, Keupp & Lang, 2015; type species: *Parvulatopsis quinquecostata* Gründel, Keupp & Lang, 2015; OD; Germany, Jurassic.

PARYPHANTINAE Godwin-Austen, 1893 [October]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 1: 8
Type genus: *Paryphanta* Albers, 1850; type species: *Helix bushyi* Gray, 1840; M; New Zealand, Recent
Remarks: -idae / -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 150).

PASKENTANIDAE Kaim, Jenkins, Tanabe & Kiel, 2014 [17 September]

Reference: *Zootaxa*, 3861(5): 419
Type genus: *Paskentana* Kiel, Campbell, Elder & Little, 2008; type species: *Turbo paskentaensis* Stanton, 1895; OD; California, USA, Jurassic.

PATELLICONIDAE Frýda, 1998

Reference: *Vestník Českeho Geologického Ústavu*, 73(1): 46
Type genus: *Patelliconus* Horný, 1961; type species: *Palaeacmaea primula* Perner, 1903; OD; Bohemia, Ordovician.

PATELLIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 142
Type genus: *Patella* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Patella vulgata* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Fleming (1818) [not seen; as given in Moore (ed.), 1960]; Europe, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling (family) Patellaria. -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 75); -inae, Tryon (1883: 332).

PATELLIFORMIA Thiele, 1921

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 53(3): 147
Remarks: Introduced as a “Sippe” (later “Stirps”), considered to be equivalent to superfamily. Treated as superfamily Patelliformia by Kuroda (1934b: 324). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

PATELLOIDAE Menke, 1828

Reference: *Synopsis methodica molluscorum*: 52

Remarks: Probably a latinization of “les Patelloïdes” of Férussac (1822 [in 1821–1822]: xxxvii). Taxon containing the genera *Scutus*, *Fissurella*, etc., but not the genus *Patella*, placed (p. 53) in a separate family Patelliceae. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

PATELLOIDIDAE Chapman & Gabriel, 1923 [13 December]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria*, new ser., 36: 24
Type genus: *Patelloida* Quoy & Gaimard, 1834; type species: *Patelloida rugosa* Quoy & Gaimard, 1834; SD, Gray (1847b: 158); Moluccas, Indonesia, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Golikov & Kusakin (1972: 292); -ini, Bouchet, herein.

PATELLOPLANORBIDAE Franc, 1968

Reference: *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 534
Type genus: *Patelloplanorbis* Hubendick, 1957; type species: *Patelloplanorbis tiagensis* Hubendick, 1957; M; New Guinea, Recent
Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Harry & Hubendick (1964: 18).

PATULASTRIDAE Steenberg, 1925 [18 June]

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjøbenhavn*, 80: 202
Type genus: *Patulastra* L. Pfeiffer, 1879; type species: *Helix pygmaea* Draparnaud, 1801; SD, Kobelt (1879 [in 1876–1881]: 231); France, Recent
Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Pleurodiscidae, based on *Pleurodiscus* Wenz, 1919, which Steenberg treated (erroneously) as a synonym of *Patulastra*. Patulastridae has not won general acceptance and Art. 40.2 does not apply.

PATULINAE Tryon, 1866 [1 July]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 2(3): 243, 259
Type genus: *Patula* Held, 1837; type species: *Helix rotundata* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 212); northern Europe, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Clessin (1884: 21, 117); -oidea [as -acea], Pfeiffer (1930: 38). See also Discinae.

PAUROTAENIAE Westerlund, 1889

Reference: *Fauna der in der paläarktischen Region lebenden Binnenconchylien*, I, Genus Helix: 4

Remarks: Original spelling Paurotaenia. Established at a rank between genus (*Helix*) and section, but rather treated as a descriptive term (meaning “few bands”). Spelling emended by Westerlund (1902: 92) to Paurotaeniae and ranked below subfamily. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

PAVLODISCIDAE Frýda, 1998

Reference: *Vestník Ceskeho Geologickeho Ustavu*, 73(1): 42

Type genus: *Pavlodiscus* Frýda, 1998; type species: *Pavlodiscus yochelsoni* Frýda, 1998; OD; Bohemia, Devonian.

PAYETTIINAE Dall, 1924 [10 November]

Reference: *United States Geological Survey Professional Paper*, 132-G: 112

Type genus: *Payettia* Dall, 1924; type species: *Latia dalli* White, 1882; OD; Idaho, USA, Pliocene

Remarks: Original spelling Payettinae. -idae, Starobogatov (1970b: 18).

PECTINIBRANCHIA Cuvier, 1814 [2 November]

Reference: [in Blainville] *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 178

Remarks: Established as order “Pectinibranches” (vernacular). Latinized as a family [but not available as such: not based on a genus] by Goldfuss (1820: xlv, 644). Spelling emended by Hartmann (1840: table) to Pectinibranchiata, containing the freshwater operculates (*Melania*, *Nerita*, *Ampullaria*, *Valvata*, and *Paludina*) plus *Ancylus*.

PECTINODONTINAE Pilsbry, 1891 [3 August]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 1, 13(49): 6

Type genus: *Pectinodonta* Dall, 1882; type species: *Pectinodonta arcuata* Dall, 1882; M; Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: Established independently the same year [but deemed to be 31 December under Art. 21.3.2] by Thiele (1891 [in 1891–1893]: 307). -idae, Moskalev (1968: 10).

PECULATORIDAE Iredale & McMichael, 1962 [30 May]

Reference: *The Australian Museum Memoir*, 11: 64

Type genus: *Peculator* Iredale, 1924; type species: *Peculator verconis* Iredale, 1924; M; New South Wales, Australia, Recent
Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

PEDASIOLINAE Wahlman, 1992

Reference: *United States Geological Survey Professional Paper*, 1066-O: 175

Type genus: *Pedasiola* Spriesterbach, 1919; type species: *Pedasiola rhenana* Spriesterbach, 1919; SD, Knight (1937: 710); Germany, Devonian.

PEDICULARIIDAE Gray, 1853 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 131

Type genus: *Pedicularia* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Pedicularia sicula* Swainson, 1840; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pediculariadae. -inae, Stoliczka (1867 [in 1867–1871]: 45); -ini, Schilder (1936: 106); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 212).

PEDINOGRIDAE Iredale, 1937 [12 November]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 9(1): 15

Type genus: *Pedinogyra* Martens, 1860; type species: *Helix cunninghami* Gray, 1834; OD; Queensland, Australia, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Iredale (1942: 35).

PEDIPEDINAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1880

Reference: *Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale. Recherches zoologiques* (7), 2(8): 5

Type genus: *Pedipes* Féussac, 1821; type species: *Bulimus pedipes* Bruguière, 1792; by absolute tautonymy; Senegal, Recent.

PEDUMICRINAE Iredale & Laseron, 1957 [8 May]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales*, 1955–56: 98, 104

Type genus: *Pedumicra* Iredale & Laseron, 1957; type species: *Strebloceras cygnicollis* Hedley, 1904; OD; Queensland, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Precedence of simultaneously published Ctiloceratidae determined by Art. 24 (family vs. subfamily). See also Parastrophinae.

PEELIPILINIDAE Horný, 2006

Reference: *Casopis Narodního Muzea, Rada Prirodovedna*, 175(3–4): 99

Type genus: *Peelipilina* Horný, 2006; type species: *Palaeacmaea latiuscula* Barrande in Perner, 1903; OD; Bohemia, Ordovician.

PELAGIELLIDAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]
Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Pelagiella* Matthew, 1895; type species: *Pelagiella atlantoides* Matthew, 1895; M; New Brunswick, Canada, Cambrian

Remarks: No diagnosis. Diagnosed and -oidea [as -acea], Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 323); also diagnosed by Pchelintsev & Korobkov (1960: 65).

PELORIDAE W. Clark, 1851 [June]
Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 7: 472

Remarks: Established as a family including the genera *Scalaria*, *Ianthina*, *Natica*, *Lamellaria*, and *Velutina*. Not available: not based on a genus [*Peloris* Poli, 1791 is a bivalve]. Again declared new by Clark (1853: 45).

PELSENEERIIDAE Schwanwitsch, 1917
Reference: *Zoologicheskii Vestnik*, 2: 140
Type genus: *Pelseneeria* Koehler & Vaney, 1908; type species: *Pelseneeria profunda* Koehler & Vaney, 1908; SD, Winckworth (1932: 225); Azores, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Pelseneeridae.

PELTATINAE Godwin-Austen, 1912 [January]
Reference: *The Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 8, 9: 124

Type genus: *Peltatus* Godwin-Austen, 1908; type species: *Helix hudsoniae* Benson, 1864; OD; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: See Sheldoniinae.

PELLELLINAE Gray, 1855 [14 April]
Reference: *Catalogue of Pulmonata or air-breathing Mollusca in the collection of the British Museum*, Part I: 155, 179

Type genus: *Peltella* Gray, 1855; type species: *Parmacellus palliolium* Férussac, 1821; M; Brazil, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Peltellina. The name of the type genus is generally attributed to Webb & van Beneden (1836), but these authors introduced it as a *nomen nudum*, for the American species of *Parmacella*, without a diagnosis, and without any included species cited by name. Gray first established it as an available name.

PELTIDAE Vayssièrè, 1885
Reference: *Annales du Musée d'Histoire Naturelle de Marseille, Zoologie*, 2(3): 104

Type genus: *Pelta* de Quatrefages, 1844; type species: none designated; France [Atlantic], Recent

Remarks: Invalid: placed on the Official Index by Opinion 811 (1967: 89), but credited in error to Winckworth (1931: 267).

PELTOSPIRIDAE McLean, 1989 [3 January]
Reference: *Zoologica Scripta*, 18(1): 50
Type genus: *Peltospira* McLean, 1989; type species: *Peltospira operculata* McLean, 1989; OD; East Pacific Rise, Recent
Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], same reference.

PELYCIDIIDAE Ponder & S. Hall, 1983 [31 January]
Reference: *The Nautilus*, 97(1): 30

Type genus: *Pelycidion* P. Fischer, 1873; type species: *Pelycidion venustum* P. Fischer, 1873; M; Mauritania, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Bouchet & Le Renard (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 128).

PENDROMIDAE Warén, 1991 [7 July]
Reference: *Sarsia*, 76(1–2): 68
Type genus: *Pendroma* Dall, 1927; type species: *Pendroma perplexa* Dall, 1927; M; Argentina, Recent.

PENTAPTYXIDAE Lyssenko, 1981 [after 21 May]
Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Sbornik*, 18: 23

Type genus: *Pentaptyxis* Pchelintsev, 1965; type species: *Acteon staszycii* Zeuschner, 1849; OD; Hungary, Jurassic

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis. Not made available by Lyssenko (1984: 16; no diagnosis), nor by Lyssenko & Aliev (1990: 107; no diagnosis).

PENTATAENIIDAE Mörch, 1864
Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra den Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjøbenhavn*, 17–22 (for 1863): 286

Type genus: *Pentataenia* A. Schmidt, 1855; type species: *Helix pomatia* Linnaeus, 1758; here designated; Europe, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Pentataeniae. -inae, Gottschick (1920: 49). Schmidt (1855: 11, 18) is generally credited as author of this family-group name; however, he only mentions a “Gruppe *Pentataenia*” (for

various species of *Helix*, in the same way as he mentions a “Gruppe *Campylaea*”, a “Gruppe *Fruticicola*”, etc., thus indicating genus-group.

PERACLIIDAE Tesch, 1913 [June]

Reference: *Das Tierreich*, 36: 71

Type genus: *Peracle* Forbes, 1844; type species: *Peracle physoides* Forbes, 1844; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Peraclididae. -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 49). Given precedence over simultaneously published Procymbuliidae by First Reviser's action by Vaught (1989: 68).

PEREIRAIDAE Bandel, 2007

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 524: 157

Type genus: *Pereiraea* Crosse, 1867; type species: *Pleurotoma gervaisii* Vézian, 1856; M; Spain, Miocene.

PERFORATELLINI Neiber, Razkin & Hausdorf, 2017 [June]

Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 111: 180

Type genus: *Perforatella* Schlüter, 1838; type species: *Helix bidentata* Gmelin, 1791; M; France, Recent.

PERISSITYIDAE Popenoe & Saul, 1987 [12 May]

Reference: *Contributions in Science, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County*, 380: 11

Type genus: *Perissitys* Stewart, 1927; type species: *Perissolax brevirostris* Gabb, 1864; OD; California, USA, Cretaceous.

PERISSOPTERIDAE Korotkov, 1992 [after 10 August]

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1992(3): 97

Type genus: *Perissoptera* Tate, 1865; type species: *Rostellaria parkinsoni* Mantell, 1822; SD, Cossmann (1904: 94); British Isles, Cretaceous.

PERISTERNIINAE Tryon, 1880 [31 December]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 1, 3: 47, 48

Type genus: *Peristernia* Mörch, 1852; type species: *Turbinella nassatula* Lamarck, 1822; SD, Martens (1868: 529–530); Indo-Pacific, Recent.

PERISTOMACEA Lamarck, 1812 [October]

Reference: *Extrait du cours de zoologie*: 117

Remarks: Original spelling “les Péristomiens” (vernacular). Latinized [as Peristomania] by Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 245) and [as Peristomidae] by Broderip (1839: 320). Established as a family containing the genera *Valvata*, *Paludina*, and *Ampullaria*. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

PERISTOMATIDAE Cossmann, 1918 [April]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 11: 29

Remarks: Established as a family containing the genera *Craspedostoma*, *Codonochilus*, *Crossostoma*, *Pycnotrochus*, and *Scoliosstoma*, thus a concept different from Lamarck's Peristomacea. -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann, *ibid.*: 1. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

PERONIIDAE Keferstein, 1865

Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen der Weichthiere*, Bd. 3(2): 1246

Type genus: *Peronia* J. Fleming, 1822; type species: *Onchidium peronii* Cuvier, 1804; M; Mauritius, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Peroniadae. Family declared again nov. by Labbé (1934: 217).

PERONINIDAE Starobogatov, 1976

Reference: *Biologiia Moria*, 4: 14

Type genus: *Peronina* Plate, 1893; type species: *Peronina alta* Plate, 1893; M; India, Recent.

PERRIERIINAE Schileyko, 1999 [December]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 4: 540

Type genus: *Perrieria* Tapparone Canefri, 1878; type species: *Perrieria clausiliaeformis* Tapparone-Canefri, 1878; M; New Guinea, Recent.

PERSICULINAE G. A. Covert & H. K. Covert, 1995 [12 October]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 109(2–3): 70

Type genus: *Persicula* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Persicula variabilis* Schumacher, 1817; M; eastern Atlantic, Recent.

PERSONINAE Gray, 1854 [25 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 21: 37

Type genus: *Persona* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Murex anus* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Personina. -idae, Beu (1988: 89).

PERUINIINI H. Nordsieck, 2005 [December]
Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 134(2): 201, 204

Type genus: *Peruinia* Polinski, 1922; type species: *Clausilia peruana* Troschel, 1847; SD, Pilsbry (1926a: 10); Peru, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Uit de Weerd & Gittenberger (2013: 214).

PERUNELIDAE Frýda & Bandel, 1997
Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 80: 26

Type genus: *Perunela* Frýda & Bandel, 1997; type species: *Perunela bohémica* Frýda & Bandel, 1997; OD; Bohemia, Devonian

Remarks: -oidea, same reference.

PERVACIIDAE Rudman, 1969 [1 July]
Reference: *The Veliger*, 12(1): 63

Type genus: *Pervacia* Iredale, 1924; type species: *Terebra ustulata* Deshayes, 1857; OD; Tasmania, Australia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Taylor et al. (1993: 157, 158).

PETRIOLINAE Schileyko, 1999 [December]
Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 4: 520

Type genus: *Petriola* Dall, 1905; type species: *Achatina marmorea* Reeve, 1850; by typification of replaced name [*Trichodina* Ancey, 1888]; Gulf of Guinea, Recent.

PETROPHILA Gill, 1871 [February]
Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 13

Remarks: Taxon containing the families Gadiiniidae and Siphonariidae, established at a rank between “suborder” and family. Treated by Grant & Gale (1931: 462) as a superfamily. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

PETROPOMATINAE Cox, 1960 [about 15 August]

Reference: [in Moore, ed.] *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*, Mollusca 1: 268

Type genus: *Petropoma* Gabb, 1877; type species: *Petropoma peruanum* Gabb, 1877; M; Peru, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Petropominae.

PFEIFFERIINAE Gray, 1855 [14 April]
Reference: *Catalogue of Pulmonata or air-breathing Mollusca in the collection of the British Museum*, Part I: 156

Type genus: *Pfeifferia* Gray, 1853; type species: *Helix micans* Pfeiffer, 1845; OD; Philippines, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Pfeifferiana.

PHAEDUSINAE A. J. Wagner, 1922 [1 September]
Reference: *Annales Zoologicae Musei Polonici Historiae Naturalis*, 1(2–3): 98

Type genus: *Phaedusa* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855; type species: *Clausilia corticina* L. Pfeiffer, 1842; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 274); Java, Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -eae], Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 389).

PHALIINAE Beu, 1981 [January]
Reference: *Records of the Australian Museum*, 33(5): 252

Type genus: *Phalium* Link, 1807; type species: *Buccinum glaucum* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Herrmannsen (1852 [in 1846–1852]: 104); Indo-Pacific, Recent.

PHALLOMEDUSIDAE Golding, Ponder & Byrne, 2007 [17 May]

Reference: *Zootaxa*, 1476: 19
Type genus: *Phallomedusa* Golding, Ponder & Byrne, 2007; type species: *Amphibola solida* Martens, 1878; OD; southeastern Australia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Golding (2012: 80).

PHANEROBRANCHIATAE Bergh, 1880
Reference: *Exploration of Alaska, Scientific results*, 1, Art. 6(2): 201

Remarks: Established as Dorididae Phanerobranchiatae, as a substitute name for Dorididae eleutherobranchiatae. Later ranked explicitly as a subfamily by Bergh (1892: 52). Treated as a superfamily by Iredale & O'Donoghue (1923: 217). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus). See also Phanerobranchiata in higher category list.

PHANEROPTYXIDAE Pchelintsev, 1965 [after 3 February]

Reference: *Murchisoniata Mezozoa Gornogo Kryma*: 126

Type genus: *Phaneroptyxis* Cossmann, 1896; type species: *Nerinea moreana* d'Orbigny, 1841; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Phaneroptyxisidae. -inae, Kollmann (2005: 232).

PHANEROTREMATIDAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Phanerotrema* P. Fischer, 1885; type species: *Pleurotomaria labrosa* Hall, 1860; M; New York, USA, Devonian

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 209).

PHASIANELLINAE Swainson, 1840 [May]

Reference: *A treatise on malacology*: 354

Type genus: *Phasianella* Lamarck, 1804; type species: *Buccinum australe* Gmelin, 1791; SD, Opinion 630 (1962: 140); southern Australia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Tryon (1883: 302); -oidea, Williams et al. (2008: 503). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 630 (1962: 140).

PHENACOHELICIDAE Suter, 1892 [May]

Reference: *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, 24: 270

Type genus: *Phenacohelix* Suter, 1892; type species: *Flammulina ponsonbyi* Suter, 1897; SD, herein; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: Suter established *Phenacohelix* for New Zealand species earlier classified in *Fruticicola* by Hutton (1884: 194), including "*Ph. pilula*, Reeve" [= *Helix pilula* Reeve, 1852], which was validly selected as type species by Pilsbry (1893 [in 1893–1895]: 16). However, Suter (1897: 285) later considered that the type species had been misidentified and established *Flammulina ponsonbyi* Suter, 1897, for "*Fruticicola pilula* (Reeve)" *sensu* Hutton. Suter (1913: 663), cited *Phenacohelix ponsonbyi* as the type species of *Phenacohelix*, which is formally incorrect. To stabilize the application of the names *Phenacohelix* and Phenacohelicidae, *Flammulina ponsonbyi* Suter, 1897, is here fixed under Art. 70.3 as type species of *Phenacohelix*. -inae, H. B. Baker (1956a: 134).

PHENACOLEPADIDAE Pilsbry, 1895 [10 September]

Reference: *Catalogue of the marine mollusks of Japan*: 110

Type genus: *Phenacolepas* Pilsbry, 1891; type species: *Scutella crenulata* Broderip, 1834; by typification of replaced name [*Scutellina* Gray, 1847; itself a replacement name

for *Scutella* Broderip, 1834]; Tuamotu Is, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Scutellinidae, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym; Art. 40.2 does not apply.

PHENACOLIMACINAE Schileyko, 1986 [after 25 July]

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 148: 125

Type genus: *Phenacolimax* Stabile, 1859; type species: *Helicolimax major* Férussac, 1807; SD, P. Fischer ([in Paulucci] 1878: 24); France, Recent.

PHERUSIDAE Locard, 1886

Reference: *Prodrome de malacologie française. Catalogue général des mollusques vivants de France. Mollusques marins*: 572

Type genus: *Pherusa* Jeffreys, 1869; type species: *Chemnitzia gulsonae* W. Clark, 1850; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Pherusa* Oken, 1807, and several others.

PHIDIANIDAE Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 886

Type genus: *Phidiana* Gray, 1850; type species: *Eolidia patagonica* d'Orbigny, 1836; SD, Alder & Hancock (1855 [in 1845–1855]: xxii); Argentina, Recent.

PHILINIDAE Gray, 1850 [August] (1815)

Reference: *Figures of molluscous animals*, 4: 94

Type genus: *Philine* Ascanius, 1772; type species: *Philine quadripartita* Ascanius, 1772; M; Norway, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Taylor & Sohl (1962: 11). When he established Philinidae, Gray cited "*Bullaea aperta*" in the synonymy of "*Philine aperta*", thus implicitly treating Philinidae as a substitute name for Bullaeidae. Philinidae is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Bullaeidae.

PHILINOGLOSSIDAE Hertling, 1932 [December]

Reference: *Wissenschaftliche Meeresuntersuchungen, Abt. Helgoland*, new ser., 19(1): 9

Type genus: *Philinoglossa* Hertling, 1932; type species: *Philinoglossa helgolandica* Hertling, 1932; M; North Sea, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Salvini-Plawen (1973: 119); -oidea, Vaught (1989: ix, 66).

PHILINORBIDAE Oskars, Bouchet & Malaquias, 2015 [August]

Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 89: 145, 148

Type genus: *Philinorbis* Habe, 1950; type species: *Philinorbis teramachii* Habe, 1950; M; Japan, Recent.

PHILIPPIINAE Melone & Taviani, 1985 [February]

Reference: *Lavori della Società Italiana di Malacologia*, 21: 165

Type genus: *Philippia* Gray, 1847; type species: *Solarium luteum* Lamarck, 1822; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis, only joint diagnosis for Architectonicinae and Philippiinae) by Boss (1982: 997).

PHILOMYCINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 170

Type genus: *Philomycus* Rafinesque, 1820; type species: *Philomycus flexuolaris* Rafinesque, 1820; SD, Pilsbry (1948 [in 1939–1948]: 750); New York, USA, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Philomycina. -idae, Gray (1860b: 269).

PHILONESIINI H. B. Baker, 1938 [10 October]

Reference: *Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin*, 158: 11

Type genus: *Philonesia* Sykes, 1900; type species: *Microcystis baldwini* Ancey, 1889; OD; Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Philonesiae.

PHILOPOTAMIDINAE Stache, 1889 [1 December]

Reference: *Abhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 13(1): 107

Type genus: *Philopotamis* Layard, 1855; type species: *Philopotamis regalis* Layard, 1855; SD, Cossmann (1909: 126); Ceylon, Recent

Remarks: Established [as Philopotamidae] as a subfamily of Melaniidae, despite use of suffix -idae. Philopotamidae [Trichoptera] is based on the genus *Philopotamus* Curtis, 1834.

PHOLIDOTOMINAE Cossmann, 1896 [December]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 2: 61, 112

Type genus: *Pholidotoma* Cossmann, 1896; type species: *Fusus subheptagonus* d'Orbigny, 1850; OD; France, Cretaceous

Remarks: -idae, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocco, 2005: 131); -oidea, Bouchet & Kaim, herein.

PHORIDAE Gray, 1840 [16 October]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 119

Type genus: *Phorus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Trochus agglutinans* Lamarck, 1804; OD; France, Eocene

Remarks: Homonym of Phoridae Curtis, 1833, based on *Phora* Latreille, 1796 [Diptera]. See Xenophoridae.

PHOSINELLINAE Coan, 1964 [1 January]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 6(3): 165, 169

Type genus: *Phosinella* Mörch, 1876; type species: *Rissoa pulchra* C. B. Adams, 1850; SD, Nevill (1885: 73); Jamaica, Recent.

PHOTINAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 17

Type genus: *Phos* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Murex senticosus* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Phosina. -idae, Kobelt (1881 [in 1881–1883]: 1).

PHYLLIDIIDAE Rafinesque, 1814

Reference: *Précis des découvertes et travaux somiologiques de Mr. C. S. Rafinesque-Schmalz entre 1800 et 1814*: 42

Type genus: *Phyllidia* Cuvier, 1797; type species: *Phyllidia varicosa* Lamarck, 1801; by subsequent monotypy; Réunion I., Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Phyllidia. First established by Lamarck (1801: 64; 1809: 320), as “Les Phyllidiens” and “Les phyllidéens” (vernacular), which was latinized [as Phyllidiana] by Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 223). The name Phyllidiidae is now prevalingly attributed to Rafinesque, and not to Lamarck. -inae, Swainson (1840: 358); -oidea, Vaught (1989: ix, 70).

PHYLLIROIDAE Menke, 1830

Reference: *Synopsis methodica molluscorum*, ed. 2: 9

Type genus: *Phylliroe* Péron & Lesueur, 1810; type species: *Phylliroe bucephalum* Lamarck, 1822; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Phyllirrhoëa, based on *Phyllirhoe*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Phylliroe*. First established as “les Phyllirrhoées” (vernacular) by Férussac (1822 [in 1821–1822]: xxv).

PHYLLOBRANCHIA Latreille, 1824 [November]
Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: 327, and table between pp. 334–335
Remarks: Original spelling “Phyllobranches” (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 175). Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

PHYLLOBRANCHIDAE Bergh, 1871 [10 July]
Reference: *Malakologische Untersuchungen*. [in Semper] *Reisen im Archipel der Philippinen*, Theil 2. Wissenschaftliche Resultate, Bd. 2, Theil 1, Heft 2: 49
Type genus: *Phyllobranchus* Alder & Hancock, 1864; type species: *Proctonotus orientalis* Kelaart, 1858; M; Ceylon, Recent
Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Phyllobranchus* Girard, 1851 [Annellida]. See Phyllobranchillidae.

PHYLLOBRANCHILLIDAE Risbec, 1953
Reference: *Faune de l'Union Française*, 15: 165
Type genus: *Phyllobranchillus* Pruvot-Fol, 1933; type species: *Proctonotus orientalis* Kelaart, 1858; by typification of replaced name [*Phyllobranchus* Alder & Hancock, 1864]; Ceylon, Recent
Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Phyllobranchidae, which is invalid because of its type genus is a junior homonym.

PHYLLODESMIINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]
Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 459
Type genus: *Phyllodesmium* Ehrenberg, 1831; type species: *Phyllodesmium hyalinum* Ehrenberg, 1831; SD, Gray (1847b: 167); Red Sea, Recent
Remarks: -idae / -oidea [as -acea], Risso-Dominguez (1964: 227).

PHYMATOPLEURIDAE Batten, 1956 [8 March]
Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42
Type genus: *Phymatopleura* Girty, 1939; type species: *Orestes nodosus* Girty, 1911; by typification of replaced name [*Orestes* Girty, 1911]; Oklahoma, USA, Carboniferous.

PHYSASTRINAE Starobogatov, 1958 [after 25 December]
Reference: *Biulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytatelei Prirody, Otdel Biologicheskii*, new ser., 63(6): 50, 52
Type genus: *Physastra* Tapparone Canefri, 1883; type species: *Physa vestita* Tapparone Canefri, 1883; M; New Guinea, Recent
Remarks: -ini [as -eae], Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 107).

PHYSELLINI D. W. Taylor, 2003 [March]
Reference: *Revista de Biologia Tropical*, 51, Suppl. 1: 167
Type genus: *Physella* Haldeman, 1842; type species: *Physa globosa* Haldeman, 1841; M; Tennessee, USA, Recent.

PHYSIDAE Fitzinger, 1833
Reference: *Beiträge zur Landeskunde Oesterreich's unter der Enns*, Bd. 3: 110
Type genus: *Physa* Draparnaud, 1801; type species: *Bulla fontinalis* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 242–243); Sweden, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling (“Gruppe”) Physoidea. -inae [as Physina], Gray (1840a: 251); -oidea [as -acea], Dall (1870c: 355); -ini, D. W. Taylor (2003: 152).

PICKWORTHIIDAE Iredale, 1917 [10 November]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 12(6): 332
Type genus: *Pickworthia* Iredale, 1917; type species: *Pickworthia kirkpatricki* Iredale, 1917; OD; Christmas I., Indian Ocean, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Bouchet & Le Renard (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 132). Precedence over simultaneously published Reynellonidae determined by First Reviser's choice by Ponder & Warén (1988: 299); over simultaneously published Sherborniidae determined by First Reviser's choice by Bouchet & Le Renard (in Beesley et al., 1998: 740).

PILEIFORMES Latreille, 1824 [November]
Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335
Remarks: Original spelling “Piléiformes” (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 201). Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

PILEOLIDAE Bandel, Gründel & Maxwell, 2000
Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 490: 85

Type genus: *Pileolus* G. B. Sowerby I, 1823; type species: *Pileolus plicatus* G. B. Sowerby I, 1823; SD, Gray (1847b: 148); British Isles, Jurassic

Remarks: Not made available by Bandel (2000a: 122, 124 [introduced as a branch in a cladogram without defining autapomorphy]).

PILEOPIIDAE Chenu, 1859

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (1): 328

Type genus: *Pileopsis* Lamarck, 1822; type species: *Patella ungarica* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 229); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Junior objective synonym of Capuliidae.

PILIDAE Preston, 1915

Reference: *The Fauna of British India. Mollusca (Freshwater Gastropoda; Pelecypoda)*: 96

Type genus: *Pila* Röding, 1798; type species: *Helix ampullacea* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Dall (1904a: 53) [*H. ampullacea* cited in synonymy]; South-East Asia, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Ampullariidae, based on *Ampullaria* Lamarck, 1799, treated by Preston as a synonym of *Pila*. -inae, same reference; -oidea, Starobogatov & Sitnikova (1983: 22). Invalid: placed on the Official Index by Opinion 1913 (1999: 74).

PINUFIIDAE Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1960 [March]

Reference: *Abhandlungen der Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Klasse, Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur in Mainz*, 1959(12): 874

Type genus: *Pinufius* Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1960; type species: *Pinufius rebus* Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1960; OD; Maldives, Recent.

PIRENINAE

Remarks: Cited by Ponder & Warén (1988: 295) as "Pireninae Savigny, 1827, as Pireninae". Their source (Warén, pers. comm.) is Herrmannsen who listed Pireninae with the reference Descr. Egypt. XXII* [*= not seen by Herrmannsen], probably based on Agassiz' *Nomenclator*. Savigny was the author of the mollusc atlas of *Description de l'Égypte*; the text was by Audouin (1826). We determined that he used neither *Pirena* (as a genus) nor Pireninae (as a family).

PISANIANURINAE Warén & Bouchet, 1990 [2 January]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 33(1): 63

Type genus: *Pisanianura* Rovereto, 1899; type species: *Murex inflatus* Brocchi, 1814; SD, Cossmann (1901b: 178); Italy, Pliocene

Remarks: -idae, Beu (in Beesley et al., 1998: 799).

PISANIINAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 13

Type genus: *Pisania* Bivona-Bernardi, 1832; type species: *Pisania striatula* Bivona-Bernardi, 1832; SD, Opinion 740 (1965: 171); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pisaniana. -idae, Locard (1897: 320).

PISEINOTECIDAE Edmunds, 1970 [April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 39(1): 39

Type genus: *Piseinotecus* Er. Marcus, 1955; type species: *Piseinotecus divae* Er. Marcus, 1955; OD; Brazil, Recent.

PITHODEINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 39, 43, 167

Type genus: *Pithodea* de Koninck, 1881; type species: *Pithodea amplissima* de Koninck, 1881; M; Belgium, Carboniferous

Remarks: -idae, Vostokova (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 119).

PITYSINAE Cooke & Kondo, 1961 [15 February]

Reference: *Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin*, 221: 51

Type genus: *Pitys* Mörch, 1852; type species: *Helix bilamellata* L. Pfeiffer, 1845; M; Austral Is, Recent

Remarks: -ini, same reference.

PLACOBANCHIDAE. See Plakobanchidae.

PLACOSTYLINAE Pilsbry, 1946

Reference: *Notulae Naturae*, 168: 3

Type genus: *Placostylus* Beck, 1837; type species: *Limax fibratus* Martyn, 1784; SD, Opinion 1662 (1992: 74); New Caledonia, Recent

Remarks: Not made available by Iredale (1944: 309, as -idae [name only, no diagnosis; rejected under Art. 13.2 by Schileyko, 1999 [in 1998–2007]: 343]). -idae, Powell (1948).

PLAGIOTHYRIDAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Plagiothyra* Whidborne, 1892; type species: *Monodonta purpurea* d'Archiac & de Verneuil, 1842; SD, Cossmann (1916: 31); Germany, Devonian

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 275).

PLAKOBANCHIDAE Gray, 1840 [16 October]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 121, 148

Type genus: *Plakobanchus* van Hasselt, 1824; type species: *Plakobanchus ocellatus* van Hasselt, 1824; M; Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Placobranchidae, based on *Placobranchus*, an incorrect subsequent spelling by Férussac (1824) in a translation of van Hasselt's work. Franc (1968c: 848) and Jensen (1996: 92) attributed the name to Rang, 1829 (: 134), who used the vernacular "les Placobranches". -inae, Tryon (1883: 390); -oidea, Jensen (1996: 118). Jensen (1997: 180–181) argued for the restoration of the spelling Plakobranchidae, and she has been followed by Wägele & Willan (2000: 91). In the earlier edition of this work (Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 133), we argued that the spellings *Placobranchus* and *Placobranchidae* were in prevailing usage and were conserved under Art. 33.3.1. This view has been challenged by R. Burn (pers. comm.) and there now appears to be consensus on the spelling Plakobranchidae.

PLANAXINAE Gray, 1850 [August]

Reference: *Figures of molluscous animals*, 4: 70

Type genus: *Planaxis* Lamarck, 1822; type species: *Buccinum sulcatum* Born, 1778; SD, Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 254); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Planaxina. -idae, H. Adams & A. Adams (1854 [in 1853–1858]: 321); -oidea, Starobogatov (1970b: 37). Pianaridae [Pchelintsev, 1965: 6] is an incorrect subsequent spelling.

PLANISPIRIDAE Iredale, 1941 [19 December]

Reference: *Australian Zoologist*, 10(1): 89

Type genus: *Planispira* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix zonaria* Linnaeus, 1767; SD, Gray (1847b: 172); Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: Iredale (1937d: 22) declared that he ranked *Hadra* and *Planispira* as distinct

families, but he did not formally establish Planispiridae.

PLANITROCHIDAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Planitrochus* Perner, 1903; type species: *Planitrochus amicus* Barrande, 1903; M; Bohemia, Silurian

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 297). -inae, Abbott (1974: 39).

PLANORBARIINI Starobogatov, 1990 [after 20 March]

Reference: [in Starobogatov & Prozorova] *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 69(4): 34

Type genus: *Planorbarius* Duméril, 1805; type species: *Helix cornea* Linnaeus, 1758; by subsequent monotypy, Froriep (1806: 165); Europe, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Starobogatov et al. (2004).

PLANORBINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 143

Type genus: *Planorbis* O. F. Müller, 1774; type species: *Helix planorbis* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Opinion 335 (1955: 49, 53); Europe, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Planorbina. Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484), which attributed the name to Gray (1840a: 256). Rafinesque based his name on "*Planorbis* Geof." [= Geoffroy (1767)], a work placed on the Official Index by Opinion 362. *Planorbis* was first made available by O. F. Müller (1774), who referred explicitly to Geoffroy, so that the reference by Rafinesque to "*Planorbis* Geof." unambiguously designates the taxon now attributed to Müller. -idae, W. Dybowski (1903: 135); -ini [as -eae], Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 108); -oidea [as -acea], Harry (1962: 34). Precedence of simultaneously published Lymnaeinae established by First Reviser's choice by Hannibal (1912a); precedence over simultaneously published Ancyliinae established by First Reviser's choice by Starobogatov (1967: 293).

PLANORBULINAE Pilsbry, 1934 [17 April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 86: 47

Type genus: *Planorbula* Haldeman, 1840; type species: *Planorbis armigerus* Say, 1821; by typification of replaced name [*Discus* Haldeman, 1840]; Rhode Island, USA, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Harry & Hubendick (1964: 17); -ini, Hubendick (1978: 41).

PLANOZONINI Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Planozone* Perner, 1907; type species: *Planozone ramificans* Perner, 1907; M; Bohemia, Devonian

Remarks: Original spelling Planozonides. No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 211).

PLATEVINDECIDAE Starobogatov, 1976

Reference: *Biologija Moria*, 4: 14

Type genus: *Platevindex* H. B. Baker, 1938; type species: *Onchidium coriaceum* Semper, 1880; by typification of replaced name [*Oncis* Plate, 1893]; Philippines, Recent.

PLATYACRIDAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 40, 43, 60, 202

Type genus: *Platyacra* Zittel, 1882; type species: *Trochus impressus* Schafhäütl, 1863; M; Germany, Jurassic

Remarks: -inae, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 133).

PLATYCERATIDAE J. Hall, 1879 [after 15 December]

Reference: *Natural history of New York. Geological Survey of New York. Palaeontology*, Vol. 5, Part 2: title of plates 1–8

Type genus: *Platyceras* Conrad, 1840; type species: *Pileopsis vetusta* J. de C. Sowerby, 1829; SD, Tate (1868: 34); British Isles, Carboniferous

Remarks: Original spelling Platyceridae, which is a homonym of Platycerinae Mulsant, 1842, based on *Platycerus* Geoffroy, 1762 [Coleoptera]. Knight (1934: 145) stated that the name dated from "Hall, 1859". This is the date of publication of vol. 3, part 1 (text) of the work cited above, and it does not contain Platyceridae. -oidea [as -acea], Cox & Knight (1960: 263).

PLATYCHILININAE Bandel, 2007 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 82(3): 236

Type genus: *Platychilina* Koken, 1892; type species: *Platychilina woehrmanni* Koken, 1892; M; Italy, Triassic.

PLATYCONCHINAE Bandel, 2002 [October]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut, Universität Hamburg*, 86: 116

Type genus: *Platyconcha* Longstaff, 1933; type species: *Platyconcha dunlopiana* Longstaff, 1933; OD; British Isles, Carboniferous.

PLATYDORIDINAE Bergh, 1891 [October]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Thiere*, 6: 135

Type genus: *Platydorid* Bergh, 1877; type species: *Doris argo* Linnaeus, 1767; SD, Iredale & O'Donoghue (1923: 228); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Established as a subfamily of Dorididae, despite use of suffix -idae. -idae, Bergh (1905: 135). Discodoridinae given precedence over Platydoridinae by First Reviser's action by Valdés (2002: 630).

PLATYGLOSSAE Pruvot-Fol, 1954

Reference: *Faune de France*, 58: 229

Remarks: Established as a superfamily, as a substitute name for the Phanerobranchiata dorids of Bergh. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

PLATYHEDYLIDAE Salvini-Plawen, 1973 [June]

Reference: *Zeitschrift für Zoologische Systematik und Evolutionsforschung*, 11(2): 128

Type genus: *Platyhedyle* Salvini-Plawen, 1973; type species: *Platyhedyle denudata* Salvini-Plawen, 1973; M; Italy, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Sabelli et al. (1990: 60, 245).

PLATYOSTOMATIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889 [after October]

Reference: *North American geology and palaeontology*: 395

Type genus: *Platyostoma* Conrad, 1842; type species: *Platyostoma ventricosa* Conrad, 1842; SD, Hall (1859: 20); New York, USA, Silurian

Remarks: Original spelling Platystomidae, based on *Platystoma*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Platyostoma*.

PLATYSCHISMATINAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Platyschisma* M'Coy, 1844; type species: *Ampullaria helicoides* J. de C. Sowerby, 1826; SD, de Koninck (1881: 107); British Isles, Carboniferous

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 198).

PLATYSUCCINEINAE H. B. Baker, 1940 [2 November]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 54(2): 55

Type genus: *Platysuccinea* Ancey, 1881; type species: *Simpulopsis portoricensis* Shuttleworth, 1854; OD; Puerto Rico, Recent.

PLECTONOTINAE Boucot & Yochelson, 1966

Reference: *United States Geological Survey Professional Paper*, 503-A: 7

Type genus: *Plectonotus* J. M. Clarke, 1899; type species: *Plectonotus derbyi* J. M. Clarke, 1899; SD, Cossmann (1901a: 133); Para, Brazil, Devonian
Remarks: -ini, Frýda (1999b: 312).

PLECTOPYLIDAE Möllendorff, 1898

Reference: *Abhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft zu Görlitz*, 22: 147

Type genus: *Plectopylis* Benson, 1860; type species: *Helix achatina* L. Pfeiffer, 1845; SD, Pilsbry (1894 [in 1893–1895]: 143–144); Burma, Recent
Remarks: -oidea, H. Nordsieck (1986b: 99).

PLEIOPTYGMATIDAE Quinn, 1989 [28 June]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 103(1): 13

Type genus: *Pleioptygma* Conrad, 1863; type species: *Voluta carolinensis* Conrad, 1840; M; North Carolina, USA, Miocene
Remarks: -inae, Fedosov & Bouchet, herein.

PLENTUISINI Razkin, Gómez-Moliner, Prieto, Martínez-Ortí, Arrébola, Muñoz, Chueca & Madeira, 2015 [February]

Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics & Evolution*, 83: 113

Type genus: *Plentuisa* Puente & Prieto, 1992; type species: *Plentuisa vendia* Puente & Prieto, 1992; OD; Spain, Recent.

PLESIOCYSTISCINAE G. A. Coover & H. K. Coover, 1995 [12 October]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 109(2–3): 66

Type genus: *Plesiocystiscus* G. A. Coover & H. K. Coover, 1995; type species: *Marginella jewettii* Carpenter, 1857; OD; California, USA, Recent.

PLESIOMITRINAE Bellardi, 1887 [before 8 October]

Reference: *I Molluschi dei terreni terziarii del Piemonte e della Liguria*, Parte V: 23

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

PLESIOPHYSINAE Bequaert & Clench, 1939 [21 September]

Reference: *Journal of Conchology*, 21(6): 175

Type genus: *Plesiophysa* P. Fischer, 1883; type species: *Physa striata* d'Orbigny, 1841 [junior homonym of *Physa striata* Menke, 1828; *Plesiophysa pilsbryi* Aguayo, 1935, is a replacement name]; M; Caribbean, Recent
Remarks: -ini, Starobogatov (1970b: 53).

PLESIOPLOCIDAE Lyssenko, 1984

Reference: *Iurskie i melovye Nerinei luga SSSR i ikh stratigraficheskoe znachenie*: 15, 17

Type genus: *Plesioplocus* Pchelintsev, 1953; type species: *Plesioplocus grandis* Pchelintsev, 1953; OD; Caucasus, Cretaceous
Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis and published in a dissertation abstract, not available for nomenclatural purposes.

PLESIOTRITONINAE Beu & Maxwell, 1987 [1 September]

Reference: *New Zealand Geological Survey Paleontological Bulletin*, 54: 17

Type genus: *Plesiotriton* P. Fischer, 1884; type species: *Cancellaria volutella* Lamarck, 1803; OD; France, Eocene.

PLESIOTROCHIDAE Houbbrick, 1990 [31 December]

Reference: *The marine flora and fauna of Albany*, 1: 248

Type genus: *Plesiotrochus* P. Fischer, 1878; type species: *Plesiotrochus souverbianus* P. Fischer, 1878; M; Loyalty Is, Recent.

PLETHOSPIRINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 39, 43, 129

Type genus: *Plethospira* Ulrich, 1897; type species: *Holopea cassina* Whitfield, 1886; OD; Vermont, USA, Ordovician
Remarks: -idae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 295). Hormotominae given precedence over Plethospirinae by First Reviser's choice by P. J. Wagner (2002: 81–82).

PLEUROBRANCHAEINAE Pilsbry, 1896 [23 September]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 1, 16(64): 191

Type genus: *Pleurobranchaea* Leue, 1813; type species: *Pleurobranchidium meckeli*

Blainville, 1825; by subsequent monotypy; Mediterranean, Recent
 Remarks: Menke (1828: 6) established a family Pleurobrancheae, including *Pleurobranchaea*, *Pleurobranchus*, and *Linguella*. Although *Pleurobranchaea* is listed first, Pleurobrancheae seems to be derived from *Pleurobranchus* rather than *Pleurobranchaea*. -idae, Burn (1962: 131).

PLEUROBRANCHIDAE Gray, 1827

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Metropolitana*, volume 7. Plates to zoology: plate Mollusca III [= plate 4]
 Type genus: *Pleurobranchus* Cuvier, 1804; type species: *Pleurobranchus peronii* Cuvier, 1804; M; Indian Ocean, Recent
 Remarks: Earlier introduced as the vernacular family "les Pleurobranches" by Férussac (1822 [in 1821–1822]: xxix). -inae, Swainson (1840: 361); -oidea, MacFarland (1909: 6, 9, 58); -ini, Willan (1987: 238).

PLEUROCERIDAE P. Fischer, 1885 [29 January] (1863)

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (8): 705
 Type genus: *Pleurocera* Rafinesque, 1818; type species: *Pleurocera acuta* Blainville, 1824; SD, Opinion 1195 (1981: 259); eastern United States, Recent
 Remarks: Fischer considered *Ceriphasia* Swainson, 1840, as a probable junior synonym of *Pleurocera* and established Pleuroceridae to replace Ceriphasiinae. Pleuroceridae has won general acceptance and under Art. 40.2 takes the precedence of the replaced name. -inae, Hannibal (1912a: 167). The spelling Pleuroceratidae, which goes back at least to Dall (1892: 292), was used widely in the early 1900's.

PLEURODISCIDAE Wenz, 1923 [2 August]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 21: 1069
 Type genus: *Pleurodiscus* Wenz, 1919; type species: *Helix balmei* Potiez & Michaud, 1838; OD; Sicily, Recent
 Remarks: -inae, C. Boettger (1955: 270). See Patulastridae.

PLEURODONTIDAE Ihering, 1912 [12 December]

Reference: *Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, ser. 2, 15: 478
 Type genus: *Pleurodonte* Fischer von Waldheim, 1807; type species: *Helix lychnuchus*

O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 297); Guadeloupe, Recent
 Remarks: -inae, Solem (1993: 1269). Homonym of Pleurodontinae Conrath, 1887, based on *Pleurodonta* Conrath, 1887 [Bivalvia; itself a junior homonym of *Pleurodonta* Herrmannsen, 1847, an unjustified emendation of *Pleurodonte*]. Pleurodontinae Conrath, 1887, and Lucerninae Swainson, 1840, declared *nomina oblita* and Pleurodontidae Ihering, 1912 declared *nomen protectum* by Sei et al. (in press).

PLEUROLEURIDAE Bergh, 1874 [10 June]

Reference: *Malakologische Untersuchungen*. [in Semper] *Reisen im Archipel der Philippinen*, Theil 2. Wissenschaftliche Resultate, Bd. 2, Theil 1, Heft 6: 276
 Type genus: *Pleuroleura* Bergh, 1874; type species: *Pleuroleura ornata* Bergh, 1874; M; Philippines, Recent
 Remarks: -inae, Tryon (1883: 393).

PLEUROLIDIIDAE Burn, 1966 [16 November]

Reference: *Journal of the Malacological Society of Australia*, 1(10): 21
 Type genus: *Pleurolidia* Burn, 1966; type species: *Pleurolidia juliae* Burn, 1966; OD; Lord Howe I., Recent.

PLEUROPHYLLIDIIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [October]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 44
 Type genus: *Pleurophyllidia* Meckel, 1816; type species: *Pleurophyllidia undulata* Meckel, 1816; M; Mediterranean, Recent
 Remarks: H. Adams & A. Adams placed *Diphyllidia* in synonymy of *Pleurophyllidia* but did not explicitly establish Pleurophyllidiidae as a substitute name for Diphyllidiidae. See Arminidae, which is conserved over Pleurophyllidiidae under Art. 40.2. -inae, Tryon (1883: 392).

PLEUROPINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 141
 Type genus: *Pleuropus* Rafinesque, 1815; type species: *Glaucus atlanticus* Forster, 1777; SD, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 135); Atlantic Ocean, Recent
 Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Pleuropia. Not made available (not based on an available genus name) by Rafinesque (1814: 155 [as family Pleuropodia]). Bouchet & Rocroi's type species fixation made *Pleuropus* a junior objective synonym of *Glaucus*

Forster, 1777, and Pleuropinae a senior objective synonym of Glaucidae Gray, 1827. Under Art. 23.9 of the *Code*, they (Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 135) declared Pleuropinae a *nomen oblitum* and Glaucidae a *nomen protectum*.

PLEUROPROCTA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]
Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabs Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 50, 52

Remarks: Established as a "Tribe" [= below suborder]. Treated by Baba (1955: 5) as a superfamily, and not available as such: not based on a genus.

PLEUROPTERIA Rafinesque, 1815
Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 16

Remarks: Taxon containing the subfamilies Lerneidia [= Lerneidae; Crustacea] and Pleuropia [see Pleuropinae]. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

PLEUROTOMARIINAE Swainson, 1840 [May]
Reference: *A treatise on malacology*: 353

Type genus: *Pleurotomaria* DeFrance, 1826; type species: *Trochus anglicus* J. Sowerby, 1818; SD, Woodward (1851 [1851–1856]: 147); British Isles, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Pleurotomariae. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 582 (1960: 276). -idae, d'Orbigny (1841 [in 1841–1853]: 199); -oidea [as -acea], Gill (1871: 11).

PLEUROTOMELLINAE F. Nordsieck, 1968 [September]

Reference: *Die europäischen Meeres-Gehäuseschnecken*: 180

Type genus: *Pleurotomella* Verrill, 1873; type species: *Pleurotomella packardii* Verrill, 1872; M; Northeastern United States, Recent.

PLEUROTOMINAE Gray, 1838 [March]

Reference: *Annals of Natural History*, 1(1): 28

Type genus: *Pleurotoma* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Murex babylonius* Linnaeus, 1758; M; West Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pleurotomina. -idae [as family -aceae], Hinds (1844 [in 1844–1845]: 15). See also Turridae.

PLICACIDAE Lamarck, 1812 [October]

Reference: *Extrait du cours de zoologie*: 117
Remarks: Original spelling "les Plicacés" (vernacular). First latinized [as (family) Pli-

catarum] by Menke (1828: 32). -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann (1906: 2). Not available: not based on a genus.

PLICATUSIDAE Pan & Erwin, 2002

Reference: *The Paleontological Society Memoir*, 56: 38

Type genus: *Plicatus* Pan & Erwin, 2002; type species: *Plicatus scalaris* Pan & Erwin, 2002; OD; Yunnan, China, Permian.

PLICOLIVINAE Bouchet, 1990 [14 September]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 120(1–3): 9

Type genus: *Plicoliva* Petuch, 1979; type species: *Oliva zelindae* Petuch, 1979; OD; Brazil, Recent.

PLIOPHOLYRIDAE D. W. Taylor, 1966 [18 August]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 4(1): 128

Type genus: *Pliopholyx* Yen, 1944; type species: *Pliopholyx idahoensis* Yen, 1944; OD; Idaho, USA, Pliocene.

PLOTIIDAE Forcart, 1951 [1 April]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 80(1–3): 85

Type genus: *Plotia* Röding, 1798; type species: *Plotia lineata* Röding, 1798; SD, Pilsbry & Bequaert (1923: 36); tropical Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Not available: Forcart was advocating the suppression of the name *Plotia* and observed the absurdity of having to change the name Pyramidellidae to Plotiidae if *Plotia* would be treated as a valid name. Invalid: Placed on the Official Index by Direction 54 (1956: 465).

PLUSCULIDAE Franc, 1968

Reference: *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 612

Type genus: *Pluscula* Er. Marcus, 1953; type species: *Pluscula cuica* Er. Marcus, 1953; OD; Brazil, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Salvini-Plawen (1973: 119).

PLUTONIINAE Cockerell, 1893 [31 October]

Reference: [in Cockerell & Collinge] *The Conchologist*, 2(8): 204

Type genus: *Plutonia* Morelet, 1864; type species: *Viquesnelia atlantica* Morelet, 1860; M; Azores, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1880 (1997: 197). -idae, Möllendorff (1903 [in 1903–1905]: 5). Vitriplutoniinae is an objective synonym. Shelley & Backeljau (1995:

150) had proposed to emend the name to Plutoniinae to avoid homonymy with the trilobite family Plutoniinae Bollman, 1893 [Myriapoda]; in fact, the gastropod name was found to be the senior homonym, and Plutoniinae Cockerell, 1893, was placed on the Official List without emendation. The ruling of Opinion 1880 was overlooked by Schileyko (2003 [in 1998–2007]: 1476), who regarded Plutoniinae as the correct spelling.

PNEUMODERMATIDAE Latreille, 1825

Reference: *Familles naturelles du règne animal*: 170

Type genus: *Pneumoderma* de Roissy, 1805; type species: *Pneumoderma peronii* Cuvier, 1816; by subsequent monotypy; circumtropical, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pneumodermes (Latin). Latreille (1824: table) had used “Pneumodermes” (vernacular). The spellings Pneumodermidae (e.g., Carpenter, 1861: 243), Pneumonodermoidae (e.g., Agassiz, 1847 [in 1847–1847]), and Pneumonodermatidae (e.g., Pelseneer, 1887: 38) are based on the unjustified emendations *Pneumodermon*, *Pneumonoderma*, and *Pneumonodermon*.

POECILOZONITINAE Pilsbry, 1924 [9 June]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 76: 1

Type genus: *Poecilozonites* O. Boettger, 1884; type species: *Helix bermudensis* L. Pfeiffer, 1845; SD, Tryon (1887b: 267); Bermuda, Recent.

POLEUMITIDAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 43, 60, 208

Type genus: *Poleumita* J. M. Clarke & Ruedemann, 1903; type species: *Euomphalus discors* J. de C. Sowerby, 1814; by typification of replaced name [*Polytropis* de Koninck, 1881]; British Isles, Silurian

Remarks: *Poleumita* is a replacement name for *Polytropis* de Koninck, 1881, non Sandberger, 1875; Art. 40 does not apply and Poleumitidae does not take the precedence of Polytropidae.

POLINICINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 149

Type genus: *Polinices* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Polinices albus* Montfort, 1810; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Polinicina. Erected again, as Poliniceinae, by Finlay & Marwick (1937: 47). -idae [as Polynicidae], Golikov & Kusakin (1971: 28).

POLLICARIINI Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 106

Type genus: *Pollicaria* Gould, 1856; type species: *Cyclostoma pollex* Gould, 1856; M; Burma, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pollicarieae.

POLLICINIDAE Perner, 1925

Reference: [in Koken] *Zapiskii Rossiskoi Akademii Nauk*, ser. 8, 37(1): 227

Type genus: *Pollicina* Koken [in Holzapfel], 1895; type species: *Cyrtolites corniculum* Eichwald, 1860; SD, herein; Russia, Ordovician

Remarks: Koken fixed the type of *Pollicina* under the name “*Cyrtolites laevis* Eichw.”, i.e. *Cyrtoceras laeve* J. de C. Sowerby, 1839, as figured by Eichwald (1842: 71). Eichwald (1860: 1048) later recognized he had misidentified his material and renamed it *Cyrtolites corniculum* Eichwald, 1860, and *Pollicina* is thus based on a misidentified type species. Following Knight & Yochelson (in Moore, ed., 1960: 82) and Evans & Cope (2003: 139, 145), *Cyrtolites corniculum* Eichwald, 1860, is here fixed under Art. 70.3 as the type species of *Pollicina*. Declared again nov. by Starobogatov (1974: 11). The family Pollicinidae has usually been treated as gastropod, but this view has been rejected by Evans & Cope (2003: 139–149).

POLLONERIINI H. Nordsieck, 2007 [October]

Reference: *Worldwide door snails (Clausiliidae)*, *Recent and fossil*: 68

Type genus: *Polloneria* Sacco, 1886; type species: *Clausilia pliocenica* Sacco, 1886; M; Italy, Pliocene.

POLYBRANCHIA Blainville, 1814 [2 November]

Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 177

Remarks: Original spelling “Polybranches” (vernacular). Established as an order but latinized as a family [and not available as such: not based on a genus] by Goldfuss (1820: xlv, 653).

POLYBRANCHIIDAE O’Donoghue, 1929 [January]

Reference: *Transactions of the Zoological Society of London*, 22(6): 737

Type genus: *Polybranchia* Pease, 1860; type species: *Polybranchia pellucida* Pease, 1860; M; Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Polybranchidae. -inae, C. Boettger (1963: 433); -oidea, Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 613, 846, 1062).

POLYCERINAE Alder & Hancock, 1845

Reference: *A monograph of the British nudibranchiate Mollusca*, 1: 2

Type genus: *Polycera* Cuvier, 1816; type species: *Doris quadrilineata* O. F. Müller, 1776; SD, Gray (1847b: 165); North Sea, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Gray (1857: 213); -oidea [as -acea], Abbott (1974: 358).

POLYDONTINAE Schileyko, 2006 [May]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 13: 1827

Type genus: *Polydontes* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Polydontes imperator* Montfort, 1810; OD; Cuba, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Sei et al. (in press).

POLYGYRELLINAE H. B. Baker, 1955 [28 April]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 68(4): 111

Type genus: *Polygyrella* Bland, 1869; type species: *Helix polygyrella* Bland & J. G. Cooper, 1861; M; Idaho, USA, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Megomphicinae, presumably because *Polygyrella* was the oldest of the three genus-group names included by Baker in the subfamily; however, Baker did not treat them as synonyms, and Art. 40.2 does not apply.

POLYGRINAE Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 9(33a): xxxii, xxxiii

Type genus: *Polygyra* Say, 1818; type species: *Helix septemvolva* Say, 1818; SD, Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 317); Florida, USA, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List, and given precedence over Mesodontidae by Opinion 1691 (1992: 240). -idae, Ihering (1912: 488); -oidea [as -acea], Zilch (1960 [in 1959–1960]: 578); -ini and -inai [as “infrafamily” between subfamily and tribe], Emberton (1994: 251); -ina, Hausdorf & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 137).

POLYGRINIDAE Bandel, 1993 [December]

Reference: *Scripta Geologica*, Special Issue 2: 22

Type genus: *Polygyrina* Koken, 1892; type species: *Turritella lommellii* Münster, 1841; SD, Cossmann (1909: 22); Italy, Triassic

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Bandel (1991b: 264 [as Polygyridae (sic!)], apparently based on *Polygyrina*).

POLYDONTINAE Cossmann, 1918 [April]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 11: 171, 193

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. The gastropod genera *Polydonte* Fischer, 1807, and *Polydonta* Megerle, 1811, are unrelated to Trochoidea where Cossmann placed the subfamily. The name appears to be descriptive [multi-toothed aperture] as opposed to Monodontinae [single-toothed aperture].

POLYPHEMIDAE Gistel, 1868

Reference: *Blicke in das Leben der Natur und des Menschen*: 169

Type genus: *Polyphemus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Bulimus glans* Bruguière, 1792; OD; United States, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling [section der] Polyphemida. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Polyphemus* O. F. Müller, 1776 [Crustacea].

POLYPHRAGMATA de Cristofori & Jan, 1832

Reference: *Catalogus in IV sectiones divisus rerum naturalium in Museo exstantium Josephi de Cristofori et Georgii Jan ...*, Sectio II, Pars I: 6

Remarks: Established as a division of Gastropoda Trachelipoda, containing the genus *Serpulorbis* only. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

POLYPLACOGNATHA Pilsbry, 1893 [14 February]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 44: 391, 403

Remarks: Established as a “Group” containing the genera *Punctum* and *Laoma*. Treated by Pilsbry (1895b: xxix) at a rank below family [Endodontidae]; treated as subfamily by J. W. Taylor (1914: 155). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

POLYPTYXIDAE Pchelintsev, 1965 [after 3 February]

Reference: *Murchisoniata Mezozoia Gornogo Kryma*: 121

Type genus: *Polyptyxis* Pchelintsev, 1924; type species: *Nerinea nodosa* Voltz, 1836; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Polyptyxisidae.

POLYTREMARIINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 40, 43, 155

Type genus: *Polytremaria* d'Orbigny, 1850; type species: *Pleurotomaria catenata* de Koninck, 1843; M; Belgium, Carboniferous

Remarks: -idae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 217).

POLYTROPIDAE Ulrich, 1897

Reference: [in Ulrich & Scofield] *The Geological and Natural History Survey of Minnesota*, Vol. 3(2) [Paleontology]: 1043

Type genus: *Polytropis* de Koninck, 1881; type species: *Euomphalus discors* J. de C. Sowerby, 1814; OD; British Isles, Silurian

Remarks: Original spelling Polytrophidae, an incorrect spelling as indicated by the index which refers to *Polytrophis* in place of *Polytropis*. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Polytropis* F. Sandberger, 1875. See Poleumitidae.

POMACEINAE Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: [in Starobogatov & Sitnikova] *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 22

Type genus: *Pomacea* Perry, 1810; type species: *Pomacea maculata* Perry, 1810; M; South America, Recent.

POMATIINAE Gray, 1853 [12 February]

Reference: [in L. Pfeiffer] *Catalogue of Phaneropneumona or terrestrial operculated Mollusca in the collection of the British Museum*: 211

Type genus: *Pomatias* [see Remarks for authorship]

Remarks: Original spelling Pomatiaina. -idae [as -acea], Troschel (1856 [in 1856–1891]: 65). Pfeiffer [in Gray, same reference] cited the type genus of the family as *Pomatias* Studer, 1789, but he used it in the sense of Hartmann (1821) (for species of *Cochlostoma*) and placed the type species of *Pomatias* (*Nerita elegans* Müller, by monotypy) in *Cyclostoma*. Some authors have considered that *Pomatias* sensu *Cochlostoma* was a different name, "*Pomatias* Hartmann, 1821". When this interpretation is followed, Pomatiinae Gray is invalid because its type genus,

"*Pomatias* Hartmann, 1821", is a junior homonym of *Pomatias* Studer, 1789. See also Pomatiidae Newton, 1891.

POMATIIDAE Newton, 1891 [April]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 6, 7: 347

Type genus: *Pomatias* Studer, 1789; type species: *Nerita elegans* O. F. Müller, 1774; M; Europe, Recent

Remarks: Prior to Newton, *Pomatias* Studer, 1789, was treated as a synonym of *Cyclostoma* "Draparnaud, 1801", and Pomatiidae Gray was based on *Pomatias* sensu Hartmann, 1821, i.e. in the sense of Cochlostomatidae. Newton re-established Pomatiidae explicitly based on *Pomatias* Studer. -oidea, H. B. Baker (1964: 169); -inae, Parkinson, Hemmen & Groh (1987: 66).

POMATIOPSINAE Stimpson, 1865 [August]

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 201: 4

Type genus: *Pomatiopsis* Tryon, 1862; type species: *Cyclostoma lapidaria* Say, 1817; SD, Kobelt (1878 [in 1876–1881]: 133); eastern North America, Recent

Remarks: -idae, F. C. Baker (1926: 197); -ini, Davis & Kuo (in Davis et al., 1985: 69).

POMATOBANCHIATA Schweigger, 1820

Reference: *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte der skelettlosen ungeglederten Thiere*: 744

Remarks: Taxon containing the genera *Akera*, *Notarchus*, *Aplysia*, *Pleurobranchus*, and *Pleurobranchaea*. Established at unspecified rank between (order) Gastropoda and genus. Treated as a family (not available as such: not based on a genus) by Gravenhorst (1845: 34).

POMMEROZYGIIDAE Gründel, 1999 [December]

Reference: *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, 73(3–4): 251

Type genus: *Pommerozygia* Gründel, 1998; type species: *Pommerozygia neckeritzensis* Gründel, 1998; OD; Poland, Jurassic.

POMPHOLICINAE Dall, 1866 [August]

Reference: *Proceedings of the California Academy of Natural Sciences*, 3: 264

Type genus: *Pompholyx* I. Lea, 1856; type species: *Pompholyx effusa* I. Lea, 1856; M; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pompholinae. Spelled Pompholiginae by Dall (1870c: 352).

-idae, Hannibal (1912a: 161). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Pompholyx* Gosse, 1851 [Rotifera]. See Pompholycodeinae.

POMPHOLYCODEINAE Lindholm, 1927 [August]

Reference: *Trudy Komissii po Izucheniiu Ozera Baikala* [Travaux de la Commission pour l'Etude du Lac Bajkal], 2: 180

Type genus: *Pompholycodea* Lindholm, 1927; type species: *Pompholyx effusa* I. Lea, 1856; by typification of replaced name [*Pompholyx* I. Lea, 1856]; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Replacement name for Pompholycinae [spelling Pompholyginae used by Lindholm], invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym.

PONENTININAE Schileyko, 1991 [31 August]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 120(4–6): 228

Type genus: *Ponentina* Hesse, 1921; type species: *Helix subvirescens* Bellamy, 1839; OD; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ponentiniinae.

PONTOHEDYLIDAE Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 31

Type genus: *Pontohedyle* Golikov & Starobogatov, 1972; type species: *Hedyle milaschewitchii* Kowalewsky, 1901; OD; Black Sea, Recent

Remarks: Introduced, in violation of Art. 40.1, as a replacement name for Mancohedylidae, based on *Mancohedyle* Rankin, 1979, a junior objective synonym of *Pontohedyle*. Both names have had limited usage and Mancohedylidae is the valid name under the Principle of Priority.

PONTOLIMACIDAE Keferstein, 1863

Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen der Weichthiere*, Bd. 3(2): 795

Type genus: *Pontolimax* Creplin, 1848, an unjustified emendation of *Limapontia*.

Remarks: Junior objective synonym of Limapontiidae.

POPENELLIDAE Bandel, 1992 [December]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 73: 58

Type genus: *Popenella* Bandel, 1992; type species: *Trachoeucus nodosus* Zardini, 1980; OD; Italy, Triassic.

PORCELLANINAE Gray, 1853 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 128

Type genus: *Porcellana* Gray, 1847; type species: *Voluta glabella* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Senegal, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Porcellanina. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Porcellana* Lamarck, 1801 [Crustacea]; and junior objective synonym of Marginellidae.

PORCELLANIDAE Roberts, 1870 [3 February]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 5(3[appendix]): 189

Type genus: *Porcellana* da Costa, 1776; type species: none designated

Remarks: Roberts used *Porcellana* for *Cypraea*, therefore in a sense different from that of Gray, 1853. Porcellanidae Roberts, 1870, and Porcellaninae Gray, 1853, are therefore homonyms but not synonyms. *Porcellana* da Costa, 1776, was established in synonymy (of *Cypraea*) but used as valid before 1961 (e.g., by Roberts, 1870 [attributed to Rumphius] and Jousseume, 1884: 91 [attributed to Klein]), and is therefore available under Art. 11.6.1. *Porcellana* da Costa, 1776, is a senior homonym of *Porcellana* Lamarck, 1801 [Crustacea]; however, under Art. 23.9 of the Code, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 139) declared *Porcellana* da Costa, 1776 a *nomen oblitum* and *Porcellana* Lamarck, 1801, a *nomen protectum*.

PORCELLIIDAE Koken, 1895 [after February]

Reference: [in Zittel] *Grundzüge der Paläontologie (Paläozoologie)*, Abt. I, Invertebrata: 322

Type genus: *Porcellia* Léveillé, 1835; type species: *Porcellio puzo* Léveillé, 1835; SD, Newton (1891b: 203); Belgium, Carboniferous

Remarks: -inae, Bandel (1993a: 49); -oidea, Frýda (2004: 57).

PORODORIDACEA Odhner, 1968

Reference: *Arkiv för Zoologi*, 20(13): 254

Remarks: Established as a suborder. Treated by T. E. Thompson (1976: 21) as superfamily Porodoridoidea. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

POROSTOMATA Bergh, 1876

Reference: *Malacologische Untersuchungen*. [in Semper] *Reisen im Archipel der Philippinen*, Theil 2. Wissenschaftliche Resultate, Bd. 2, Theil 1, Heft 10: title

Remarks: Established at unspecified rank under Nudibranchia holohepatica. Treated by Bergh (1892: 1113) as a “family” (itself containing two families) and by Pruvot-Fol (1934: 58) as a superfamily. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

PORTLOCKIELLIDAE Batten, 1956 [8 March]
Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42
Type genus: *Portlockiella* Knight, 1945; type species: *Portlockiella kentuckyensis* Knight, 1945; OD; Kentucky, USA, Carboniferous.

POTADOMATINAE Pilsbry & Bequaert, 1927 [9 May]
Reference: *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, 53: 248, 272
Type genus: *Potadoma* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Melania freethii* Gray, 1831; SD, Gray (1847b: 152); Fernando Poo [Bioko], Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Potadominae. -idae, same reference.

POTAMIDINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [January]
Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 286
Type genus: *Potamides* Brongniart, 1810; type species: *Potamides lamarckii* Brongniart, 1810; M; France, Oligocene
Remarks: -idae, Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 84).

POTAMOPHILA Wiegmann & Ruthe, 1832
Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*: 528
Remarks: Taxon containing the genera *Valvata*, *Paludina*, *Melania*, *Melanopsis*, and *Littorina*. Established as a family-group name and not available as such: not based on a genus.

POTAMOPYRGIDAE F. C. Baker, 1928 [after 20 August]
Reference: *Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey*, Bulletin, 70(1): 144
Type genus: *Potamopyrgus* Stimpson, 1865; type species: *Melania corolla* Gould, 1847; OD; New Zealand, Recent
Remarks: -inae [declared new], Boeters (1984: 13).

POTERIINAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]
Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 102

Type genus: *Poteria* Gray, 1850; type species: *Turbo jamaicensis* Dillwyn, 1823; SD, H. B. Baker (1922b: 15); Jamaica, Recent
Remarks: -ini [as -eae], same reference; -idae, Tielecke (1940: 366).

PRAECUVIERINIDAE A. Janssen, 2006 [31 July]
Reference: *Basteria*, 70(1–3): 67
Type genus: *Praecuvierina* A. Janssen, 2005; type species: *Cuvierina lura* Hodgkinson, 1992; OD; Texas, USA, Eocene
Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by A. Janssen (2005: 35).

PRAEMATURATROPIDAE Rollins, 1968 [June]
Reference: *Dissertation Abstracts, B (Sciences and Engineering)*, 28(12), Part I: 5084
Type genus: *Praematuratropis* Rollins, 1968 (*nomen nudum*)
Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

PRAENATICINAE Cossmann, 1924 [December]
Reference: *Essais de paléonchologie comparée*, 13: 98
Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus [*Praenatica* Barrande, 1907, is in the family Platyseratidae and was not cited by Cossmann in the context of Praenaticinae].

PRAGOSCUTULIDAE Frýda, 1998 [December]
Reference: *Vestník Ceskeho Geologického Ustavu*, 73(4): 357
Type genus: *Pragoscutula* Frýda, 1998; type species: *Pragoscutula wareni* Frýda, 1998; OD; Bohemia, Devonian.

PRAGOSERPULINIDAE Frýda, 1998
Reference: *Vestník Ceskeho Geologického Ustavu*, 73(1): 45
Type genus: *Pragoserpulina* Frýda, 1998; type species: *Pragoserpulina tomasi* Frýda, 1998; OD; Bohemia, Devonian.

PRASINIDAE Stoliczka, 1871 [1 March]
Reference: *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologia Indica. Cretaceous Fauna of Southern India*, Vol. 3, Parts 5–8: 359
Type genus: *Prasina* Deshayes, 1863; type species: *Prasina borbonica* Deshayes, 1863; M; Réunion I., Recent.

PRAVISPIRINI H. Nordsieck, 2007 [October]
Reference: *Worldwide door snails (Clausiliidae), Recent and fossil*: 68

Type genus: *Pravispira* Lindholm, 1924; type species: *Clausilia semilamellata* Mousson, 1863; OD; Caucasus, Recent.

PRECUTHONINAE Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 885

Type genus: *Precuthona* Odhner, 1929; type species: *Eolis peachii* Alder & Hancock, 1848; M; British Isles, Recent.

PRESTONELLINAE van Bruggen, Herbert & Breure, 2016 [29 February]

Reference: *Zootaxa*, 4094(4): 590

Type genus: *Prestonella* Connolly, 1929; type species: *Bulimus bowkeri* G. B. Sowerby III, 1890; OD; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by van Bruggen (1978: 893, as Prestonellidae).

PRIAMIDAE Sismonda, 1842 [after 19 February]

Reference: *Synopsis methodica animalium invertebratorum Pedemontii fossilium*: 39

Type genus: *Priamus* Deshayes, 1838; type species: *Helix priamus* Gmelin, 1791; M; Portugal, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pryamea, based on *Pryamus*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Priamus*. Established as a "section" at unspecified rank between (order) Gastropoda and genus. Under Art. 23.9 of the *Code*, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 140) declared Priamidae a *nomen oblitum* and Scaphellinae a *nomen protectum*.

PRIOBALEINAE A. J. Wagner, 1922 [1 September]

Reference: *Annales Zoologicae Musei Polonici Historiae Naturalis*, 1(2–3): 98

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

PRIONGLOSSINAE Zhang, 1964

Reference: [Zhang Fusui] *Studia Marina Sinica*, 5: 182 [Chinese text], 226 [English abstract]

Type genus: *Prionoglossa* Tesch, 1950; type species: *Notobranchea tetrabranchiata* Bonnevie, 1913; M; Atlantic, Indian, and W Pacific Oceans, Recent.

PRIONOVOLVINAE Fehse, 2007 [1 May]

Reference: *Spixiana*, 30(1): 121

Type genus: *Prionovolva* Iredale, 1930; type species: *Ovulum breve* G. B. Sowerby I, 1828; OD; West Pacific, Recent.

PRISCIPHORIDAE Bandel, Gründel & Maxwell, 2000

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 490: 92

Type genus: *Prisciphora* Schröder, 1992; type species: *Cerithium beyschlagi* Wolleemann, 1903; OD; Germany, Cretaceous

Remarks: Original spelling Prisciophoridae, based on *Prisciophora*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Prisciphora*.

PRISOGASTERINAE Hickman & McLean, 1990 [26 November]

Reference: *Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County*, Science Series, 35: 52

Type genus: *Prisogaster* Mörch, 1850; type species: *Turbo niger* W. Wood, 1828; M; Chile, Recent

Remarks: Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 141) emended the spelling to Prisogastrinae, but Prisogasterinae has remained in current use, and we believe it is preferable to revert to the original spelling.

PRISTILOMATINAE Cockerell, 1891 [August]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, for 1891(2): 216

Type genus: *Pristiloma* Ancey, 1887; type species: *Zonites stearnsi* Bland, 1875; SD, H. B. Baker (1930c: 122); Oregon, USA, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pristilominae. -idae, Bank et al. (2001: 94); -ini, Schileyko (2003 [in 1998–2007]: 1378).

PROBITTIINAE Bandel, 2006

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 511: 74

Type genus: *Probittium* Bandel, 2006; type species: *Probittium madagascariense* Bandel, 2006; OD; Madagascar, Jurassic.

PROCARINARIIDAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 39, 43, 111

Type genus: *Procarinaria* Perner, 1911; type species: *Carinaria bohémica* Perner, 1903; OD; Bohemia, Silurian

Remarks: Placed by Wenz in the Bellerophonotoidea. Horný (1963a: 69) declared *Procarinaria* to be a pelecypod (but did not place it in any family or superfamily); and Runnegar & Jell (1976: 117) classified it as a Monoplacophora.

PROCEPHALA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling “Procéphales” (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 169). Established as a family containing the genera “Limacine”, “Atlante”, “Clia”, “Cléodore”, and “Cymbulie” (all vernacular). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

PROCRITHIIDAE Cossmann, 1906 [July]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 7: 3, 20

Type genus: *Procerithium* Cossmann, 1902 [junior homonym of *Procerithium* Vernus, 1892, but declared a *nomen protectum* under Art. 23.9 by Petit (2007: 96–97)]; type species: *Procerithium quinquegranosum* Cossmann, 1902; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Procerithidae. -inae, same reference; -oidea [as -acea], Pchelintsev & Korobkov (1960: 152). Precedence over simultaneously published Paracerithiinae determined by Art. 24 (family vs. subfamily).

PROCONULINAE Cox, 1960 [about 15 August]

Reference: [in Moore, ed.] *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*, Mollusca 1: 247

Type genus: *Proconulus* Cossmann, 1918; type species: *Trochus guillieri* Cossmann, 1885; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: -idae, Gründel (2000a: 220).

PROCTONOTIDAE Gray, 1853 [March]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 220

Type genus: *Proctonotus* Alder, 1844; type species: *Venilia mucronifera* Alder & Hancock, 1844; by typification of replaced name [*Venilia* Alder & Hancock, 1844]; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -inae [in synonymy of Veniliinae], Chenu (1859: 408); -oidea, Bouchet, herein.

PROCYCLOPHORIDAE. See Palaeocyclophoridae.

PROCYMBULIIDAE Tesch, 1913 [June]

Reference: *Das Tierreich*, 36: 71, 77

Type genus: *Procymbulia* Meisenheimer, 1905; type species: *Procymbulia valdiviae* Meisenheimer, 1905; M; Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Simultaneously published Peracidae given precedence by First Reviser's choice by Vaught (1989: 68).

PRODORIDIDAE Baranetz & Minichev, 1995

Reference: *12th International Malacological Congress* [Vigo, 1995], *Proceedings*: 299

Type genus: *Prodoris* Baranetz & Minichev, 1995; type species: *Bathydoris clavigera* Thiele, 1912; OD; Antarctic, Recent.

PRODUNGINA Martynov, 1998

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 77(7): 767

Type genus: *Produnga* Martynov, 1998; type species: *Eubranchus rubropunctatus* Edmunds, 1969; OD; Tanzania, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling [subtribe] Produnginini.

PROECCYLIPTERIDAE Kobayashi, 1962 [20 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Faculty of Science, University of Tokyo, section 2 (Geology, Mineralogy, Geography, Geophysics)*, 14(1): 17

Type genus: *Proeccyliopecter* Kobayashi, 1939; type species: *Platyceras chronus* Walcott, 1912; OD; China, Cambrian

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

PROGALERINAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Progalerus* Holzzapfel, 1895; type species: *Progalerus conoideus* Holzzapfel, 1895; M; Germany, Devonian

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 297).

PROKOPICONCHINAE Frýda, 2001

Reference: *Vestník Ceskeho Geologickeho Ustavu*, 76(1): 30

Type genus: *Prokopiconcha* Frýda, 2001; type species: *Prokopiconcha bisinuata* Frýda, 2001; OD; Bohemia, Devonian.

PROLIXODENTINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 27

Type genus: *Prolixodens* B. A. Marshall, 1978; type species: *Cerithiopsis infracolor* Laseron, 1951; OD; New South Wales, Australia, Recent.

PROMATHILIIDAE Bandel, 2016

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 550: 160

Type genus: *Promathildia* Andreae, 1887 [Note that Bieler (1995: 599) has argued that *Promathildia* should be treated as an incorrect original spelling of *Promathilda*]; type species: *Mathilda janeti* Cossmann, 1885; SD, Gründel & Nützel (2013: 809); France, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Promathildidae. Not available under Art. 16.1 (not explicitly indicated as intentionally new). Bandel stated the type species of *Promathildia* to be *Fusus subnodosus* Münster, 1841.

PROPILIDIINAE Thiele, 1891

Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 2(7): 307

Type genus: *Propilidium* Forbes & Hanley, 1849; type species: *Patella ancyloides* Forbes, 1840; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Golikov & Starobogotov (1975: 207, 215).

PROPLININAE Knight & Yochelson, 1958 [March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 33(1): 39

Type genus: *Proplina* Kobayashi, 1933; type species: *Metoptoma cornutaforme* Walcott, 1879; OD; Canada, Ordovician

Remarks: -idae, Starobogotov (1970a: 15).

PROPUPASPIRIDAE Nützel, Pan & Erwin, 2002 [25 September]

Reference: *Documenta Naturae*, 145: 4

Type genus: *Propupaspira* Pan & Erwin, 2002; type species: *Propupaspira eleganta* Pan & Erwin, 2002; OD; Yunnan, China, Permian.

PROSERPINELLIDAE H. B. Baker, 1923 [22 January]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 36(3): 85

Type genus: *Proserpinella* Bland, 1865; type species: *Proserpinella berendti* Bland, 1865; M; Mexico, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Proserpinidae when *Proserpina* Sowerby, 1839, is considered to be invalid because of *Proserpinus* Hübner, 1816. However, Baker did not treat *Proserpina* and *Proserpinella* as synonyms, and they are currently not considered to be confamilial. -inae, H. B. Baker (in Moore, 1960: 288).

PROSERPINIDAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 182

Type genus: *Proserpina* G. B. Sowerby II, 1839; type species: *Proserpina nitida* G. B. Sowerby II, 1839; M; Jamaica, Recent

Remarks: When Gray established Proserpinidae, he cited as type genus "*Proserpina* Gray, 1840", a name listed by Neave as distinct from *Proserpina* Sowerby, 1839. However, in 1840 (1840b: 125, 149), Gray used *Pros-*

erpina only as a name in a list, without associated species and without a description, and it is not an available name. Gray (1847b: 182) treated "*Odontostoma* d'Orb. 1842" as a synonym and cited *P. linguifera* as an included species. This indicates that Gray's *Proserpina* is the same as Sowerby's. *Proserpina* Sowerby, 1839, is correctly cited as the type genus of Proserpinidae by H. B. Baker (in Moore, 1960: 287). -inae, Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 90). See also Despoenidae and Proserpinellidae.

PROSIPHONINAE Powell, 1951 [March]

Reference: *Discovery Reports*, 26: 132, 146

Type genus: *Prosipho* Thiele, 1912; type species: *Prosipho gaussianus* Thiele, 1912; SD, Powell (1951: 146); Antarctic, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Prosiphiinae. -ini, Bouchet & Kantor (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 142). Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 319) is generally credited for the type species fixation of *Prosipho*, but he merely cited an example, which does not constitute a valid type designation.

PROSOSTHENIINAE Pana, 1989

Reference: *Revue Roumaine de Géologie, Géophysique et Géographie*, ser. Géologie, 33: 70

Type genus: *Prososthenia* Neumayr, 1869; type species: *Prososthenia schwarzi* Neumayr, 1869; SD, Clessin (1880: 181); Balkans, Pliocene.

PROSTYLIFERIDAE Bandel, 1992 [December]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 73: 50

Type genus: *Prostylifer* Koken, 1889; type species: *Melania paludinaris* Münster, 1841; M; Italy, Triassic.

PROTAEOLIDIPELLIDAE Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 882

Type genus: *Protaeolidiella* Baba, 1955; type species: *Protaeolidiella atra* Baba, 1955; OD; Japan, Recent.

PROTANCYLINAE Walker, 1923

Reference: *The Ancyliidae of South Africa*: 22

Type genus: *Protancylus* P. Sarasin & F. Sarasin, 1897; type species: *Protancylus adhaerens* P. Sarasin & F. Sarasin, 1897; SD, Walker (1923: 22); Sulawesi, Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Franc (1968b: 534).

PROTEOLIDIOIDEA Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 881

Remarks: Established as a superfamily and not available as such: not based on a genus.

PROTOBUSYCONINAE Petuch, R. F. Myers & Berschauer, 2015 [14 October]

Reference: *The living and fossil Busycon whelks*: 11

Type genus: *Protobusycon* Wade, 1917; type species: *Busycon cretaceum* Wade, 1917; OD; Tennessee, USA, Cretaceous.

PROTOCONCHOIDIDAE G. Geyer, 1994

Reference: *New York State Museum, Geological Survey, Bulletin*, 481: 81

Type genus: *Protoconchoides* Shaw, 1962; type species: *Scenella hermitensis* Resser, 1945; OD; Vermont, USA, Cambrian

Remarks: Original spelling Protoconchoididae, based on *Protoconchoides*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Protoconchoides*.

PROTOGONA Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 9(33a): xxxii, xxxiii

Remarks: Established as a "tribe", immediately below family [Helicidae], the author having "purposely abstained from assigning subfamily rank to the natural tribes of Helices", but Polygyrinae given as an alternative name. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

PROTOMINAE Marwick, 1957 [March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 32(4): 161

Type genus: *Protoma* Baird, 1870; type species: *Protoma knockeri* Baird, 1870; M; Gulf of Guinea, Recent.

PROTONERITIDAE Kittl, 1899

Reference: *Annalen des Kaiserlich-Königlichen Naturhistorischen Hofmuseums Wien*, 14(1): 28, 55

Type genus: *Protonerita* Kittl, 1894; type species: *Protonerita calcitica* Kittl, 1894; OD; Italy, Triassic.

PROTORCULIDAE Bandel, 1991 [December]

Reference: *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, 65(3–4): 254

Type genus: *Protorcula* Kittl, 1892; type species: *Turritella subpunctata* Münster, 1841; SD, Cossmann (1895c: 62); Italy, Triassic.

PROTOSCAEOGYRIDAE Kobayashi, 1962 [20 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Faculty of Science, University of Tokyo, section 2 (Geology, Mineralogy, Geography, Geophysics)*, 14(1): 17

Type genus: *Protoscaevogyra* Kobayashi, 1939; type species: *Pelagiella reversa* Kobayashi, 1935; OD; Korea, Cambrian

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

PROTOWARTHIDAE Ulrich & Scofield, 1897 [before 20 March]

Reference: *The Geological and Natural History Survey of Minnesota*, Vol. 3(2) [Paleontology]: 847

Type genus: *Protowarthia* Ulrich & Scofield, 1897; type species: *Bellerophon cancellatus* Hall, 1847; OD; New York, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: Invalid: placed on the Official Index by Opinion 1470 (1988: 64).

PROVALVATIDAE Bandel, 1991

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. A, 134: 21

Type genus: *Provalvata* Bandel, 1991; type species: *Valvata helicoides* de Loriol, 1865 [junior homonym of *Valvata helicoides* Stoliczka, 1862; *Valvata helicelloides* Huckreide, 1967, is a replacement name]; OD; Switzerland, Jurassic.

PROVANNIDAE Warén & Ponder, 1991 [22 March]

Reference: *Zoologica Scripta*, 20(1): 50

Type genus: *Provanna* Dall, 1918; type species: *Trichotropis lomana* Dall, 1918; M; California, USA, Recent.

PRUNINI G. A. Coover & H. K. Coover, 1995 [12 October]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 109(2–3): 89

Type genus: *Prunum* Herrmannsen, 1852; type species: *Voluta prunum* Gmelin, 1791; M; Caribbean, Recent.

PRUVOTFOLIINAE Tardy, 1970 [March]

Reference: *Vie et Milieu*, ser. A, 20(2): 344

Type genus: *Pruvotfolia* Tardy, 1970; type species: *Facelina pselliotes* Labbé, 1923; OD; France [Atlantic], Recent.

PRYAMEA. See Priamidae.**PSEUDAMAURIDAE** Kowalke & Bandel, 1996 [15 December]

Reference: *Mitteilungen der Bayerischen Staatssammlung für Paläontologie und Historische Geologie*, 36: 41

Type genus: *Pseudamaura* P. Fischer, 1885; type species: *Amaura bulbiformis* J. de C. Sowerby, 1832; M; British Isles, Jurassic
Remarks: Original spelling Pseudamaurinae. -inae, Bandel (2006: 98).

PSEUDAMNICOLINAE Radoman, 1977 [4 March]
Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 107(4–6): 212

Type genus: *Pseudamnicola* Paulucci, 1878; type species: *Paludina macrostoma* Küster, 1852; SD, A. J. Wagner (1928: 276); Greece, Recent.

PSEUDANCYLINAE Walker, 1923
Reference: *The Ancyliidae of South Africa*: 11

Type genus: *Pseudancylus* Walker, 1921; type species: *Ancylus fluviatilis* O. F. Müller, 1774; OD; Europe, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 363; also a junior objective synonym of Ancylinae.

PSEUDECPHORINAE Bandel & Dockery, 2001
Reference: *Journal of the Czech Geological Society*, 46(3–4): 343

Type genus: *Pseudecphora* Bandel & Dockery, 2001; type species: *Ecphora proquadricostata* Wade, 1917; OD; Tennessee, USA, Cretaceous.

PSEUDOBYTHINELLINI Davis & Chen, 1992 [9 September]
Reference: [in Davis et al.] *Malacologia*, 34: 154

Type genus: *Pseudobythinella* Liu & Zhang, 1979; type species: *Pseudobythinella jianouensis* Liu & Zhang, 1979; OD; China, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Pseudobythinella* Melville, 1956 [Gastropoda].

PSEUDOCASPIIDAE Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: [in Starobogatov & Sitnikova] *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 22

Type genus: *Pseudocaspia* Starobogatov, 1972; type species: *Caspia issykkulensis* Clessin, 1894; OD; Central Asia, Recent.

PSEUDOCHAROPIDAE Iredale, 1944 [10 May]
Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 10(3): 312

Type genus: *Pseudocharopa* Peile, 1929; type species: *Patula ledgbirdi* Hedley, 1891; OD; Lord Howe I., Recent.

PSEUDOCOCCULINIDAE Hickman, 1983 [3 October]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 26(2): 83

Type genus: *Pseudococculina* Schepman, 1908; type species: *Pseudococculina rugosoplicata* Schepman, 1908; SD, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 450); Indonesia, Recent.

PSEUDOCYCLOTINI Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 173

Type genus: *Pseudocyclotus* Thiele, 1894; type species: *Cyclostoma novaehiberniae* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; OD; New Guinea, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pseudocycloteae. -idae, Iredale (1941b: 57).

"Pseudocypraea Steadman & Cotton, 1943" [30 November]

Reference: *Records of the South Australian Museum*, 7(4): 332

Type genus: *Pseudocypraea* Schilder, 1927; type species: *Cypraea adamsonii* Gray in G. B. Sowerby I, 1832; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 143) had attributed the name "Pseudocypraeinae" to Steadman & Cotton, who used a heading "Subfamily Pseudocypraea", without description, in a work where other subfamily names (Nariinae, Staphylaeinae, Erroneinae, Cypraeinae) are properly formed. This is now considered not to be an available family-group name. Not made available by Schilder & Schilder (1971: 66, as -ini in synonymy of Eocypraeini).

PSEUDODORIDIDAE Eliot, 1910

Reference: *A monograph of the British nudibranchiate Mollusca*, Part 8: 63, 65, 154

Remarks: By Eliot used indiscriminately as family and subfamily, despite suffix -idae. -oidea [as -acea], Abbott (1974: 358). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

PSEUDOEUCTENIDIACEA Tardy, 1970

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Zoologie et Biologie Animale*, ser. 12, 12: 365

Remarks: Established as a superfamily (containing the genus *Doridoxa*), and not available as such: not based on a genus.

PSEUDOHELICIDAE Suter, 1892 [May]

Reference: *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, 24: 270

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus; also not used as the valid name of a taxon when proposed ("In my collection I used for several years the name of Pseudohelicidae for this family; [...] I propose now the name of Phenacohelicidae").

PSEUDHORATIINAE Radoman, 1973 [31 May]

Reference: *Prirodnjacki Muzej u Beogradu, Posebna Izdanja*, 32: 10

Type genus: *Pseudohoratia* Radoman, 1967; type species: *Valvata ochridana* Polinski, 1929; OD; Lake Ohrid, Recent.

PSEUDOLEPTAXINAE H. Nordsieck, 1986 [September]

Reference: *Heldia*, 1(4): 116

Type genus: *Pseudoleptaxis* Pilsbry, 1895; type species: *Helix corduensis* Noulet, 1854; OD; France, Oligocene.

PSEUDOLIVINAE de Gregorio, 1880 [November]

Reference: *Fauna di S. Giovanni Ilarione (Parisiano)*, Parte 1(1): 104

Type genus: *Pseudoliva* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Buccinum plumbeum* Dillwyn, 1817; OD; Angola, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Delpy (1941: pl. XVIII); -oidea, Kantor & Sysoev (2005: 117).

PSEUDOMALAXINAE Garrard, 1977

Reference: *Records of the Australian Museum*, 31(13): 562

Type genus: *Pseudomalaxis* P. Fischer, 1885; type species: *Bifrontia zanclaea* Philippi, 1844; M; Italy, Pliocene

Remarks: -idae, Kikuchi et al. (1997: 32).

PSEUDOMELANIIDAE R. Hoernes, 1884

Reference: *Elemente der Palaeontologie (Palaeozoologie)*: 268

Type genus: *Pseudomelania* Pictet & Campiche, 1862; type species: *Pseudomelania gresslyi* Pictet & Campiche, 1862; as given by Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 372); Switzerland, Cretaceous

Remarks: Original spelling Pseudomelaniadae. -oidea [as -acea], Pchelintsev (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 130); -inae, Hayami & Kase (1977: 44).

PSEUDOMELATOMINAE Morrison, 1966 [28 February]

Reference: *The American Malacological Union. Annual Reports for 1965*: 2

Type genus: *Pseudomelatoma* Dall, 1918; type species: *Drillia penicillata* Carpenter, 1865; OD; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Kantor (1995: 225).

PSEUDOMERELININAE Starobogatov, 1989 [after 21 August]

Reference: [in Starobogatov, Sitnikova & Zatravkin] *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 68(9): 36

Type genus: *Pseudomerelina* Ponder, 1984; type species: *Alvania mahimensis* Melvill, 1893; OD; India, Recent.

PSEUDOMESALIIDAE Mahmoud, 1955

Reference: *Publications de l'Institut du Désert d'Egypte*, 8: 130

Type genus: *Pseudomesalia* Douvillé, 1916; type species: *Pseudomesalia deserti* Douvillé, 1916; OD; Egypt, Cretaceous

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Not available under Art. 13.2.1, unless discovery of an author who used the name before 2000. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Pseudomesalia* Ganglbauer, 1900 [Coleoptera].

PSEUDOMITRINAE Cossmann, 1899 [April]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 3: 151

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

PSEUDONAPAEINAE Schileyko, 1978 [after 19 May]

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 57(6): 843

Type genus: *Pseudonapaeus* Westerlund, 1887; type species: *Buliminus asiaticus* Martens, 1880; SD, Lindholm (1922: 274); Central Asia, Recent.

PSEUDONERINEIDAE Pchelintsev, 1965 [after 3 February]

Reference: *Murchisoniata Mezozoia Gornogo Kryma*: 14

Type genus: *Pseudonerinea* de Loriol, 1890; type species: *Pseudonerinea blauenensis* de Loriol, 1890; SD, Cossmann (1896: 15); Switzerland, Jurassic.

PSEUDONININAE Bertolaso & Palazzi, 1994

Reference: *Bollettino Malacologico*, 29(9–12): 297

Type genus: *Pseudonina* Sacco, 1896; type species: *Delphinula bellardii* Michelotti, 1847; OD; Italy, Miocene.

PSEUDOPHORIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889 [after October]

Reference: *North American geology and palaeontology*: 395

Type genus: *Pseudophorus* Meek, 1873; type species: *Trochita antiqua* Meek, 1871; M; Ohio, USA, Devonian

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Yochelson (1956: 250).

PSEUDOPLECTINAE Thiele, 1934 [before 19 January]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 2(3): 1007

Type genus: *Pseudoplecta* Laidlaw, 1932; type species: *Rotula bijuga* Stoliczka, 1873; OD; Malaysia, Recent.

PSEUDORAPINAE Bandel & Dockery, 2001

Reference: *Journal of the Czech Geological Society*, 46(3–4): 349

Type genus: *Pseudorapa* Holzapfel, 1888; type species: *Murex pleurotomoides* J. Müller, 1851; M; Germany, Cretaceous.

PSEUDORTHONYCHIIDAE Bandel & Frýda, 1999 [30 September]

Reference: *Geologica et Palaeontologica*, 33: 221

Type genus: *Pseudorthonychia* Bandel & Frýda, 1999; type species: *Capulus alatus* Laube, 1869; OD; Italy, Triassic.

PSEUDOSACCULINAE Kuroda, 1933 [30 December]

Reference: *Venus*, 4(3): 186

Type genus: *Pseudosacculus* Hirase, 1928; type species: *Sacculus okai* Hirase, 1927; by typification of replaced name [*Sacculus* Hirase, 1927]; Japan, Recent

Remarks: Implicitly, but not explicitly, established as a replacement name for Sacculidae, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym. -idae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 47; 1940 [ibid.]: 957).

PSEUDOSCHIZOGONIIDAE Bandel, 2009 [11 November]

Reference: *Berliner Paläobiologische Abhandlungen*, 10: 14

Type genus: *Pseudoschizogonium* Kutassy, 1937; type species: *Pseudoschizogonium turriculatum* Kutassy, 1937; M; Romania, Triassic.

PSEUDOSSETIINAE V. V. Anistratenko & Starobogatov, 1992

Reference: [in Sitnikova, Starobogatov & V. V. Anistratenko] *Vestnik Zoologii*, 6: 8

Type genus: *Pseudosetia* Monterosato, 1884; type species: *Rissoa turgida* Jeffreys, 1870; SD, Crosse (1885: 140); Norway, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Pseudosetia* Boisduval, 1874 [Lepidoptera].

PSEUDOTHECOSOMATA Meisenheimer, 1905 [22 January]

Reference: *Deutsche Tiefsee Expedition*, 9(1): 4, 174

Remarks: Taxon containing the families Cymbuliidae and Desmopteridae, established at unspecified rank above family. Treated by Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 108) as a “Sippe” [= superfamily] and not available as such: not based on a genus.

PSEUDOTOMINAE Bellardi, 1875 [before 14 April]

Reference: *Bullettino della Società Malacologica Italiana*, 1(1): 19

Type genus: *Pseudotoma* Bellardi, 1875; type species: *Murex intortus* Brocchi, 1814; OD; Italy, Pliocene

Remarks: *Pseudotoma* Bellardi, 1875, is listed in *Nomenclator Zoologicus* as a junior homonym of *Pseudotoma* Gray, 1825 [Mammalia]. However, Gray merely used an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Pseudostoma* Say, 1823, and “*Pseudotoma* Gray, 1825” is not an available name, thus leaving Pseudotominae a potentially valid name. Simultaneously published Borsoniinae given precedence over Pseudotominae by First Reviser’s choice by Bouchet et al. (2011: 278).

PSEUDOTRITONIINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 26

Type genus: *Pseudotritonium* Wenz, 1940; type species: *Scalaria venusta* Münster, 1841; by typification of replaced name [*Palaeotriton* Kittl, 1894]; Italy, Triassic

Remarks: -idae, n.t., herein.

PSEUDOTROCHATELLINAE A. J. Wagner, 1905 [before 25 May]

Reference: *Denkschriften der Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Klasse der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften*, 77: 365

Type genus: *Pseudotrochatella* G. Nevill, 1881; type species: *Helicina undulata* Morelet, 1878; SD, Peile (1938: 101); Mauritius, Recent.

PSEUDOTURCICIDAE Bandel, 2010 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 85(3): 459

Type genus: *Pseudoturcica* Bandel, 2010; type species: *Turcica wareni* Kaim, 2004; OD; Poland, Jurassic.

PSEUDOVERMIDAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 453

Type genus: *Pseudovermis* Periaslavzeff, 1891; type species: *Pseudovermis paradoxus* Periaslavzeff, 1891; M; Black Sea, Recent.

PSEUDOVERONICELLINAE Hoffmann, 1928

Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronns Klassen und Ordnungen des Tier-Reichs*. Bd. 3, Abt. 2, Buch 2: 1230

Type genus: *Pseudoveronicella* Germain, 1908; type species: *Veronicella gravieri* Germain, 1908; OD; São Tomé, Recent

Remarks: Established as a replacement name for Meisenheimeriinae, presumably because *Pseudoveronicella* is the oldest name among the nominal genera included by Hoffmann in the subfamily. However, he did not treat *Pseudoveronicella* and *Meisenheimeria* as synonyms, and Art. 40.2 does not apply.

PSEUDOWORTHENIELLIDAE Bandel, 2009 [11 November]

Reference: *Berliner Paläobiologische Abhandlungen*, 10: 13

Type genus: *Pseudowortheniella* Bandel, 2009; type species: *Worthenia rarissima* Kittl, 1891; OD; Italy, Triassic.

PSEUDOZONARIINAE Lopez Soriano, 2006 [January]

Reference: *Spira*, 2(1): 54, 61

Type genus: *Pseudozonaria* Schilder, 1927; type species: *Cypraea arabicula* Lamarck, 1810; OD; Panamic Province, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Bouchet, herein.

PSEUDOZYGOPLEURINAE Knight, 1930 [December]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 4 (Suppl. 1): 11

Type genus: *Pseudozygopleura* Knight, 1930; type species: *Loxonema semicostatum* Meek, 1871; OD; Illinois, USA, Carboniferous

Remarks: -idae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 312); -oidea, Bandel (1997: 67).

PSEUDUNELIDAE Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 89

Type genus: *Pseudunela* Salvini-Plawen, 1973; type species: *Hedylopsis cornuta* Challis, 1970; M; Solomon Is, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as Pseudunelloidea], Starobogatov (1983: 32).

PSILOMATA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 275

Remarks: Taxon containing the genus *Phylliroe* only. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

PTENOGLOSSA Gray, 1853 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 129

Remarks: Taxon containing the families Cassidae, Sculariidae, and Actaeonidae. Established at unspecified rank above family, and subsequently generally treated as suborder. Treated by Dall (1890: 157) as a superfamily [containing Scalidae only], and by Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 85) as “Sippe” [superfamily, containing Janthinidae, Scalidae and Aclididae]. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

PTERAEOLIDIINAE Risbec, 1953

Reference: *Faune de l'Union Française*, 15: 161

Type genus: *Pteraeolidia* Bergh, 1875; type species: *Flabellina semperi* Bergh, 1870; M; Philippines, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pteraeolidinae. -idae, Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 887).

PTERIDAE Broderip, 1839

Reference: *The penny cyclopaedia*, 14: 321

Remarks: Latinization of the vernacular name “les Ailées”, established by Lamarck (1809: 322). Not available: not based on a genus. See also Alata / Alatidae.

PTEROCEANIDAE Meisenheimer, 1902 [8 December]

Reference: *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 26: 93

Type genus: *Pteroceanis* Meisenheimer, 1902; type species: *Pteroceanis diaphana* Meisenheimer, 1902; M; Atlantic Ocean and Indo-Pacific, Recent
Remarks: See Thliptodontidae.

PTEROCERELLIDAE Bandel, 2007

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 524: 118

Type genus: *Pterocerella* Meek, 1864; type species: *Harpago tippana* Conrad, 1858; OD; Mississippi, USA, Cretaceous
Remarks: -inae, Kollmann (2009: 51).

PTEROCERIDAE Haller, 1892 [15 July]

Reference: *Morphologisches Jahrbuch*, 18(3): 538

Type genus: *Pterocera* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Strombus lambis* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

PTEROCYCLINAE Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1897 [23 July]

Reference: *Nachrichtsblatt der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 29(7–8): 113

Type genus: *Pterocyclos* Benson, 1832; type species: *Pterocyclos rupestris* Benson, 1832; M; India, Recent
Remarks: -ini [as -eae], Kobelt (1902: 159).

PTEROCYMODOCEIDAE Keferstein, 1862

Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen der Weichthiere*, Bd. 3(2): 645

Type genus: *Pterocymodocea* Keferstein, 1862; type species: *Cymodocea diaphana* d'Orbigny, 1836; by typification of replaced name [*Cymodocea* d'Orbigny, 1835]; tropical Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Established implicitly, but not explicitly, as a substitute name for Cymodoceidae, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym. Art. 40.2.1 does not apply. See also Hydromylidae and Halopsychidae.

PTEROPODA Cuvier, 1804

Reference: *Annales du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle*, 4: 232

Remarks: Original spelling "ptéropodes" (vernacular). Established as an order; used by Blainville (1825: 493) at the rank of family containing the genera *Atlanta*, *Spiratella*, and *Argonauta*. Also treated as family, spelling emended to Pteropodidae, by W. Clark (1851: 472). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

PTEROSOMATIDAE Rang, 1829 [May]

Reference: *Manuel de l'histoire naturelle des mollusques*: 124

Type genus: *Pterosoma* Lesson, 1827; type species: *Pterosoma plana* Lesson, 1827; M; Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling "les Ptérosomes" (vernacular). Latinized [as Pterosomae] by Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 351); and [as Pterosomadae] by Chenu (1859: 129).

PTEROTHECIDAE P. Fischer, 1883 [21 February]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 432

Type genus: *Pterotheca* Salter, 1852; type species: *Atrypa transversa* Portlock, 1843; SD, P. Fischer (1883 [in 1880–1887]: 433); British Isles, Ordovician

Remarks: -inae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 181).

PTEROTRACHEIDAE Rafinesque, 1814

Reference: *Précis des découvertes et travaux somiologiques ...*: 29

Type genus: *Pterotrachea* Forskål, 1775; type species: *Pterotrachea coronata* Forskål, 1775; as given by van der Spoel (1976: 159); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ptrachidia. "Les Ptérottrachées" (vernacular: Férussac, 1822 [in 1821–1822]: xxxvii) appears to have been established independently, and was subsequently first latinized by Gray (1840: 148). -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7).

PTERYGIINAE Kuroda, 1934 [20 March]

Reference: *Venus*, 4(4): 261

Type genus: *Pterygia* Röding, 1798; type species: *Voluta dactylus* Linnaeus, 1767; SD, Dall (1915: 51, 52) [*V. dactylus* cited in synonymy of *Pterygia nucella* Röding, 1798]; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Not available under Art. 13.2.1, unless discovery of an author who used the name before 2000.

PTYCHATRACTIDAE Stimpson, 1865 [25 February]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 1(1): 59

Type genus: *Ptychatractus* Stimpson, 1865; type species: *Fasciolaria ligata* Mighels & Adams, 1842; M; northeastern United States, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Tryon (1883: 131).

PTYCHOCAULIDAE Mazaev, 2011

Reference: *Paleontological Journal*, 45(12): 1571

Type genus: *Ptychocaulus* Perner, 1907; type species: *Murchisonia verneuili* Barrande, 1907; OD; Bohemia, Devonian.

PTYCHOMPHALINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 43, 152

Type genus: *Ptychomphalus* Agassiz, 1837; type species: *Helicina compressa* J. Sowerby, 1813; M; British Isles, Jurassic

Remarks: -ini [as -ides], Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 202); -idae / -oidea, Bandel (2009: 10).

PTYCHOMPHALININAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 39, 43, 143

Type genus: *Ptychomphalina* Bayle, 1885; type species: *Pleurotomaria striata* J. de C. Sowerby, 1836; M; British Isles, Carboniferous

Remarks: -oidea, n.t. [as -acea], Pchelintsev (1963: 40); -ini, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 146).

PTYCHOSTOMONIDAE Locard, 1886

Reference: *Prodrome de malacologie française. Catalogue général des Mollusques vivants de France. Mollusques marins*: 221, 569

Type genus: *Ptychostomon* Locard, 1886, an unnecessary substitute name for *Odostomia*, by Locard regarded as not properly formed

Remarks: Original spelling Ptychostomidae. -inae, Schander, van Aartsen & Corgan (1999: 147).

PTYCHOTREMATINAE Pilsbry, 1919 [16 December]

Reference: *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, 40: 180

Type genus: *Ptychotrema* L. Pfeiffer, 1853; type species: *Bulimus moerchi* L. Pfeiffer, 1853; M; Guinea, Recent.

PTYGMATIDINAE Pchelintsev, 1960 [after 29 June]

Reference: [in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, eds.] *Osnovy Paleontologii, Molluski, Briukhono-gie*: 121

Type genus: *Ptygmatis* Sharpe, 1850; type species: *Nerinea bruntrutana* Thurmann, 1833; SD, Cossmann (1896: 32); Switzerland, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Ptygmatisinae. -idae, Pchelintsev (1965: 51). -oidea, Lyssenko (1981: 24). Ptygmatidinae given precedence over simultaneously published Cryptoplocinae by First Reviser's choice by Kollmann (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 147).

PTYGMATIELLIDAE Lyssenko, 1984

Reference: *Iurskie i melovye Nerinei luga SSSR i ikh stratigraficheskoe znachenie*: 16

Type genus: *Ptygmatiella* Lyssenko, 1984

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis, type genus a *nomen nudum*, and published in a dissertation abstract, not available for nomenclatural purpose.

PUGNELLIDAE Kiel & Bandel, 1999 [May]

Reference: *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, 73(1–2): 48

Type genus: *Pugnellus* Conrad, 1860; type species: *Strombus densatus* Conrad, 1858; SD, Gabb (1877: 298); Tennessee, USA, Cretaceous

Remarks: -inae, Bandel (2007b: 120). Conrad originally included four species, of which one was *Strombus densatus* Conrad, 1858. Gabb (1877: 298) stated that Conrad (1860) has misidentified the latter; for *Pugnellus densatus* sensu Conrad (1860), he established the name *Pugnellus typicus* which he regarded as the type of *Pugnellus*. Sohl (1960) rejected Gabb's statement that Conrad (1860) had misidentified the type species, and accepted *Strombus densatus* Conrad, 1858, as type. When they established the family Pugnelliidae, Kiel and Bandel also accepted *Strombus densatus* as type.

PULMOBRANCHIA Blainville, 1814 [2 November]

Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 178

Remarks: Original spelling "Pulmo-branches" (vernacular), established as an order. Latinized by Goldfuss (1820: xlv, 656) as a family containing the genera *Pyramidella*, *Tornatella*, *Convulus*, *Clausilia*, *Auricula*, *Achatina*, *Physa*, *Lymnaea*, etc. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

PUNCTICULIINAE Tucker & Tenorio, 2009 [November]

Reference: *Systematic classification of Recent and fossil conoidean gastropods*: 81

Type genus: *Puncticulis* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Conus arenatus* Hwass in Bruguière, 1792; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent.

PUNCTINAE Morse, 1864 [17 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Portland Society of Natural History*, 1: 5, 27

Type genus: *Punctum* Morse, 1864; type species: *Helix minutissima* I. Lea, 1841; M; eastern United States, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484). -idae, Pilsbry (1895b: xxxi); -oidea, Schileyko (1979: 57).

PUPILLIDAE Turton, 1831

Reference: *A manual of the land and freshwater shells of the British Islands*: 8, 97

Type genus: *Pupilla* J. Fleming, 1828; type species: *Pupa marginata* Draparnaud, 1801; M; France, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pupilladae. Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484). -inae, Pilsbry (1918: x); -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 508); -oidea, H. B. Baker (1955: 109).

PUPIDAE J. Fleming, 1822 [June]

Reference: *The philosophy of zoology*, 2: 458

Type genus: *Pupa* Lamarck, 1801; type species: *Turbo uva* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Curaçao, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (“tribe”) Pupadae. -inae, Westerlund (1902: 101). Objective synonym of Cerionidae, but invalid because the type genus a junior homonym of *Pupa* Röding, 1798 [Acteonidae].

PUPIDAE Kuroda, 1941 [February]

Reference: *Memoirs of the Faculty of Science and Agriculture, Taihoku Imperial University*, 22(4) [Geology 17]: 132

Type genus: *Pupa* Röding, 1798; type species: *Bulla solidula* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Suter (1913: 518); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Established as a replacement name for Acteonidae, probably on the basis that *Pupa* is an older name than *Acteon* Montfort, 1810. Kuroda did not treat *Acteon* as a synonym of *Pupa*, and Art. 40.2 does not apply. -oidea [as -acea], same reference.

PUPINELLINI Kobelt, 1902 [July]

Reference: *Das Tierreich*, 16: 272

Type genus: *Pupinella* Gray, 1850; type species: *Cyclostoma pupiniforme* G. B. Sowerby I, 1842; M; Philippines, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (section) Pupinel-
leae. -inae [as subfam. Pupinellidae], Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 1742); -idae, Iredale (1941b: 60).

PUPININI L. Pfeiffer, 1853 [12 February]

Reference: *Catalogue of Phaneropneumona or terrestrial operculated Mollusca in the collection of the British Museum*: 98

Type genus: *Pupina* Vignard, 1829; type species: *Pupina keradrini* Vignard, 1829; M; New Guinea, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pupiniana. -inae, H. Adams & A. Adams (1855 [in 1853–1858]: 284); -idae, Gill (1871: 6).

PUPISOMATIDAE Iredale, 1940 [30 May]

Reference: *The Australian Naturalist*, 10: 236

Type genus: *Pupisoma* Stoliczka, 1873; type species: *Pupa lignicola* Stoliczka, 1871; OD; Burma, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pupisomidae.

PUPOIDIDAE Iredale, 1939 [1 August]

Reference: *Records of the Western Australian Museum*, 2(1): 6, 9

Type genus: *Pupoides* L. Pfeiffer, 1854; type species: *Bulimus nitidulus* L. Pfeiffer, 1839; M; Cuba, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Schileyko (1998 [in 1998–2007]: 112).

PURELLIDAE Vassiljeva, 1990

Reference: *Mikrofauna SSSR. Voprosy sistematiki i biostratigrafii*: 9

Type genus: *Purella* Missarzhevsky, 1974; type species: *Purella cristata* Missarzhevsky, 1974; OD; Olenek Uplift, Siberia, Cambrian

Remarks: -inae [declared new], Feng, Sun & Qian (2001: 200 [Chinese text], 208 [English text]).

PURPURELLINAE Bellardi, 1882 [after 10 December]

Reference: *I Molluschi dei terreni terziarii del Piemonte e della Liguria*, Parte 3: 193

Type genus: *Purplella* Bellardi, 1882; type species: *Purplella canaliculata* Bellardi, 1882; M; Italy, Miocene

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Purplella* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1853 [Diptera]. See Taurasiinae.

PURPURIDAE Children, 1823 [October]

Reference: *Quarterly Journal of Science, Literature & Arts*, 16: 54

Type genus: *Purpura* Bruguière, 1789; type species: *Buccinum persicum* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Opinion 886 (1969: 128); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Purpurifera; latinization of “les Purpuracées” (vernacular), first established by Lamarck (1809: 322), and later (1822: 59, 213 [as “Les Purpurifères”]). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 886 (1969: 128, where it is attributed in error to Broderip, 1839), with the requirement that it shall not be given precedence over Thaididae. Bouchet & Rocroi (2001: 175) noted that attributing Purpuridae to Lamarck (1809) would cause nomenclatural instability, because Purpuridae would then have precedence over Muricidae Rafinesque, 1815. -inae, Swainson (1835: 17).

PURPURINIDAE Zittel, 1895 [after February]

Reference: *Grundzüge der Paläontologie (Paläozoologie)*, Abt. I, Invertebrata: 332

Type genus: *Purpurina* d’Orbigny, 1850; type species: *Purpurina elegantula* d’Orbigny, 1850; SD, herein; France, Jurassic

Remarks: -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7); -inae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1987: 26). When he established *Purpurina*, d’Orbigny included only two species, *P. elegantula* and *P. pulchella*, both d’Orbigny, 1850 [a third species, *Fusus nassoides* Deslongchamps, 1843, was included with doubt]. The type species is generally cited as being “*Purpurina bellona* (d’Orbigny, 1850)” [*Turbo bellona* d’Orbigny, 1850], by SD of Eudes-Deslongchamps (1860: 136), but this was not an originally included species. The type material of *Purpurina elegantula* is lost (J. M. Pacaud, pers. comm.) and *Purpura pulchella* is a species of *Eucycloidea*. For the benefit of stability, *Purpurina elegantula* is here designated as type species of *Purpurina*, and the lectotype of *Turbo bellona* d’Orbigny, 1850, as fixed by Thévenin (1909: 71–72 pl. 16 fig. 13) and figured by Fischer (1997: pl. 23 figs 26a–b), is here designated as neotype of *Purpurina elegantula*.

PURPUROIDEIDAE Guzhov, 2004

Reference: *Paleontological Journal*, 38, suppl. 5: 476, 478

Type genus: *Purpuroidea* Lycett, 1848; type species: *Murex nodulatus* Young & Bird, 1828; SD, Harzhauser & Schneider (2014: 370); British Isles, Jurassic. *Purpuroidea moreausia* [*Purpura moreausia* Buvignier,

1843] has been occasionally cited (e. g., Cossmann 1903, Wenz 1939) as the type species of *Purpuroidea*, but this was not an originally included species.

PUSIINAE Habe, 1961 [10 May]

Reference: *Coloured illustrations of the shells of Japan*, 2: 69

Type genus: *Pusia* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Mitra microzonias* Lamarck, 1811; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pusiinae.

PUSILLININAE V. V. Anistratenko & Starobogatov, 1992 [after 17 June]

Reference: [in Sitnikova, Starobogatov & V. V. Anistratenko] *Vestnik Zoologii*, 6: 4

Type genus: *Pusillina* Monterosato, 1884; type species: *Rissoa pusilla* Philippi, 1836 [junior secondary homonym of *Rissoa pusilla* (Brocchi, 1814) (= *Turbo pusillus* Brocchi, 1814), renamed *Rissoa philippi* Aradas & Maggiore, 1844]; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Not made available by V. V. Anistratenko (1990: 12) [Dissertation abstract; not available for nomenclatural purposes].

PUSIONELLINAE Gray, 1853 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 126

Type genus: *Pusionella* Gray, 1847; type species: *Buccinum nifat* Bruguière, 1789; SD under Art. 70.3, Petit (2012: 101); Senegal, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pusionellina. -idae [as Pusionelladae], Gray (1857: 22). Precedence of Clavatulinae over Pusionellinae determined by First Reviser’s action by Ponder & Warén (1988: 307).

PUSIOSTOMATIDAE Iredale, 1940 [9 December]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 9(4): 434

Type genus: *Pusiosstoma* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Voluta mendicaria* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Herrmannsen (1848 [in 1846–1852]: 372); Indo-Pacific, Recent.

PUSTULARIINAE Gill, 1871 [February]

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 9

Type genus: *Pustularia* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Cypraea cicercula* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Gray (1847b: 142); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Schilder (1932b: 149).

PUSULINI Schilder, 1936 [15 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 22(2): 106

Type genus: *Pusula* Jousseaume, 1884; type species: *Cypraea radians* Lamarck, 1810; SD, Roberts ([in Tryon] 1885a: 161); Mexico [Pacific], Recent.

PUTILLINAE F. Nordsieck, 1972 [October]

Reference: *Die europäischen Meeresschnecken*: 154

Type genus: *Putilla* A. Adams, 1867; type species: *Onoba lucida* A. Adams, 1863; M; Japan, Recent.

PYCNOGNATHA Westerlund, 1889

Reference: *Fauna der in der paläarktischen Region lebenden Binnenconchylien*, I, Genus *Helix*: 2

Remarks: Original spelling Pycnognathae (plural). Established as a division of the genus *Helix*, equivalent in rank to Goniognatha, and including the sections *Ataenia* [itself including the genera *Acanthinula*, *Gonostoma*, *Elona*, and *Chilotrema*] and *Leucozonae* [including the genera *Nummulina*, *Fruticicola*, and *Cressa*]. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

PYGMAEOCONINAE Horný, 2006

Reference: *Sborník Národního Muzea*, ser. B, Přírodní Vědy, 62(1–2): 92

Type genus: *Pygmaeoconus* Horný, 1961; type species: *Palaeacmaea porrecta* Perner, 1903; OD; Bohemia, Ordovician.

PYRAMIDELLIDAE Gray, 1840 [16 October]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 117, 148

Type genus: *Pyramidella* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Trochus dolabratus* Linnaeus, 1758; M; tropical Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Direction 54 (1956: 457). -oidea, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 46, 62, 63; 1940 [ibid.]: 831); -inae, Gray (1853a: 130), and again declared nov. by F. Nordsieck (1972: 133); -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 148).

PYRAMIDELLOPSIDAE Nicolas, 1898

Reference: *Association Française pour l'Avancement des Sciences, Congrès de Paris, Compte-Rendu*, 1898(2): 519

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. Nicolas established the "series" Pyramidellopsidae within his family Tanganyikidae, to

include gastropods from Lake Tanganyika resembling Pyramidellidae, and the name appears to have been descriptive.

PYRAMIDINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 144

Type genus: *Pyramis* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Pyramis viridis* Schumacher, 1817; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pyramidina. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Pyramis* Röding, 1798 [Strombidae].

PYRAMIDULIDAE Kennard & B. B. Woodward, 1914 [27 March]

Reference: *Notes on the changes necessary in the "List of British non-marine Mollusca"*: 1, 6

Type genus: *Pyramidula* Fitzinger, 1833; type species: *Helix rupestris* Draparnaud, 1801; M; France, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484). -inae, Gude (1914 [November]: 41); -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 503).

PYRAMIMITRIDAE Cossmann, 1901 [October]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 4: 124

Type genus: *Pyramimitra* Conrad, 1865; type species: *Mitra terebraeformis* Conrad, 1848; SD, Cossmann (1901b: 126); Alabama, USA, Eocene.

PYRAZIDAE Hacobjan, 1972

Reference: *Izvestiia Akademii Nauk Armianskoi SSR, Nauki o Zemle*, 25(1): 6

Type genus: *Pyrazus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Pyrazus baudini* Montfort, 1810; OD; Australia, Recent.

PYRENIDAE Suter, 1909 [30 July]

Reference: *Records of the Canterbury Museum*, 1(2): 128

Type genus: *Pyrene* Röding, 1798; type species: *Pyrene rhombiferum* Röding, 1798; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Established implicitly [explicitly in Suter (1913)] as a substitute name for Columbellidae because *Pyrene* has precedence over *Columbella* Lamarck, 1799; however, Suter did not treat *Columbella* as a synonym of *Pyrene*, and Art. 40.2 does not apply. -inae, Fernandez & Castellanos (1973: 135); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 213).

PYRGIDIIDAE Neumayr, 1869 [after June]

Reference: *Jahrbuch der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 19(3): 359

Type genus: *Pyrgidium* Tournouër, 1869; type species: *Pyrgula nodotiana* Tournouër, 1866; M; France, Pliocene

Remarks: Under Art. 23.9 of the Code, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 149) declared Pyrgidiidae a *nomen oblitum* and Emmericiinae a *nomen protectum*.

PYRGININAE Germain, 1916 [30 November]

Reference: *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova*, ser. 3, 7: 300, 301

Type genus: *Pyrgina* Greef, 1882; type species: *Pyrgina umbilicata* Greef, 1882; M; São Tomé, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Pyrginae, but the context indicates that the name is based on *Pyrgina* Greeff, 1882, not on *Pyrgus* Albers, 1850 [Bulimulidae] (non *Pyrgus* Hübner, 1819 [Lepidoptera], type genus of Pyrgidae Burmeister, 1878). Germain attributed the name to himself with the date "1915", but we have not been able to trace Pyrginae in any of Germain's 1915 papers.

PYRGORIENTALIINAE Radoman, 1977 [4 March]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 107(4–6): 213

Type genus: *Pyrgorientalia* Radoman, 1973; type species: *Chilopyrgula zilchi* Schütt, 1964; OD; Turkey, Recent

Remarks: Not made available by Radoman (1973a [31 May]: 5) (type genus then not an available name). Radoman later in 1973 (1973b: 84) made *Pyrgorientalia* an available name but at that occasion Pyrgorientaliinae was not mentioned.

PYRGULIFERIDAE Delpy, 1941

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Géologique de France*, new ser., 19(3–4), Mémoire 43: pl. 18

Type genus: *Pyrgulifera* Meek, 1871; type species: *Melania humerosa* Meek, 1860; M; Wyoming, USA, Eocene

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Not available under Art. 13.2.1, unless discovery of an author who used the name before 2000.

PYRGULINAE Brusina, 1882 [before 8 February]

Reference: *Bullettino della Società Malacologica Italiana*, 7(13–19): 230

Type genus: *Pyrgula* de Cristofori & Jan, 1832; type species: *Pyrgula annulata* de Cristofori & Jan, 1832; M; Italy, Recent

Remarks: Not made available by Martens (1858: 192 [as "Pyrgulae", plural]). -idae, Starobogatov (1970b: 30); -oidea, Giusti & Pezzoli (1982: 466).

PYRGULININAE Saurin, 1959

Reference: *Annales de la Faculté des Sciences de Saigon*, (1959): 242

Type genus: *Pyrgulina* A. Adams, 1864; type species: *Chrysalida casta* A. Adams, 1861; SD, Dall & Bartsch (1904: 11); Japan, Recent.

PYRIFUSIDAE Bandel & Stinnesbeck, 2000 [June]

Reference: *Zentralblatt für Geologie und Paläontologie*, Teil 1, 1999(7–8): 773

Type genus: *Pyrifusus* Conrad, 1858; type species: *Pyrifusus subdentatus* Conrad, 1858; M; Missouri, USA, Cretaceous

Remarks: -inae, same reference. -oidea, Bandel & Dockery (2001: 336).

PYROPELTIDAE McLean & Haszprunar, 1987 [1 October]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 30(2): 197

Type genus: *Pyropelta* McLean & Haszprunar, 1987; type species: *Pyropelta musaica* McLean & Haszprunar, 1987; OD; East Pacific Rise, Recent.

PYROPSIDAE Stephenson, 1941

Reference: *The University of Texas*, Publication 4101: 315

Type genus: *Pyropsis* Conrad, 1860; type species: *Tudicla perlata* Conrad, 1860; M; Mississippi, USA, Cretaceous

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Available under Art. 13.2.1 because it was used as valid before 2000, e.g. by Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 47). -inae, Bandel & Stinnesbeck (2000: 769). Simultaneously published Moreidae given precedence over Pyropsidae by First Reviser's choice by Bandel & Dockery (2012: 100).

PYRULINAE Swainson, 1840 [May]

Reference: *A treatise on malacology*: 307

Type genus: *Pyrula* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Murex ficus* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Hinds (1843: 257). See also Ficidae.

PYTHIINAE Odhner, 1925 [22 May] (1880)Reference: *Arkiv för Zoologi*, 17A(6): 14Type genus: *Pythia* Röding, 1798; type species: *Pythia helicina* Röding, 1798; M; West Pacific, RecentRemarks: Odhner treated *Pythia* as a senior synonym of *Scarabus* Montfort, 1810. Pythiinae is in prevailing usage; it is conserved under Art. 40.2, and it takes the precedence of Scarabinae. -idae, Iredale & McMichael (1962: 82).**QUIBULLIDAE** Iredale, 1937 [12 March]Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 8(4): 258Type genus: *Quibulla* Iredale, 1929; type species: *Bulla botanica* Hedley, 1918; OD; New South Wales, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Not available (no description) unless discovery of its use as a valid name before 2000.

QUIJOTIDAE Ortea, Moro & Bacallado, 2016 [December]Reference: *Revista de la Academia Canaria de Ciencias*, 28: 216Type genus: *Quijote* Ortea, Moro & Bacallado, 2016; type species: *Quijote cervantesi* Ortea, Moro & Bacallado, 2016; OD; Canaries, Recent.**QUOYELLIDAE** Starobogatov, 1976Reference: *Biologija Moria*, 4: 14Type genus: *Quoyella* Starobogatov, 1976; type species: *Quoya indica* Labbé, 1934; by typification of replaced name [*Quoya* Labbé, 1934]; Indian Ocean, Recent.**RADICINAE** Vinarski, 2013 [6 April]Reference: *Ruthenica*, 23(1): 51Type genus: *Radix* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Radix auriculatus* Montfort, 1810 [substitute name for *Helix auricularia* Linnaeus, 1758]; OD; Europe, RecentRemarks: Not made available (*nomen nudum*) by D. W. Taylor (1981: 156).**RANELLINAE** Gray, 1854 [25 July]Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 21: 37Type genus: *Ranella* Lamarck, 1816; type species: *Ranella gigantea* Lamarck, 1816; SD, Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 49); Atlantic Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ranellina. -idae [as family -acea], Troschel (1863 [in 1856–1891]: 227). See also Cymatiinae. When he

established Ranellinae, Gray's taxonomic extension of *Ranella* corresponded to what is now called Bursidae [Gray (1847b: 132) had cited *Murex gyrinus* Linn. as type species of *Ranella*], and what is today called Ranellidae was placed by Gray in Tritoninae and Neptunellinae.**RANFURLYINAE** Schileyko, 2001 [June]Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 7: 1027Type genus: *Ranfurlya* Suter, 1903; type species: *Ranfurlya constanceae* Suter, 1903; M; Auckland Is, New Zealand, Recent.**RAPANINAE** Gray, 1853 [February]Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 126Type genus: *Rapana* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Rapana foliacea* Schumacher, 1817; SD, Radwin & d'Attilio (1975: 286); western North Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Rapananina. -idae, Grabau & King (1928: 201).

RAPHISTOMATIDAE Koken, 1896 [30 June]Reference: *Jahrbuch der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 46(1): 62Type genus: *Raphistoma* Hall, 1847; type species: *Maclurea striata* Emmons, 1842; SD, de Koninck (1881: 107); Vermont, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: Original spelling Raphistomidae, corrected by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 198). Declared again nov. by Ulrich & Scofield (1897: 930). -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 43, 113); -oidea [as -acea], Pchelintsev (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 76).

RAPHITOMINAE Bellardi, 1875 [before 14 April]Reference: *Bullettino della Società Malacologica Italiana*, 1(1): 22Type genus: *Raphitoma* Bellardi, 1847; type species: *Raphitoma histrix* Bellardi, 1847; SD, Monterosato (1875: 72, 73); Italy, Pliocene

Remarks: Again declared new by F. Nordsieck (1968: 174). -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 214).

RAPIDAE Kuroda, 1941 [28 February]Reference: *Memoirs of the Faculty of Science and Agriculture, Taihoku Imperial University*, 22(4) [Geology, 17]: 112

Type genus: *Rapa* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex rapa* Linnaeus, 1758; by absolute tautonymy [*M. rapa* listed in synonymy]; West Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Available under Art. 13.2.1 because it was used as valid before 2000, e.g. by Kira (1962: 66), who also provided a description.

RASTODENTIDAE Ponder, 1966 [28 January]
Reference: *Records of the Dominion Museum*, 5(18): 177

Type genus: *Rastodens* Ponder, 1966; type species: *Rastodens puerilis* Ponder, 1966; OD; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Rastodenidae. -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 211).

RATHOUSIIDAE Heude, 1885

Reference: *Mémoires concernant l'histoire naturelle de l'empire chinois*. 3, *Notes sur les Mollusques terrestres de la vallée du Fleuve Bleu*: 99

Type genus: *Rathousia* Heude, 1884; type species: *Vaginulus sinensis* Heude, 1882; OD; China, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Rathousiadae.

REALIINAE L. Pfeiffer, 1853 [12 February]

Reference: *Catalogue of Phaneropezumona or terrestrial operculated Mollusca in the collection of the British Museum*: 217

Type genus: *Realia* Gray, 1850; type species: *Realia egea* Gray, 1850; SD, Gude (1921: 358); New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Realiana. Placed on the Official Index by Opinion 973 (1971: 149), but attributed in error to Pfeiffer (1858: 153). -idae, Möllendorff (1893: 135); -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 104).

RECLUZIIDAE Iredale & McMichael, 1962 [30 May]

Reference: *The Australian Museum Memoir*, 11: 49

Type genus: *Recluzia* Petit de la Saussaye, 1853; type species: *Recluzia jehennei* Petit de la Saussaye, 1853; SD, Cossmann (1924: 159); Arabian Sea, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

REHDERIELLINAE Brandt, 1974 [18 November]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 105(1–4): 70

Type genus: *Rehderiella* Brandt, 1974; type species: *Pachychilus parvus* I. Lea, 1856; OD; Thailand, Recent

Remarks: -idae / -oidea, loganzen & Starobogatov (1982: 1145).

REMIBRANCHIATA de Quatrefages, 1844

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Zoologie*, ser. 3, 1: 170

Remarks: A division of the family Phlebenterata, established at a rank between family and genus, including *Acteon* [= *Elysia*] "and related genera". Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

RETIFERA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 288

Remarks: Taxon containing *Patella* only. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

RETOWSKIINAE Schileyko, 1978 [after 19 May]

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 57(6): 849

Type genus: *Retowskia* O. Boettger, 1881; type species: *Chondrus schlaeflii* Mousson, 1863; M; Caucasus, Recent.

RETUSIDAE Thiele, 1925 [before 10 November]

Reference: *Deutsche Tiefsee-Expedition 1898–1899*, 17(2): 234 [268]

Type genus: *Retusa* T. Brown, 1827; type species: *Bulla obtusa* Montagu, 1803; as ruled by Opinion 568, SD, Iredale (1915a: 300); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 568 (1959: 409), but attributed in error to Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 189 [sic! error pro 389]). -oidea, Piani (1980: 159).

REYMONDIINAE Bandel, 1998

Reference: *Zentralblatt für Geologie und Paläontologie*, Teil 1, Heft 1–2: 273

Type genus: *Reymondia* Bourguignat, 1885; type species: *Melania horei* E. A. Smith, 1880; SD, Pilsbry & Bequaert (1927: 312); Lake Tanganyika, Recent.

REYNELLONIDAE Iredale, 1917 [10 November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 12(6): 333

Type genus: *Reynellona* Iredale, 1917; type species: *Reynellona natalis* Iredale, 1917; OD; Christmas I., Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Precedence of simultaneously published Pickworthiidae over Reynellonidae determined by First Reviser's choice by Ponder & Warén (1988: 299).

RHACHIGLOSSIDAE

Remarks: De Stefani & Pantanelli (1879: 114) used *Rachiglossa* [originally established by Gray (1853a: 127) above the family-group] as a "Fam. Rhachiglossidae Trosch.", including the genera *Volvarina*, *Gibberula*, and *Granula*. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

RHAGADIDAE Iredale, 1938 [30 November]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 9(2): 112

Type genus: *Rhagada* Martens, 1860; type species: *Helix reinga* L. Pfeiffer, 1846; OD; Western Australia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Cuezso (2003: 469).

RHAPHISCHISMATIDAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Rhaphischisma* Knight, 1936; type species: *Rotellina planorbiformis* de Koninck, 1881; by typification of replaced name [*Rotellina* de Koninck, 1881]; Belgium, Carboniferous

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 214).

RHAPHISTOMELLIDAE Bandel, 2009 [11 November]

Reference: *Berliner Paläobiologische Abhandlungen*, 10: 11

Type genus: *Rhaphistomella* Kittl, 1891; type species: *Pleurotomaria radians* Wissmann, 1841; M; Italy, Triassic

Remarks: Original spelling Raphistomellidae, based on *Raphistomella*, an incorrect subsequent spelling [by Diener (1926: 26), perpetuated by Wenz (1938)] of the name of the type genus.

RHINOCLAVINAE Gründel, 1982 [25 November]

Reference: *Malakologische Abhandlungen*, 8(1): 46

Type genus: *Rhinoclavis* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Murex vertagus* Linnaeus, 1767; SD, Herrmannsen (1848 [in 1846–1852]: 392); Indo-Pacific, Recent

RHIPIDOGLOSSA Troschel, 1848

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, ed. 3: 553

Remarks: Established as a suborder. Treated by Dall (1892: 381) as a superfamily. Not

available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

RHIZORIDAE Dell, 1952 [May]

Reference: *Dominion Museum Records in Zoology*, 1(8): 83

Type genus: *Rhizorus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Rhizorus adelaidis* Montfort, 1810; OD; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Available under Art. 13.2.1 because it was used as valid before 2000, e.g. by Dell (1956: 145, also without diagnosis). The names *Rhizorus* and Rhizoridae are traditionally used (and were used by Dell) for species also placed in *Volvulella* Newton, 1891. However, although Montfort's figure resembles the Mediterranean *Volvulella acuminata* (Bruguère, 1792), Montfort referred to Soldani (1789: vol. 1 pl. 1C) which clearly represents a juvenile *Bulla* collected at Porto Ferrajo (Elba I., Italy), and Montfort's drawing is obviously copied from Soldani. (Soldani's figure on pl. 1G is *Volvulella acuminata* but it was not cited by Montfort.) The name Rhizoridae is thus based on a misidentified type genus, and the case should be referred to the Commission.

RHODACMEINAE Walker, 1917 [14 July]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 31(1): 5

Type genus: *Rhodacmea* Walker, 1917; type species: *Ancylus filus* Conrad, 1834; OD; Alabama, USA, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 125).

RHODOPETALINAE Lindberg, 1981 [17 June]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 20(2): 302

Type genus: *Rhodopetala* Dall, 1921; type species: *Acmaea rosea* Dall, 1872; M; Alaska, USA, Recent.

RHODOPIDAE Ihering, 1876 [around May]

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 144

Type genus: *Rhodope* Koelliker, 1847; type species: *Rhodope veranii* Koelliker, 1847; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 461).

RHYSOTINIDAE Schileyko, 2002 [September]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 9: 1233

Type genus: *Rhysotina* Ancey, 1887; type species: *Helix welwitschi* Morelet, 1866;

- SD, Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 299); São Tomé, Recent.
- RHYTIDIDAE** Pilsbry, 1893 [25 February]
Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 8(31): 135
Type genus: *Rhytida* Martens, 1860; type species: *Helix greenwoodii* Gray, 1850; OD; New Zealand, Recent
Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Taylor & Sohl (1962: 11); -inae, Hausdorf & Bouchet, herein.
- RHYTIDOPILIDAE** Starobogatov, 1976
Reference: *Biologiia Moria*, 4: 12
Type genus: *Rhytidopilus* Cossmann, 1895; type species: *Patella humbertina* Buvignier, 1852; OD; France, Jurassic
Remarks: Original spelling Rhytidophilidae, based on *Rhytidophilus*, an incorrect subsequent spelling.
- RHYTIDOPOMATINAE** Henderson & Bartsch, 1920 [8 July]
Reference: *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 58: 64
Type genus: *Rhytidopoma* Sykes, 1901; type species: *Cyclostoma rugulosum* L. Pfeiffer, 1839; by typification of replaced name [*Ctenopoma* L. Pfeiffer, 1856]; Cuba, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Rhytidopominae. -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 131).
- RILLYINI** H. Nordsieck, 1985 [October]
Reference: *Heldia*, 1(3): 83
Type genus: *Rillya* Munier-Chalmas, 1883; type species: *Pupa rillyensis* de Boissy, 1848; OD; France, Paleocene.
- RIMELLINAE** Stewart, 1926 [3 January]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 78: 366
Type genus: *Rimella* Agassiz, 1841; type species: *Strombus fissurella* Linnaeus, 1767; SD, Herrmannsen (1848 [in 1846–1852]: 397); France, Eocene
Remarks: -idae, Dekkers (2008: 36).
- RIMOSA** de Cristofori & Jan, 1832
Reference: *Catalogus in IV sectiones divisus rerum naturalium in Museo exstantium Josephi de Cristofori et Georgii Jan ...*, Sectio II, Pars I: 16
Remarks: Established as a division of Gastropoda Fusiformes, containing the genus *Siliquaria* only. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.
- RIMULIDAE** Anton, 1838
Reference: *Verzeichniss der Conchylien welche sich in der Sammlung von H. E. Anton befinden*: 27
Type genus: *Rimula* DeFrance, 1827; type species: *Emarginula blainvillii* DeFrance, 1825; SD, Gray (1847b: 147); France, Eocene
Remarks: Original spelling Rimulacea. Latinization of the vernacular “les Rimulaires” introduced by Deshayes (1832 [in 1830–1832]: 533).
- RINGICULIDAE** Philippi, 1853 [before 1 May]
Reference: *Handbuch der Conchyliologie und Malacozoologie*: 190
Type genus: *Ringicula* Deshayes, 1838; type species: *Marginella auriculata* Ménard de la Groye, 1811; SD, Anton (1838: 48); Mediterranean, Recent, and France, Eocene and Miocene
Remarks: Original spelling (family) Ringicula-cea. -inae, Meek (1863: 87, 92); -oidea, Piani (1980: 160).
- RISELLIDAE** Kesteven, 1903 [9 April]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales*, 27(4): 621, 623
Type genus: *Risella* Gray, 1842; type species: *Trochus melanastoma* Gmelin, 1791; by subsequent monotypy, Gray (1847b: 150); Tasmania, Australia, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Reid (1989: 88).
- RISHETIINAE** Schileyko, 1999 [December]
Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 4: 532
Type genus: *Rishetia* Godwin-Austen, 1920; type species: *Achatina tenuispira* Benson, 1836; OD; India, Recent.
- RISSELLIDAE** Gray, 1850 [August]
Reference: *Figures of molluscous animals*, 4: 86
Type genus: *Rissoella* Gray, 1847; type species: *Rissoa diaphana* Alder, 1848; SD under Art. 70.3, Petit (2012: 101); British Isles, Recent
Remarks: -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7). Senior objective synonym of Jef-freysiidae.
- RISSOINAE** Gray, 1847 [November]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 152
Type genus: *Rissoa* Desmarests, 1814; type species: *Rissoa ventricosa* Desmarest, 1814; SD, Bucquoy, Dautzenberg & Dollfus (1884 [in 1882–1886]: 262); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling *Rissooaina*. -idae, Mörch (1852: 44); -oidea, Hannibal (1912a: 183). Placed on the Official List and given precedence over *Truncatellidae* Gray, 1840 by Opinion 1664 (1992: 78).

RISSOININAE Stimpson, 1865 [August]

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 201: 4

Type genus: *Rissoina* d'Orbigny, 1841; type species: *Rissoina inca* d'Orbigny, 1841; M; Peru, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Cossman & Peyrot (1919 [in 1917–1919]: 332); -oidea, F. Nordsieck (1972: 219).

RISSOLINIDAE Voorwinde, 1966 [16 November]

Reference: *Journal of the Malacological Society of Australia*, 1(10): 42

Type genus: *Rissolina* Gould, 1861; type species: *Rissoina plicatula* Gould, 1861; SD, Nevill (1885: 77); Japan, Recent

Remarks: Attributed by Voorwinde to "Gould, 1861". Not available: no diagnosis.

RISSOPSIDAE Nicolas, 1898

Reference: *Association Française pour l'Avancement des Sciences, Congrès de Paris, Compte-Rendu*, 1898(2): 519

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. Nicolas established the "series" Rissopsidae within his family Tanganyikidae, to include gastropods from Lake Tanganyika resembling Rissoidae, and the name appears to have been descriptive (see also Cancellopsidae, Littoridinopsidae, Muricidopsidae, etc.), rather than based on the genus *Rissopsis*, which Nicolas did not cite.

RIZZOLIINAE Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabs Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 77

Type genus: *Rizzolia* Trinchese, 1877; type species: *Doris peregrina* Gmelin, 1791; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Junior objective synonym of *Crateniinae*. Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 776 (1966: 93).

ROKOPPELLIDAE Starobogatov & Moskalev, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 10

Type genus: *Rokopella* Starobogatov & Moskalev, 1987; type species: *Neopilina oligotropha* Rokop, 1972; OD; East Pacific, abyssal, Recent.

ROMANIELLIDAE Rozov, 1975

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1975(1): 42 [English translation: *Paleontological Journal*, 9(1): 40]

Type genus: *Romaniella* Doguzhaeva, 1971; type species: *Romaniella aebitensis* Doguzhaeva, 1971; OD; Russia, Ordovician.

ROSENIIDAE Nierstrasz, 1913

Reference: *Ergebnisse und Fortschritte der Zoologie*, 3(5): 565

Type genus: *Rosenia* Nierstrasz, 1913; type species: *Phasianella stylifera* Turton, 1825; by typification of replaced name [*Turtonia* Rosén, 1910]; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for *Turtoniidae* Rosen, 1910 (see that name). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Rosenia* Waagen & Wentzel, 1886 [Protozoa].

ROSTANGIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1951 [July]

Reference: *Archives de Zoologie Expérimentale et Générale*, 88(1): 11

Type genus: *Rostanga* Bergh, 1879; type species: *Doris coccinea* Forbes, 1848; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Schmekel & Portmann (1982: 6, 73).

ROSTELLARIINAE Gabb, 1868 [3 November]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 4(3): 141

Type genus: *Rostellaria* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Murex fusus* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling *Rostellarinae*. -idae, Delpey (1941: 50). See also *Tibiidae*.

ROTADISCINAE H. B. Baker, 1927 [5 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 79: 228

Type genus: *Rotadiscus* Pilsbry, 1926; type species: *Helix hermanni* L. Pfeiffer, 1866; OD; Guatemala, Recent.

ROTELLINAE Swainson, 1840 [May]

Reference: *A treatise on malacology*: 353

Type genus: *Rotella* Lamarck, 1822; type species: *Rotella lineolata* Lamarck, 1822; SD, Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 252); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -idae [as *Rotelladae*], Gray (1857: 139). See *Umboniinae*.

RUEDEMANNIINAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Ruedemannia* Foerste, 1914; type species: *Lophospira lirata* Ulrich, 1897; OD; New York, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 209).

RUGAECONIDAE Vassiljeva, 1990

Reference: *Mikrofauna SSSR. Voprosy sistematiki i biostratigrafii*: 12

Type genus: *Rugaeconus* Vassiljeva, 1990; type species: *Rugaeconus ipatovi* Vassiljeva, 1990; OD; E. Anabar Region, Siberia, Cambrian

Remarks: Available under Art. 13.5 (combined family and genus description).

RUMELLIDAE Ancey, 1906 [30 June]

Reference: *Bulletin Scientifique de la France et de la Belgique*, 40: 245

Type genus: *Rumella* Bourguignat, 1885; type species: *Rumella giraudi* Bourguignat, 1885; SD, H. B. Baker (1923b: 174); Lake Tanganyika, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Bouchet & Strong (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 153).

RUMINIDAE Wenz, 1923 [5 June]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus, I, Pars* 20: 875

Type genus: *Rumina* Risso, 1826; type species: *Helix decollata* Linnaeus, 1758; M; western Mediterranean region, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 554). Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484), but attributed in error to Thiele (1931).

RUNCINIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [October]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 42

Type genus: *Runcina* Forbes, 1851; type species: *Runcina hancocki* Forbes, 1851; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 811 (1967: 89), but attributed in error to Gray (1857: 204). -inae, Franc (1968c: 842); -oidea, Vaught (1989: ix, 65).

RYSSOTIDAE Schileyko, 2003 [April]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 10: 1343

Type genus: *Ryssota* Albers, 1850; type species: *Helix ovum* Valenciennes, 1827; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 54); Philippines, Recent

Remarks: -inae, same reference.

SABRINELLIDAE Bandel, 2010 [30 September]
Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 85(3): 442

Type genus: *Sabrinella* Bandel, 1993; type species: *Delphinula doris* Laube, 1869; SD under Art. 70.3, Nützel (2013: 63); Italy, Triassic.

SABULINCOLIDAE Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 97

Type genus: *Sabulincola* Rankin, 1979; type species: *Unela odhneri* Ev. Marcus & Er. Marcus, 1955; OD; France [Mediterranean], Recent.

SACCULIDAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1: 266

Type genus: *Sacculus* Hirase, 1927; type species: *Sacculus okai* Hirase, 1927; M; Japan, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Sacculus* Gosse, 1851 [Rotifera]. See Pseudosacculinae.

SACGLOSSA Ihering, 1876 [around May]

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 148

Remarks: Established as an order. Treated by Bergh (1885: 1) as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

SADLERIANINAE Radoman, 1973 [31 May]

Reference: *Prirodnjacki Muzej u Beogradu, Posebna Izdanja*, 32: 9

Type genus: *Sadleriana* Clessin, 1887; type species: *Paludina fluminensis* Kuster, 1853; OD; Balkans, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Starobogatov & Sitnikova (1983: 21).

SAGDINAE Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 9(33a): xxxii, xxxv

Type genus: *Sagda* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix alveolata* Beck, 1837; SD, Herrmannsen (1848 [in 1846–1852]: 411); Jamaica, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 358); -oidea, Franc (1968b: 414).

SAKARHELLIDAE Bandel, 2006

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 511: 102

Type genus: *Sakarahella* Bandel, 2006; type species: *Sakarahella angulata* Bandel, 2006; OD; Madagascar, Jurassic.

SALINATORIDAE Starobogatov, 1970 [after 15 October]

Reference: *Fauna molliuskov i zoogeograficheskoe raionirovanie kontinental'nykh vodoemov zemnogo shara*: 46

Type genus: *Salinator* Hedley, 1900; type species: *Ampullaria fragilis* Lamarck, 1822; OD; Australia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Golding (2012: 80).

SALPINGOSTOMATINAE Koken, 1925

Reference: *Zapiskii Rossiskoi Akademii Nauk*, ser. 8, 37(1): 1

Type genus: *Salpingostoma* C. F. Roemer, 1876; type species: *Bellerophon megalostoma* Eichwald, 1840; M; Estonia, Ordovician

Remarks: Original spelling Salpingostominae. -ini [as -ides], Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 180); -idae, Horný (1962: 474).

SARASINULINAE Hoffmann, 1925 [25 February]

Reference: *Jenaische Zeitschrift für Naturwissenschaft*, 61(1–2): 245

Type genus: *Sarasinula* Grimpe & Hoffmann, 1924; type species: *Vaginula plebeia* P. Fischer, 1868; OD; New Caledonia, Recent

Remarks: See Imeriniinae.

SARGANIDAE Stephenson, 1923

Reference: *North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey*, 5. *The Cretaceous formations of North Carolina*, 1: 377

Type genus: *Sargana* Stephenson, 1923; type species: *Rapana stantoni* Weller, 1907; OD; Texas, USA, Cretaceous

Remarks: -inae, Saul (1996: 129).

SASAKININAE B. Rensch, 1930 [15 December]

Reference: *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 92(7–8): 186

Type genus: *Sasakina* B. Rensch, 1930; type species: *Trochonanina oxyconus* Martens, 1896; by typification of replaced name [*Sasakia* B. Rensch, 1930]; Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Sasakinae. Rensch replaced *Sasakia* by *Sasakina* and explicitly cited the latter name in the context of the new subfamily. We therefore regard Sasakinae as an incorrect original spelling for Sasakininae, rather than an invalid family-group name based on the junior homonym *Sasakia*.

SATIPELLINI Schileyko, 2003 [April]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 10: 1319

Type genus: *Satiella* Godwin-Austen, 1908; type species: *Durgella dekhanensis* Godwin-Austen, 1898; OD; India, Recent.

SAULEINI Berthold, 1991

Reference: *Abhandlungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in Hamburg*, new ser., 29: 206, 209

Type genus: *Saulea* Gray, 1868; type species: *Helix vitrea* Born, 1778; M; Sierra Leone, Recent.

SAYELLINAE Wise, 1996 [8 March]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 37(2): 493

Type genus: *Sayella* Dall, 1885; type species: *Leuconia hemphillii* Dall, 1883; OD; Florida, USA, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 154).

SCAEOGYRIDAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 39, 44, 238

Type genus: *Scaevogyra* Whitfield, 1878; type species: *Scaevogyra swezeyi* Whitfield, 1878; SD, S. A. Miller (1889: 425); Wisconsin, USA, Cambrian

Remarks: -inae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 187).

SCALANERITINIDAE Bandel, 2007 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 82(3): 255

Type genus: *Scalaneritina* Bandel, 2007; type species: *Scalaria triadica* Kittl, 1892; OD; Italy, Triassic.

SCALARIIDAE Lamarck, 1812 [October]

Reference: *Extrait du cours de zoologie*: 117

Type genus: *Scalaria* Lamarck, 1801; type species: *Scalaria conica* Lamarck, 1801; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling “les Scalariens” (vernacular). First latinized [as *Scalariana*] by Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 251), with explicit reference to Lamarck. See Epitoniidae.

SCALAXINAE Zilch, 1959 [25 November]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(2): 360

Type genus: *Scalaxis* Pilsbry, 1909; type species: *Achatina rillyensis* de Boissy, 1848; OD; France, Paleocene

Remarks: -idae, Nordsieck (2014: 174).

SCALIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 [November]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 220

Type genus: *Scala* Mörch, 1852; type species: *Turbo clathrus* Linnaeus, 1758; by absolute tautonymy of replaced name [*Clathrus* Oken, 1815]; European seas, Recent

Remarks: When they used Scalidae, H. Adams & A. Adams treated *Scalaria* and *Scala* as synonyms, but Bouchet & Warén (1986: 499) have shown that these names have different taxonomical extensions and suggested that ICZN should be petitioned to place *Scala* on the Official Index. -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 41, 46). See also Scaliariidae and Epitoniidae.

SCALIOLINAE Jousseau, 1912 [14 August]

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France*, 24(3–4): 228

Type genus: *Scaliola* A. Adams, 1860; type species: *Scaliola bella* A. Adams, 1860; M; Korea Strait, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Iredale & McMichael (1962: 43); -ini, Gründel (1976b: 87).

SCAPHANDRIDAE G. O. Sars, 1878

Reference: *Mollusca regionis arcticae Norvegiae*: 291

Type genus: *Scaphander* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Bulla lignaria* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; European seas, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Starobogatov (1987: 15).

SCAPHELLINAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: vi

Type genus: *Scaphella* Swainson, 1832; type species: *Voluta junonia* Lamarck, 1804; SD, Gray (1847b: 141); Gulf of Mexico, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as subfamily Scaphellina, in synonymy of Amorigina; available under Art. 11.6.1. -ini [as -ides], Pilsbry & Olsson (1954: 18 [288]). Under Art. 23.9 of the *Code*, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 154) declared *Primamidae* a *nomen oblitum* and Scaphellinae a *nomen protectum*.

SCAPHIDAE Labbé, 1934

Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France*, 59: 217

Type genus: *Scaphis* [Starobogatov, 1976]

Remarks: Not available: type genus not an available name (because no type genus was designated) when Labbé established the family. *Scaphis* was later made avail-

able by Starobogatov (1976: 14), but in that work Starobogatov treated Scaphidae as a synonym of Peroniidae.

SCAPHOCONCHOIDEA Bandel, 1993 [December]

Reference: *Scripta Geologica*, Special Issue 2: 30

Remarks: Taxon containing the families Trichotropidae, Sarganidae, and Capulidae. Established as a superfamily and not available as such: not based on a genus.

SCARABINAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1880

Reference: *Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale. Recherches zoologiques* (7), 2(8): 5

Type genus: *Scarabus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Scarabus imbrium* Montfort, 1810; OD; West Pacific, Recent

Remarks: The type genus is not preoccupied by *Scarabaeus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Coleoptera]. *Scarabus* has been synonymized with *Pythia*, and because Pythiinae is in prevailing usage it is conserved under Art. 40.2.

SCENELLIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889 [after October]

Reference: *North American geology and palaeontology*: 389

Type genus: *Scenella* Billings, 1872; type species: *Scenella reticulata* Billings, 1872; M; Newfoundland, Canada, Cambrian

Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 43, 86); -oidea, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 155).

SCHARTIINAE Nützel & Kaim, 2014

Reference: *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, 88(4): 419

Type genus: *Schartia* Nützel & Kaim, 2014; type species: *Schartia carinata* Nützel & Kaim, 2014; OD; Italy, Triassic.

SCHISMATOBANCHIA Gray, 1821

Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 233

Remarks: Established at the rank of order. Treated as a family containing “sigaret-schnecken” [= *Sigaretus*] by Gravenhorst (1845: 34). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

SCHIZOBASINAE Bandel & Dockery, 2001

Reference: *Journal of the Czech Geological Society*, 46(3–4): 346

Type genus: *Schizobasis* Wade, 1916; type species: *Schizobasis depressa* Wade, 1916; OD; Tennessee, USA, Cretaceous.

SCHIZOGONIIDAE Cox, 1960 [about 15 August]

Reference: [in Moore, ed.] *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*, Mollusca 1: 217

Type genus: *Schizogonium* Koken, 1889; type species: *Pleurotomaria scalaris* Münster, 1841; SD, Diener (1926: 27); Italy, Triassic

Remarks: -oidea, Bandel (2009: 11).

SCHIZOSTOMATIDAE Bronn, 1849

Reference: *Index Palaeontologicus*, II, Abt. B, *Enumerator Paleontologicus*: 421

Type genus: *Schizostoma* Bronn, 1834; type species: *Helicites catillus* W. Martin, 1809; SD, Gray (1847b: 151); British Isles, Carboniferous

Remarks: Original spelling Schizostomica. Placed on the Official Index by Opinion 1470 (1988: 64), but attributed in error to Eichwald (1871: 119).

SCHIZOTAENIAE Westerlund, 1889

Reference: *Fauna der in der paläarktischen Region lebenden Binnenconchylien*, I, Genus Helix: 5

Remarks: Original spelling Schizotaenia. Established at a rank between genus (*Helix*) and section, but rather treated as a descriptive term (meaning “interrupted bands”). Spelling emended by Westerlund (1902: 100) to Schizotaeniae and ranked below subfamily. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

SCHIZOTROCHIDAE Iredale & McMichael, 1962 [30 May]

Reference: *The Australian Museum Memoir*, 11: 30

Type genus: *Schizotrochus* Monterosato, 1877; type species: *Scissurella crispata* Fleming, 1828; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis. Objective synonym of Anatominae.

SCHWARTZIELLIDAE Starobogatov & Sitnikova, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 21

Type genus: *Schwartziella* G. Nevill, 1885; type species: *Turbo bryereus* Montagu, 1803; OD; Caribbean, Recent.

SCISSURELLINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 146

Type genus: *Scissurella* d’Orbigny, 1824; type species: *Scissurella laevigata* d’Orbigny,

1824; SD, Gray (1847b: 146); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Scissurellina. -idae, Gray (1857: 160); -oidea, Sabelli et al. (1990: 12, 126).

SCALAROTRARDIDAE Gründel, Keupp & Lang, 2017 [1 July]

Reference: *Zitteliana*, 89: 205

Type genus: *Scalotrarda* Gründel, Keupp & Lang, 2017; type species: *Liotia coronilla* Brösamlen, 1909; OD; Germany, Jurassic.

SCOLIOSTOMATIDAE Frýda, Blodgett & Lenz, 2002 [March]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 76(2): 249

Type genus: *Scolioostoma* Braun, 1838; type species: *Scolioostoma dannenbergi* Braun, 1838; M; Germany, Devonian

Remarks: -inae, same reference.

SCOLODENTIDAE H. B. Baker, 1956 [10 May]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 69(4): 134

Type genus: *Scolodens* H. B. Baker, 1956; type species: *Stenopus cruentatus* Guilding, 1828; by typification of replaced name [*Stenopus* Guilding, 1828]; St Vincent, Lesser Antilles, Recent

Remarks: *Scolodens* is a nom. nov. pro *Stenopus*, and Scolodentidae is a substitute name for Stenopidae, but Art. 40 does not apply, and Scolodentidae does not take the precedence of Stenopidae.

SCOLODONTIDAE H. B. Baker, 1925 [19 January]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 38(3): 88

Type genus: *Scolodonta* Doering, 1875; type species: *Scolodonta semperi* Doering, 1875; M; Argentina, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Hausdorf (2003: 179); -oidea, Hausdorf & Bouchet, herein.

SCOLYMINAE Swainson, 1840 [May]

Reference: *A treatise on malacology*: 304

Type genus: *Scolymus* Swainson, 1835; type species: *Turbinella umbilicaris* Lamarck, 1816 [= *T. angulata* (Lightfoot, 1786)]; SD, Herrmannsen (1848 [in 1846–1852]: 429); western Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Herrmannsen’s type fixation pre-dates that of Abbott (1950: 208), who designated *Turbinella cornigera* Lamarck, 1822 [also an originally included species; = *Vasum turbinellus* (Linnaeus, 1758)]. Herrmannsen’s

type fixation renders Scolyminae a synonym of Turbinellinae, whereas Abbott's makes it a synonym of Vasinae.

SCULPTARIINAE Degner, 1923 [1 September]
Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 55(4): 157

Type genus: *Sculptaria* L. Pfeiffer, 1855; type species: *Helicodonta sculpturata* Gray, 1838; M; Namibia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, H. Nordsieck (1986b: 99).

SCURRIINI Lindberg, 1988 [1 April]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 30(4): 388

Type genus: *Scurria* Gray, 1847; type species: *Patella scurra* Lesson, 1831; OD; Chile, Recent

Remarks: Under Art. 11.7.2, not made available by the vernacular "Scurriiden" established by Thiem (1917: 613).

SCUTATI Férussac, 1819 [10 July]

Reference: *Histoire naturelle générale et particulière des mollusques terrestres et fluviatiles*: 20

Remarks: Established, with diagnosis, as a family, without included taxon. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

SCUTELLIDAE Angas, 1871 [June]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 1871(1): 97

Type genus: *Scutella* Broderip, 1834; type species: *Scutella crenulata* Broderip, 1834; SD, Gray (1847b: 168); Tuamotu Is, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Scutella* Lamarck, 1816 [Echinodermata]. See Scutellinidae and Phenacolepidae.

SCUTELLINIDAE Dall, 1889 [June]

Reference: *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 18: 29, 342

Type genus: *Scutellina* Gray, 1847; type species: *Scutella crenulata* Broderip, 1834; by typification of replaced name [*Scutella* Broderip, 1834]; Tuamotu Is, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Scutellidae, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Scutellina* Agassiz, 1841 [Echinodermata]. See Phenacolepidae.

SCUTIBRANCHIA Cuvier, 1816 [November]

Reference: *Le règne animal* ..., 2: 388, 445

Remarks: Original spelling "les Scutibranches"

(vernacular). Established at the rank of order and latinized by Goldfuss (1820: xliii, 631) at the rank of family. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus. See also higher category list.

SCUTIFERA Gray, 1855 [14 April]

Reference: *Catalogue of Pulmonata or air-breathing Mollusca in the collection of the British Museum*, Part I: 155, 156

Remarks: Taxon containing the two shell-less "tribes" [= subfamilies] of Helicidae, as opposed to the shelled tribes (= Cochleophora). Established as a family-group name and not available as such: not based on a genus.

SCUTIFORMIA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling "Scutiformes" (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 202). Established as a family containing the genera *Umbraculum* and *Patella*. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

SCUTINAE Christiaens, 1973 [January]

Reference: *Informations de la Société Belge de Malacologie*, ser. 2, 1: 16

Type genus: *Scutus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Scutus antipodes* Montfort, 1810; OD; New Zealand, Recent.

SCYLLAEIDAE Alder & Hancock, 1855

Reference: *A monograph of the British nudibranchiate Mollusca*: Appendix, xx

Type genus: *Scyllaea* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Scyllaea pelagica* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Cosmopolitan, Recent

Remarks: See also Pleuropinae.

SCYTOTYPIDAE. See Sycotypidae.

SEBADORIDINAE Soliman, 1980 [2 November]

Reference: *The Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 46(2): 237

Type genus: *Sebadoris* Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1960; type species: *Thordisa crosslandi* Eliot, 1903; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent.

SECURICONIDAE Missarzhevsky, 1989 [after 10 July]

Reference: *Trudy Geologicheskogo Instituta, Akademiia Nauk SSSR*, 443: 174

Type genus: *Securiconus* Jiang, 1980; type species: *Securiconus simus* Jiang, 1980; OD; Yunnan, China, Cambrian.

SEGMENTININAE F. C. Baker, 1945

Reference: *The molluscan family Planorbidae*: 96

Type genus: *Segmentina* J. Fleming, 1818; type species: *Nautilus lacustris* Lightfoot, 1786; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -eae], Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 113).

SEGUENZIIDAE Verrill, 1884 [July]

Reference: *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 6(1): 186

Type genus: *Seguenzia* Jeffreys, 1876; type species: *Seguenzia formosa* Jeffreys, 1876; SD, Harris (1897: 266); North Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Seguenzidae. -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7); -inae / -ini, Marshall (1991a: 44).

SEILIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 212

Type genus: *Seila* A. Adams, 1861; type species: *Triphoris dextroversus* A. Adams & Reeve, 1850; SD, Dall (1889a: 250); China Sea, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1987: 26).

SELENITIDAE P. Fischer, 1883 [21 February]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 456

Type genus: *Selenites* P. Fischer, 1878; type species: none fixed; Fischer noticed the homonymy between *Moerchia* Martens, 1860, and *Moerchia* A. Adams, 1860, but he did not explicitly propose *Selenites* as a nom. nov.

Remarks: -inae, Cockerell (1891: 216). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Selenites* Hope, 1840 [Coleoptera]. See Circinariidae.

SELENOCHLAMYDINAE I. M. Likharev & Wiktor, 1980 [after 10 November]

Reference: *Fauna SSSR, Molluski*, 3(5): 327

Type genus: *Selenochlamys* O. Boettger, 1883; type species: *Selenochlamys pallida* O. Boettger, 1883; M; Caucasus, Recent.

SEMICONCHULINAE Schileyko, 2004 [November]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 12: 1747

Type genus: *Semiconchula* Naranjo-Garcia & Polaco, 2000; type species: *Semiconchula custepecana* Naranjo-Garcia, Polaco & Pearce, 2000; OD; Mexico, Recent.

SEMILIMACINAE Schileyko, 1986 [after 25 July]

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 148: 131

Type genus: *Semilimax* Gray, 1847; type species: *Vitrina elongata* Draparnaud, 1805; OD; France, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Schileyko (2003 [in 1998–2007]: 1484).

SEMIMITRINAE Cossmann, 1899 [April]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 3: 151

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

SEMIPHYLLIDIDAE Lamarck, 1819

Reference: *Histoire naturelle des animaux sans vertèbres*, 6(1): 298

Remarks: Original spelling (family) “Semiphylidiens” (vernacular). Latinized by Broderip (1839: 320). Spelling emended to Hemiphylidae by de Kay (1843: 12–13). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus). See also Hemiphylidinae in higher category list.

SEMIRETUSINAE Chaban, 2016

Reference: In: A. V. Adrianov & K. A. Lutaenko, eds., *Biodiversity of the western part of the South China Sea*: 438

Type genus: *Semiretusa* Thiele, 1925; type species: *Bulla borneensis* A. Adams, 1850; SD, Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 46); Borneo, Recent.

SEMISALSINAE Giusti & Pezzoli, 1980

Reference: *Guide per il riconoscimento delle specie animali delle acque interne italiane*, 8, Gasteropodi 2: 26

Type genus: *Semisalsa* Radoman, 1974; type species: *Semisalsa dalmatica* Radoman, 1974; OD; Balkans, Recent.

SEMISINUSINAE. See Hemisininae.**SEMISULCOSPIRINAE** Morrison, 1952 [28 January]

Reference: *The American Malacological Union. News Bulletin and Annual Report*, 1951: 8

Type genus: *Semisulcospira* O. Boettger, 1886; type species: *Melania libertina* Gould, 1859; SD, Wenz (1939 [in 1938–1944]: 701); Japan, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Available under Art. 13.2.1 because it has been used as

- valid, e.g. by Golikov & Starobogatov (1987: 25, 26), who also provided a description. -idae, Strong & Köhler (2009: 499).
- SEMPERDONINAE** Solem, 1983 [7 January]
Reference: *Endodontoid land snails from Pacific Islands*, Part II: 235
Type genus: *Semperdon* Solem, 1983; type species: *Semperdon xyleborus* Solem, 1983; OD; Palau Is, Recent.
- SEMPERULINAE** Hoffmann, 1925 [25 February]
Reference: *Jenaische Zeitschrift für Naturwissenschaft*, 61(1–2): 254
Type genus: *Semperula* Grimpe & Hoffmann, 1925; type species: *Vaginula idae* Semper, 1885; OD; Borneo, Recent.
- SENECTINAE** Swainson, 1840 [May]
Reference: *A treatise on malacology*: 348
Type genus: *Senectus* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Turbo spenglerianus* Gmelin, 1791; SD, Gray (1847b: 143); Caribbean, Recent.
- SEPTARIINAE** Jousseaume, 1894
Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France*, 7: 320
Type genus: *Septaria* J. Férussac, 1807; type species: *Patella borbonica* Bory de Saint-Vincent, 1804; M; Réunion I., Recent
Remarks: Original spelling “tribe” Septariidae, established at rank between family and genus. -ini [as -ae], H. B. Baker (1923b: 117); -idae [declared fam. nov.], Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 209, 216, 217).
- SEPTIDAE** Dall & Simpson, 1901 [November]
Reference: *United States Fish Commission Bulletin*, 20(1): 416
Type genus: *Septa* Perry, 1810; type species: *Septa scarlatina* Perry, 1810; M; Moluccas, Indonesia, Recent
Remarks: See also Aequillidae.
- SERAPHSINAE** Gray, 1853 [February]
Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 131
Type genus: *Seraphs* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Terebellum convolutum* Lamarck, 1802; OD; France, Eocene
Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Seraphina, based on *Seraphys*, an incorrect subsequent spelling or an unjustified emendation of *Seraphs*. Spelling Seraphyinae used by Gill (1871: 9). Seraphsidae introduced independently as a replacement name for Terebellidae by Jung (1974: 12).
- SERIBRANCHIA** Latreille, 1824 [November]
Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: 327, and table between pp. 334–335
Remarks: Original spelling “Sérobranches” (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 174). Established as a family containing the genera *Tritonia*, *Tethys*, and *Scyllaea*. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).
- SERRATAE** Eliot, 1910
Reference: *A monograph of the British nudibranchiate Mollusca*, 8: 74, 75
Remarks: Established as a subfamily [of Aeolidiidae] and not available as such: not based on a genus.
- SERRULELLINI** H. Nordsieck, 2007 [October]
Reference: *Worldwide door snails (Clausiliidae), Recent and fossil*: 68
Type genus: *Serrulella* H. Nordsieck, 1978; type species: *Serrulina truci* H. Nordsieck, 1972; OD; Germany, Pliocene.
- SERRULININAE** Ehrmann, 1927 [February?]
Reference: *Sitzungsberichte der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft zu Leipzig*, 49–52 (for 1922–1925), Abhandlungen: 48
Type genus: *Serrulina* Mousson, 1873; type species: *Clausilia sieversi* L. Pfeiffer, 1871; SD, Lindholm (1924: 63, 72); Iran, Recent
Remarks: -ini [as -ineae], Zilch (1954: 49).
- SESARINAE** Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]
Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 620
Type genus: *Sesara* Albers, 1860; type species: *Helix infrendens* Gould, 1843; M; Burma, Recent.
- SETIINAE** V. V. Anistratenko & Starobogatov, 1994 [after May]
Reference: *La Conchiglia*, 26(271): 45
Type genus: *Setia* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1852; type species: *Rissoa pulcherrima* Jeffreys, 1848; SD, Schwartz von Mohrenstern (1860: 85); British Isles, Recent
Remarks: Not made available by V. V. Anistratenko (1990: 12 [Dissertation abstract; not available for nomenclatural purpose]), nor by V. V. Anistratenko (1992: 298 [no diagnosis]), nor by Sitnikova et al. (1992: 7).
- SETTSASSIIDAE** Bandel, 1992 [December]
Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 73: 63

Type genus: *Settsassia* Bandel, 1992; type species: *Melania obliquecostata* Münster, 1841; OD; Italy, Triassic.

SHELBYOCERATIDAE Stinchcomb, 1986

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 60(3): 622

Type genus: *Shelbyoceras* Ulrich & Foerste, 1936 [not available from its publication in Bridge, 1931]; type species: *Shelbyoceras robustum* Ulrich & Foerste, 1936; OD; Missouri, USA, Cambrian.

Remarks: Original spelling Shelbyoceridae.

SHELDONIINAE Connolly, 1925 (1912)

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 9, 15: 467

Type genus: *Sheldonia* Ancey, 1887; type species: *Helix trotteriana* Benson, 1848; SD, Connolly (1925: 467); South Africa, Recent

Remarks: Established as a replacement name for Peltatinae, because Connolly treated *Peltatus* as a synonym of *Sheldonia*. Peltatinae has not been used since its original description and Sheldoniinae is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Peltatinae (January 1912). -ini, Schileyko (2002 [in 1998–2007]: 1260).

SHERBORNIIDAE Iredale, 1917 [10 November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 12(6): 331

Type genus: *Sherbornia* Iredale, 1917; type species: *Sherbornia mirabilis* Iredale, 1917; M; Christmas I., Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1987: 28). Precedence of simultaneously published Pickworthiidae over Sherborniidae determined by First Reviser's choice by Bouchet & Le Renard (in Beesley et al., 1998: 740).

SHINKAILEPADIDAE Okutani, Saito & Hashimoto, 1989 [December]

Reference: *Venus*, 48(4): 224

Type genus: *Shinkailepas* Okutani, Saito & Hashimoto, 1989; type species: *Shinkailepas kaikatensis* Okutani, Saito & Hashimoto, 1989; OD; off Ogasawara Is, Recent.

SIGARETIDAE Gray, 1827

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Metropolitana*, volume 7. Plates to zoology: plate Mollusca IV [= plate 6]

Type genus: *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Helix haliotoidea* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Earlier than Gray, Cuvier (1816: 445) had used the vernacular "les Sigarets" [not the Latin "Sigaretina", as cited by Ponder & Warén (1988: 301), who attributed Sigaretinae to Cuvier]. -inae, Stoliczka (1868 [in 1867–1871]: 292, 298). See Sininae.

SILIQUARIIDAE Anton, 1838

Reference: *Verzeichniss der Conchylien welche sich in der Sammlung von H. E. Anton befinden*: xiii

Type genus: *Siliquaria* Bruguière, 1789; type species: *Serpula anguina* Linnaeus, 1758; by subsequent monotypy, Lamarck (1799: 78); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Siliquariaceae. -inae [as Siliquariana], Gray (1857: 128). The priority of Siliquariidae over Tenagodidae Gill, 1871, is discussed by Bieler (1992: 15). Lamarck's usage of *Serpula anguina* was based on a misidentification (see Bieler, 1992: 16) and, under Art. 70.3, Bieler & Petit (2011: 73) fixed as type species the nominal species.

SIMNIINI Schilder, 1927

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 91(Abt. A, 10): 76

Type genus: *Simnia* Risso, 1826; type species: *Simnia nicaeensis* Risso, 1826; SD, Gray (1847b: 143); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Abbott (1974: 151). See Volvini.

SIMPLOPTYXINAE Hacobjan, 1973 [after 29 December]

Reference: *Izvestiia Akademii Nauk Armianskoi SSR, Nauki o Zemle*, 26(6): 9

Type genus: *Simploptyxis* Tiedt, 1958; type species: *Nerinea nobilis* Münster, 1844; OD; Austria, Cretaceous

Remarks: Again declared nov. by Hacobjan (1976: 52).

SIMPULIDAE Dautzenberg, 1900

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France*, 13: 189

Type genus: *Simpulum* Mörch, 1852; type species: *Murex rubecula* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Clench & Turner (1957: 214); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Established as a replacement name for Tritonidae, based on *Triton* Montfort, 1810 [invalid]. Dautzenberg credited the name *Simpulum* to "Klein, 1753", but this pre-Linnean name was first made available under the *Code* by Mörch (1852). It is not

a junior homonym of *Simpulum* Fabricius, 1823, which was published in a work placed on the Official Index by Opinion 521. Dautzenberg did not treat *Simpulum* and *Triton* as synonyms, and Art. 40.2 does not apply.

SIMPULOPSINI Schileyko, 1999 [April]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 3: 324

Type genus: *Simpulopsis* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix sulculosa* Férussac, 1821; SD, Gray (1847b: 171); Brazil, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Breure & Romero (2012: 20).

SININAE Woodring, 1928 [28 November]

Reference: *Carnegie Institution of Washington*, Publication 385: 387

Type genus: *Sinum* Röding, 1798; type species: *Helix haliotoidea* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Dall (1915: 109); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Introduced to replace Sigaretidae because *Sinum* has precedence over *Sigaretus* Lamarck, 1799; junior objective synonym of Sigaretidae. -idae, Korobkov (1955: 236).

SINISTROBRANCHIDAE d'Orbigny, 1841

Reference: *Histoire physique, politique et naturelle de l'île de Cuba. Mollusques*, 1: 93, 115

Remarks: First established by d'Orbigny (1838 [in 1835–1846]: 201) as a “division” Sinistrobranchia of the Tectibranchia, including the genus *Posterobranchaea* only. Not available: not based on a genus.

SINUCONIDAE Yu, 1979

Reference: [Yu Wen] *Acta Palaeontologica Sinica*, 18(3): 264

Type genus: *Sinuconus* Yu, 1979; type species: *Sinuconus clypeus* Yu, 1979; OD; China, Cambrian.

SINUPELLIDAE Starobogatov & Moskalev, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 8

Type genus: *Sinuella* Knight, 1947; type species: *Sinuella minuta* Knight, 1947; OD; Texas, USA, Cambrian.

SINUITINIDAE Starobogatov & Moskalev, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 8

Type genus: *Sinuitina* Knight, 1945; type species: *Tropidocyclus cordiformis* Newell, 1935; OD; Kansas, USA, Carboniferous.

SINUITIDAE Dall, 1913

Reference: [in Eastman] *Textbook of paleontology*, ed. 2, 1: 521

Type genus: *Sinuites* Koken, 1896; type species: *Bellerophon bilobatus* J. de C. Sowerby, 1839; SD, Cossmann (1898: 95); British Isles, Ordovician

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1470 (1988: 64). -inae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 175); -oidea, Starobogatov & Moskalev (1987: 8).

SINUMELONINAE Solem, 1992

Reference: *Records of the South Australian Museum*, Monograph series, 2: 161

Type genus: *Sinumelon* Iredale, 1930; type species: *Helix nullaborica* Tate, 1879; M; Western Australia, Recent.

SINUOPEINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 43, 122

Type genus: *Sinuopea* Ulrich, 1911; type species: *Holopea sweeti* Whitfield, 1880; M; Wisconsin, USA, Cambrian

Remarks: -idae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 198) and Vostokova (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960: 76, 78).

SINUSPIRIDAE Mazaev, 2011

Reference: *Paleontological Journal*, 45(12): 1562

Type genus: *Sinuspira* Perner, 1907; type species: *Sinuspira tenera* Barrande, 1907; OD; Bohemia, Silurian.

SIPHONACMEIDAE Starobogatov, 1976

Reference: *Biologija Moria*, 4: 12

Type genus: *Siphonacmea* Habe, 1958; type species: *Acmaea oblongata* Yokoyama, 1926; M; Japan, Pliocene

Remarks: Original spelling Siphonacmaeidae. Not made available (no diagnosis) by Golikov & Kusakin (1971: 28).

SIPHONADENIA Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 9(33a): xxi, xxxvi

Remarks: Established as a “division” of the “tribe” Belogona, itself immediately below family. Treated as a “section” of “subfamily Belogona” by Taylor (1914: 199). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

SIPHONALIINAE Finlay, 1928 [10 August]

Reference: *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, 59: 250

Type genus: *Siphonalia* A. Adams, 1863; type species: *Buccinum cassidariaeforme* Reeve, 1846; SD, Cossmann (1889: 149); Japan, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Goryachev (1987b: 33, 35).

SIPHONARIIDAE Gray, 1827

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Metropolitana*, volume 7. Plates to zoology: plate Mollusca IV [= plate 6]

Type genus: *Siphonaria* G. B. Sowerby I, 1823; type species: *Siphonaria siphon* G. B. Sowerby I, 1823; SD, Gray (1847b: 181); western North Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Siphonariadae. -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 67); -inae, Starobogatov (1976: 12).

SIPHONBRANCHIA Duméril, 1805 [15 November]

Reference: *Zoologie analytique*: 160

Remarks: Established as family “les Siphonobranches” (vernacular), Tubispirantia given as Latin equivalent, including the genera *Turbinella*, *Pleurotoma*, *Cerithium*, *Murex*, *Buccinum*, *Conus*, *Purpura*, *Columbella*, *Oliva*, *Nassa*, *Cypraea*, *Terebra*, and *Voluta*. Latinized, without indication of rank, as Siphonobranchi, by Link (1807: 85); as Siphonobranchiata, by Schweigger (1820: 719, 724); and as “Familie Siphonobranchia” in Goldfuss (1820: xlv, 635). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

SIPHONOSTOMATA Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 10: 185, table between pp. 214–215

Remarks: Original spellings “Siphonostomes” and “Syphonostomes” (vernacular), established as unranked taxon. Latinized and treated as family (not available as such: not based on a genus) by Blainville (1824: 195).

SIPHOPSINAE Le Renard, 1995 [May]

Reference: *Cossmanniana*, 3(3): 59

Type genus: *Siphopsis* Le Renard, 1995; type species: *Parvisipho siphonaliella* Le Renard, 1989; OD; France, Eocene

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Siphopsis* Rafinesque, 1819; see Syphopsinae.

SIRIIDAE Iredale, 1931 [29 June]

Reference: *Records of the Australian Museum*, 18(4): 211

Type genus: *Sirius* Hedley, 1900; type species: *Raulinia badia* Tenison-Woods, 1876; OD; New South Wales, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no description, but available under Art. 13.2.1 because it has been used as valid before 2000, e.g. by Iredale & McMichael (1962: 48).

SITALINAE Godwin-Austen, 1900 [19 May]

Reference: [in Sykes] *Mollusca*. [in Sharp, ed.] *Fauna Hawaiiensis*, 2(4): 283

Type genus: *Sitala* H. Adams, 1865; type species: *Helix infula* Benson, 1848; OD; India, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Germain (1921: 433).

SKENEIDAE W. Clark, 1851 [June]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 7: 472

Type genus: *Skenea* J. Fleming, 1825; type species: *Helix serpuloides* Montagu, 1808; SD, Gray (1847b: 152); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Skeneadae. -inae, Stimpson (1865b: 4, 5).

SKENEOPSISIDAE Iredale, 1915 [17 June]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 11(5): 292

Type genus: *Skeneopsis* Iredale, 1915; type species: *Turbo planorbis* Fabricius, 1780; OD; North Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7).

SMARAGDIINAE H. B. Baker, 1923 [15 May]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 75: 130

Type genus: *Smaragdia* Issel, 1869; type species: *Nerita viridis* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Kobelt (1879 [in 1876–1881]: 149); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Smaragdiinae. -idae, Bandel (2001: 66).

SMARAGDINELLINAE Thiele, 1925 [before 10 November]

Reference: *Deutsche Tiefsee-Expedition 1898–1899*, 17(2): 231 [265]

Type genus: *Smaragdinella* A. Adams, 1848; type species: *Bulla viridis* Rang in Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; M; Guam, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Pruvot-Fol (1934: 29).

SMEAGOLIDAE Climo, 1980 [10 December]

Reference: *New Zealand Journal of Zoology*, 7(4): 515

Type genus: *Smeagol* Climo, 1980; type species: *Smeagol manningi* Climo, 1980; OD; New Zealand, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Hausdorf & Bouchet, herein.

SOLARIELLINAE Powell, 1951 [March]

Reference: *Discovery Reports*, 26: 102

Type genus: *Solariella* S. V. Wood, 1842; type species: *Solariella maculata* S. V. Wood, 1842; M; British Isles, Pliocene

Remarks: -idae, Warén & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 245).

SOLARIIDAE Carpenter, 1857 [1 August]

Reference: *Catalogue of the collection of Mazatlan shells in the British Museum*: 407

Type genus: *Solarium* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Trochus perspectivus* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Solariadae. Established independently by Deshayes (1863 [in 1856–1865]: 657). -inae, Tryon (1887a: 4); -oidea [as -acea], Pchelintsev & Korobkov (1960: 137). Junior objective synonym of Architectonicidae.

SOLAROPSIDAE H. Nordsieck, 1986 [7 November]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 117(1–3): 111

Type genus: *Solaropsis* Beck, 1837; type species: *Helix pellisserpentis* Gmelin, 1791; SD, Herrmannsen (1848 [in 1846–1852]: 467, 468); Brazil, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Schileyko (2006: 1839).

SOLENISCINAE Knight, 1931 [September]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 5(3): 204

Type genus: *Soleniscus* Meek & Worthen, 1861; type species: *Soleniscus typicus* Meek & Worthen, 1861; M; Illinois, USA, Carboniferous

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed, as -idae, by Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 39, 368); -oidea, Bandel (2002b: 145).

SOLEOLIFERA. See higher category list.

SOLIDIPEDIA Dall, 1921 [24 February]

Reference: *Bulletin of the United States National Museum*, 112: 85

Remarks: Established as a family-group name, below “superfamily” Rachiglossa, including the families Marginellidae, Volutidae, Mitridae, Fascioliariidae, Chrysodomidae,

Buccinidae, Colubrariidae, Alectrionidae, Columbidae, Muricidae, and Coralliophiliidae. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

SOLIDULIDAE Meek & Hayden, 1860

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 12: 424

Type genus: *Solidula* Fischer von Waldheim, 1807; type species: *Bulla solidula* Linnaeus, 1758; by absolute tautonymy; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Senior objective synonym of Pupidae Kuroda, 1941.

SONORELICINI Roth, 1996 [2 January]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 39(1): 31

Type genus: *Sonorelix* Berry, 1943; type species: *Micrarionta borregoensis* Berry, 1929; OD; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Not available: not treated as valid when proposed. In a phylogenetic classification rejecting formal categorical ranks, Roth suggested that a “hypothetical systematist concerned with expressing [his] results within the Linnaean hierarchy” might interpose a taxon named “Sonorelicini” hierarchically between *Sonorelix* and Helminthoglyptinae; Roth noted that this would run “counter to the convention of no redundant names: “Sonorelicini” and *Sonorelix* would have identical membership”.

SONORELLINAE Pilsbry, 1939 [6 December]

Reference: *Land Mollusca of North America (north of Mexico)*, Vol. 1(1): 25, 267

Type genus: *Sonorella* Pilsbry, 1900; type species: *Epiphragmophora hachitana* Dall, 1896; OD; Arizona, USA, Recent

Remarks: -ini, H. B. Baker (1963: 244). Roth (1996: 32) established the names Sonorellamorpha and Sonorellales in a phylogenetic classification rejecting formal categorical ranks; he suggested that Sonorellamorpha could be considered equivalent to Sonorellidae or Sonorellinae by a “hypothetical systematist concerned with expressing [his] results within the Linnean hierarchy”.

SOOSIINAE H. Nordsieck, 2014 [22 December]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 143(2): 180

Type genus: *Soosia* Hesse, 1918; type species: *Helix diodonta* Férussac, 1832; OD; Balkans, Recent.

SOPHININAE W. Blanford & Godwin-Austen, 1908 [after May]

Reference: *The fauna of British India. Mollusca. Testacellidae and Zonitidae*: 283

Type genus: *Sophina* W. H. Benson, 1859; type species: *Helix schistotelis* W. H. Benson, 1859; SD, Tate (1868: 41); Burma, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Schileyko (2003 [in 1998–2007]: 1309).

SPANIONEMATIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 25

Type genus: *Spanionema* Whidborne, 1891; type species: *Loxonema scalaroides* Whidborne, 1889; M; British Isles, Devonian

Remarks: -oidea, same reference.

SPEIGHTIIDAE Powell, 1942 [15 July]

Reference: *Bulletin of the Auckland Institute and Museum*, 2: 166

Type genus: *Speightia* Finlay, 1926; type species: *Euthriofusus spinosus* Suter, 1917; OD; New Zealand, Eocene.

SPEKIIDAE Ancey, 1906 [30 June]

Reference: *Bulletin Scientifique de la France et de la Belgique*, 40: 246

Type genus: *Spekia* Bourguignat, 1879; type species: *Lithoglyphus zonatus* Woodward, 1859; M; Lake Tanganyika, Recent

Remarks: -inae [declared new], Bandel (1998: 265); -ini, Bouchet & Strong (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 161).

SPELAEOCONCHINAE A. J. Wagner, 1928 [May]

Reference: *Annales Zoologicae Musei Polonici Historiae Naturalis*, 6(4): 318

Type genus: *Spelaeoconcha* Sturany, 1901; type species: *Spelaeoconcha paganettii* Sturany, 1901; M; Balkans, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Hausdorf & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 161).

SPELAEODISCINAE Steenberg, 1925 [18 June]

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjøbenhavn*, 80: 202

Type genus: *Spelaeodiscus* Brusina, 1886; type species: *Helix hauffeni* F. Schmidt, 1855; M; Balkans, Recent

Remarks: Established independently by Hudec (1970: 35). -idae, Schileyko (1984: 5).

SPHAEROCINIDAE A. Janssen & Maxwell, 1995 [after 30 October]

Reference: [in A. Janssen] *Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Torino, Monografie* 17: 158

Type genus: *Sphaerocina* Jung, 1971; type species: *Limacina formae* Audenino, 1897; OD; Italy, Miocene.

SPHAERODOMIDAE Bandel, 2002 [October]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut, Universität Hamburg*, 86: 166

Type genus: *Sphaerodoma* Keyes, 1889; type species: *Stylifer primogenia* Conrad, 1835; SD, Knight (1931b: 181); Pennsylvania, USA, Carboniferous.

SPHAEROSTOMATIDAE Locard, 1886

Reference: *Prodrome de malacologie française. Catalogue général des mollusques vivants de France. Mollusques marins*: 39

Type genus: *Sphaerostoma* Macgillivray, 1843; type species: *Sphaerostoma jamesonii* Macgillivray, 1843; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Sphaerostomidae. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Sphaerostoma* Rudolphi, 1809 [Vermes].

SPHINCTEROCHILINAE Zilch, 1960 [15 August] (1886)

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(2): 663

Type genus: *Sphincterochila* Ancey, 1887; type species: *Helix boissieri* Charpentier, 1847; SD, Pilsbry (1895 [in 1893–1895]: 234); Palestine, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Forcart (1965a: 124); -oidea [as -acea], Forcart (1972: 161). Placed by Opinion 2135 (2006: 57) on the Official List with the endorsement that it is to take the priority of Leucochroidae Westerlund, 1886.

SPINICHARYBDIINAE Rohr, Blodgett & Frýda, 2008 [May]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 82(3): 604

Type genus: *Spinicharybdis* Rohr & Packard, 1982; type species: *Spinicharybdis wilsoni* Rohr & Packard, 1982; OD; Canada, Silurian.

SPINIGERIDAE Korotkov, 1992 [after 10 August]

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1992(3): 98

Type genus: *Spinigera* d'Orbigny, 1850; type species: *Ranella longispina* Eudes-Deslongchamps, 1843; M; France, Jurassic
 Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Spinigera* Lesson, 1842 [Mammalia]; see Spinilomatinae. -idae, Kollmann (2009: 50).

SPINILOMATINAE Gründel, Nützel & Schulbert, 2009

Reference: *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, 83:
 Type genus: *Spiniloma* Gründel, Nützel & Schulbert, 2009; type species: *Ranella longispina* Eudes-Deslongchamps, 1843; by typification of replaced name [*Spinigera* d'Orbigny, 1850]; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Replacement name for Spinigeridae, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym.

SPIRATELLIDAE Dall, 1921 [24 February]

Reference: *United States National Museum Bulletin*, 112: 58

Type genus: *Spiratella* Blainville, 1817; type species: *Clio helicina* Phipps, 1774; M; Arctic Ocean, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 49). Junior objective synonym of Limacinidae.

SPIRAXINAE H. B. Baker, 1939 [21 July]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 53(1): 9

Type genus: *Spiraxis* C. B. Adams, 1850; type species: *Achatina inusitata* C. B. Adams, 1849; SD, E. A. Smith (1896: 235); Jamaica, Recent

Remarks: -idae, H. B. Baker (1955: 111).

SPIRIALIDAE Chenu, 1859

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (1): 113

Type genus: *Spirialis* Eydoux & Souleyet, 1840; type species: *Atlanta trochiformis* d'Orbigny, 1834; SD, Hermannsen (1848 [in 1846–1852]: 489); cosmopolitan, Recent

SPIROPENIATA Berthold, 1991

Reference: *Abhandlungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in Hamburg*, new ser., 29: 207, 210

Remarks: Family-group name established at rank below tribe. Not available: not based on a genus.

SPIROSTOMATINAE Tielecke, 1940 [15 August]

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, new ser., 9(3): 365

Type genus: *Spirostoma* Heude, 1885; type species: *Spirostoma frinianum* Heude, 1885; M; China, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 210).

SPIROSTYLIDAE Cossmann, 1909 [April]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 8: 72

Type genus: *Spirostylus* Kittl, 1894; type species: *Melania subcolumnaris* Münster, 1841; SD, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 398); Italy, Triassic

Remarks: Original spelling Spirostylinidae.

SPIROVALLINI Waterhouse, 2001 [1 July]

Reference: *Late Paleozoic Brachiopoda and Mollusca chiefly from Wairaki Downs, New Zealand*: 156

Type genus: *Spirovallum* Waterhouse, 1963; type species: *Spirovallum liratum* Waterhouse, 1963; OD; New Zealand, Permian.

SPURILLIDAE Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabers Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 54

Type genus: *Spurilla* Bergh, 1864; type species: *Eolis neapolitana* delle Chiaje, 1841; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Schmekel & Portmann (1982: 8, 223).

STAFFORDIINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 632

Type genus: *Staffordia* Godwin-Austen, 1907; type species: *Macrochlamys daflaensis* Godwin-Austen, 1883; SD, Blanford & Godwin-Austen (1908: 296); Himalayas, Recent

Remarks: -idae / -oidea, Hausdorf (1998a: 56).

STAPHYLAEINAE Iredale, 1935 [10 July]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 8(2): 106, 118

Type genus: *Staphylaea* Jousseaume, 1884; type species: *Cypraea staphylaea* Linnaeus, 1758; by absolute tautonymy; Indo-Pacific, Recent.

STEGOCOELIIDAE Bandel, 1992 [December]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 73: 66

Type genus: *Stegocoelia* Donald, 1889; type species: *Murchisonia compacta* Donald, 1889; M; British Isles, Carboniferous
 Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis. Attributed by Bandel to Yoo (1989 [thesis; nomenclatorially unavailable]). Yoo (1994: 83) classified *Stegocoelia* under "Family Uncertain".

STENACMIDAE Pilsbry, 1945 [20 June]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 58(4): 114

Type genus: *Stenacme* Pilsbry, 1945; type species: *Stenacme floridana* Pilsbry, 1945; OD; Florida, USA, Recent.

STENELICIDAE Locard, 1894

Reference: *Conchyliologie française. Les coquilles terrestres de France*: 238

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. Spelling Stenelicidae used by Ancey (1906: 236).

STENOGRYIDAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1877

Reference: *Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale. Recherches zoologiques* (7), 1(6): 581

Type genus: *Stenogyra* Shuttleworth, 1854; type species: *Bulimus terebraster* Lamarck, 1822; SD, Pilsbry & Vanatta (1899: 370); Puerto Rico, Recent

Remarks: -inae, P. Fischer (1883 [in 1880–1887]: 486).

STENOPHYSINI D. W. Taylor, 2003 [March]

Reference: *Revista de Biología Tropical*, 51, Suppl. 1: 111

Type genus: *Stenophysa* Martens, 1898; type species: *Physa sowerbyana* d'Orbigny, 1841; OD; Antilles, Recent.

STENOPIIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855 [June]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 220

Type genus: *Stenopus* Guilding, 1828; type species: *Stenopus cruentatus* Guilding, 1828; SD, Gray (1847b: 169); St Vincent, Lesser Antilles, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Jousseume (1894: 269). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Stenopus* Latreille, 1819, type genus of Stenopodidae Claus, 1872 [Crustacea Decapoda]; see Scolodentidae.

STENOPOMATINI Gray, 1868 [April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, (1867[3]): 997

Type genus: *Stenopoma* Gray, 1868; type species: *Navicella lineata* Lamarck, 1816; M; South and South-East Asia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Stenopomina.

STENOPYLINAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 569

Type genus: *Stenopylis* Fulton, 1914; type species: *Planispira hemiclausa* Tate, 1894; OD; Central Australia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Iredale (1937d: 1).

STENOTHECIDAE Runnegar & Jell, 1980 [25 March]

Reference: *Alcheringa*, 4(2): 111

Type genus: *Stenotheca* Salter, 1872; type species: *Stenotheca cornucopia* Salter, 1872; M; British Isles, Cambrian

Remarks: -inae, Parkhaev (2001: 181).

STENOTHYRINAE Tryon, 1866 [1 April]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 2(2): 155

Type genus: *Stenothyra* Benson, 1856; type species: *Nematura deltae* Benson, 1837; by typification of replaced name [*Nematura* Benson, 1837]; India, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 50, 51, 63; 1939 [ibid.]: 588).

STENOTREMATINI Emberton, 1995 [13 November]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 37(1): 88

Type genus: *Stenotrema* Rafinesque, 1819; type species: *Stenotrema convexa* Rafinesque, 1819; M; United States, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Stenotremeni. -ina, Hausdorf & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 162).

STEPHANOZYGIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 25

Type genus: *Stephanozyga* Knight, 1930; type species: *Zygopleura nodosa* Girty, 1915; OD; Missouri, USA, Carboniferous

Remarks: -inae, same reference.

STEPHOPOMATINAE Bandel & Kowalke, 1997 [31 August]

Reference: *Geologica et Palaeontologica*, 31: 262

Type genus: *Stephopoma* Mörch, 1860; type species: *Vermetus roseus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1834; SD, Cossmann (1912: 134); New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Stephopominae.

STILIFERIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 [December]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 238

Type genus: *Stilifer* Broderip, 1832; type species: *Stilifer astericola* Broderip, 1832; SD, Cossmann (1921: 200); Galapagos Is, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Styliferidae, based on *Stylifer*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Stilifer*. -inae, Stoliczka (1868 [in 1867–1871]: 290).

STILIGERIDAE Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923 [March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 15(4): 199

Type genus: *Stiliger* Ehrenberg, 1828; type species: *Stiliger ornatus* Ehrenberg, 1828; M; Red Sea, Recent

Remarks: -inae / -oidea, C. Boettger (1963: 433).

STOASTOMATIDAE C. B. Adams, 1849 [September]

Reference: *Monograph of Stoastoma*: 4

Type genus: *Stoastoma* C. B. Adams, 1849; type species: *Stoastoma pisum* C. B. Adams, 1849; SD, Chitty (1857: 167); Jamaica, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Stoastomidae. -inae, L. Pfeiffer (1865: 184).

STOMATELLIDAE Gray, 1840 [16 October]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 114, 147

Type genus: *Stomatella* Lamarck, 1816; type species: *Stomatella auricula* Lamarck, 1816; SD, Anton (1838: 32); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Established independently by Finlay (1926: 371). -inae, Gray (1847b: 146).

STOMATIIDAE Carpenter, 1861

Reference: *Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for 1860*: 215

Type genus: *Stomatia* Helbling, 1779; type species: *Stomatia phymotis* Helbling, 1779; M; Red Sea, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Stomatidae. Lamarck (1809: 321) had previously used the vernacular family name “les stomatacées”, but the

name Stomatiidae is not generally attributed to Lamarck. Established independently by Stoliczka (1868 [in 1867–1871]: 378). -inae, Cossmann (1918: 309).

STOMATOPSINAE Stache, 1889 [1 December]

Reference: *Abhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 13(1): 90

Type genus: *Stomatopsis* Stache [in Sandberger], 1871; type species: *Stomatopsis cosinensis* Stache, 1871; SD, Cossmann (1909: 140); Balkans, Paleocene

Remarks: Established as subfamily of Melaniidae despite suffix -idae. -idae, Wenz (1939 [in 1938–1944]: 706).

STOSICIINAE Faber & Gori, 2016 [8 October]

Reference: *Basteria*, 80(1–3): 108

Type genus: *Stosicia* Brusina, 1871; type species: *Rissoa buccinalis* Grateloup, 1828; M; France, Miocene.

STRAPAROLLINAE Cossmann, 1916 [July]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 10: 120, 123

Type genus: *Straparollus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Straparollus dionysii* Montfort, 1810; M; Belgium, Carboniferous

Remarks: -idae, Grabau (1936: 301).

STRAPAROLLINIDAE P. J. Wagner, 2002

Reference: *Smithsonian Contributions to Paleobiology*, 88: 90

Type genus: *Straparollina* Billings, 1865; type species: *Straparollina pelagica* Billings, 1865; SD, de Koninck (1881: 107); Newfoundland, Canada, Ordovician

Remarks: -oidea, same reference.

STREBLOCERATINAE Bandel, 1996

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 79: 57

Type genus: *Strebloceras* Carpenter, 1859; type species: *Strebloceras cornuoides* Carpenter, 1859; SD, Finlay (1931: 20); British Isles, Eocene

Remarks: Original spelling Streblocerinae.

STREPOMATIDAE Haldeman, 1864 [before 27 January]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 15: 273

Type genus: *Strepoma* Haldeman, 1864; type species: *Melania canaliculata* Say, 1821; M; eastern North America, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Stoliczka (1868 [in 1867–1871]: 207).

STREPSIDURIDAE Cossmann, 1901 [October]
Reference: *Essais de paléonchologie comparée*, 4: 130

Type genus: *Strepsidura* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Murex ficulneus* Holten, 1802; M; France, Eocene

Remarks: Original spelling Strepturidae. Cossmann used *Strepsidura* as a valid generic name, but explicitly based the family name on *Streptura*, an unjustified emendation [first proposed by Herrmannsen, 1849 [in 1846–1852]: 507–508, but not used by him as valid]. Under Art. 35.4.1, the name Strepturidae must be corrected.

STREPTACIDIDAE Knight, 1931 [March]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 5(1): 5, 8
Type genus: *Streptacis* Meek, 1871; type species: *Streptacis whitfieldi* Meek, 1871; M; Illinois, USA, Carboniferous
Remarks: -oidea, Bandel (1996a: 327).

STREPTAXIDAE Gray, 1860 [October]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 3, 6: 268
Type genus: *Streptaxis* Gray, 1837; type species: *Helix contusa* Férussac, 1821; SD, Gray (1847b: 174); Brazil, Recent
Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 151); -inae, Zilch (1960 [in 1959–1960]: 555).

STREPTOCHETINAE Cossmann, 1901 [October]

Reference: *Essais de paléonchologie comparée*, 4: 6
Type genus: *Streptochetus* Cossmann, 1889; type species: *Fusus intortus* Lamarck, 1803; OD; France, Eocene

STREPTOCIONIDAE Dohrn, 1866 [4 October]

Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 13: 129
Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

STREPTOSTELIDAE Bourguignat, 1889 [March]

Reference: *Mollusques de l'Afrique équatoriale de Moguedouchou à Bagamoyo (...)*: 118, 205
Type genus: *Streptostele* Dohrn, 1866; type species: *Bulimus fastigiatus* Morelet, 1848; SD, Tryon (1885b: 61); Principe I., Gulf of Guinea, Recent.

STREPTOSTYLINI H. B. Baker, 1941 [24 October]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 55(2): 53
Type genus: *Streptostyla* Shuttleworth, 1852; type species: *Achatina streptostyla* L. Pfeiffer, 1846; by absolute tautonymy; Mexico, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Streptostylarum. -inae, Franc (1968b: 562).

STREPTURIDAE. See Strepsiduridae.

STRICTISPIRINAE McLean, 1971 [1 July]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 14(1): 123
Type genus: *Strictispira* McLean, 1971; type species: *Crassispira ericana* Hertlein & Strong, 1951; OD; East Pacific, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Kantor (1995: 225).

STRIGATELLIDAE Troschel, 1869

Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 2(3): 102
Type genus: *Strigatella* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Mitra zebra* Lamarck, 1811; SD, Gray (1847b: 141); Indian Ocean, Recent
Remarks: Original spelling (family) Strigatellacea. -oidea [as -acea], Abbott (1974: 236); -inae, Fedosov et al. (in press).

STRIGILEUXININI H. Nordsieck, 1994 [4 September]

Reference: *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde*, ser. A, Biologie, 513: 4, 6
Type genus: *Strigileuxina* H. Nordsieck, 1975; type species: *Clausilia reuleauxi* O. Boettger, 1887; OD; Caucasus, Recent.

STROBEIDAE

Remarks: The name Strobeidae appears in the Paleobiology Database, where it is attributed to Bandel (2002b). However, in that publication, the genus *Strobeus* de Koninck, 1881, is included in the family Sphaerodomidae and Strobeidae appears to be a ghost name that, from the Paleobiology Database, has spread to many other databases.

STROBILIDAE Jooss, 1911

Reference: *Jahrbücher des Nassauischen Vereins für Naturkunde*, 64(2), Abhandlungen: 61
Type genus: *Strobila* Morse, 1864; type species: *Helix labyrinthica* Say, 1817; M; Maine, USA, Recent
Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Strobila* M. Sars, 1829 [Cnidaria]. Jooss based Strobilidae on “*Strobilus* Morse”,

and this might be construed to be an emendation of *Strobila*, but even then it is a junior homonym of *Strobilus* Anton, 1838. See Strobilopsidae.

STROBILIDAE Zilch, 1959 [17 July]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(2): 131, 133

Type genus: *Strobilus* Anton, 1838; type species: *Clausilia turritus* Anton, 1838; SD, Gray (1847b: 175); Austral Is, Recent

Remarks: -inae, same reference. Not available: Established as substitute name, but in synonymy, of Tornatellinidae, based on *Tornatellina* L. Pfeiffer, 1842, treated by Zilch as a subgenus of *Strobilus*. Because it has not been adopted as the name of a taxon before 1961, Strobilidae is not available (Art. 11.6). It is also a junior homonym of Strobilidae Jooss, 1911.

STROBILOPSIDAE Wenz, 1915

Reference: [in K. Fischer & Wenz] *Jahrbücher des Nassauischen Vereins für Naturkunde in Wiesbaden*, 67: 105

Type genus: *Strobilops* Pilsbry, 1893; type species: *Helix labyrinthica* Say, 1817; by typification of replaced name [*Strobila* Morse, 1864]; Maine, USA, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Strobilidae Jooss, 1911. *Strobilops* is a replacement name for *Strobila* Morse, 1864, non M. Sars, 1829; Art. 40.2 does not apply. -inae, Pilsbry (1918: x).

STROMBIFORMIDAE Iredale, 1915 [1 July]

Reference: *Journal of Conchology*, 14: 344

Type genus: *Strombiformis* da Costa, 1778; type species: *Strombiformis glaber* da Costa, 1778; SD, Iredale (1915a: 293); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Eulimidae because *Strombiformis* is an older name than *Eulima* Risso, 1826. Invalid: type genus suppressed and placed on the Official Index by Opinion 1718 (1993: 155).

STROMBINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 145

Type genus: *Strombus* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Strombus pugilis* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Montfort (1810: 515); Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Strombia. -idae [as Strombeae], Menke (1828: 41) and [as Strombusidae] Fleming (1828:

329, 359); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 89); -ini, Dekkers (2008: 40).

STROPHOCHEILINAE Pilsbry, 1902 [28 October]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 14(56a): iv

Type genus: *Strophocheilus* Spix, 1827; type species: *Strophocheilus almeida* Spix, 1827; SD, Nevill (1878: 122); Brazil, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Strophochilinae, based on *Strophochilus* Agassiz, 1846, an unjustified emendation of *Strophocheilus*. -idae, Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 145); -ini [as -eae], Zilch (1960 [in 1959–1960]: 465); -oidea [as -acea], Taylor & Sohl (1962: 11).

STROPHOSTOMATIDAE Wenz, 1915

Reference: [in K. Fischer & Wenz] *Jahrbücher des Nassauischen Vereins für Naturkunde in Wiesbaden*, 67: 123

Type genus: *Strophostoma* Deshayes, 1828; type species: *Strophostoma laevigata* Deshayes, 1828; SD, Peyrot (1932: 454, 455); France, Miocene

Remarks: -inae, Peyrot (1932: 454, 455). See also Ferussininae.

STROPHOSTYLIDAE Grabau & Shimer, 1909

Reference: *North American index fossils, Invertebrates*, 1: 676

Type genus: *Strophostylus* Hall, 1859; type species: *Strophostylus elegans* Hall, 1859; SD, Bassler (1915: 1240); New York, USA, Devonian

Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 44). The type species of *Strophostylus* has often been cited as *Strophostylus andrewsi* Hall, 1860, SD, Keyes (1890: 1113), but but this was not a species originally included (it was included only in a part of Hall's work that was published in 1860).

STRUBELLIIDAE Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 86

Type genus: *Strubellia* Odhner, 1937; type species: *Acochlidium paradoxum* Strubell, 1892; OD; Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Starobogatov (1983: 32).

STRUMOSINI H. Nordsieck, 1994 [4 September]

Reference: *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde*, ser. A, Biologie, 513: 4, 6

Type genus: *Strumosa* O. Boettger, 1877; type species: *Clausilia strumosa* L. Pfeiffer, 1848; by absolute tautonymy; Turkey, Recent.

STRUTHIOLARELLINAE Zinsmeister & Camacho, 1980 [12 February]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 54(1): 5

Type genus: *Struthiolarella* Steinman & Wilckens, 1908; type species: *Struthiolaria ameghinoi* Ihering, 1899; OD; Patagonia, Miocene.

STRUTHIOLARIINAE Gabb, 1868 [3 November]

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 4(3): 147

Type genus: *Struthiolaria* Lamarck, 1816; type species: *Struthiolaria nodulosa* Lamarck, 1816; M; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Struthiolariinae. -idae, P. Fischer (1884: 677). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 479 (1957: 375), but attributed in error to P. Fischer (1884).

STRUTHIOPTERINAE Zinsmeister & Griffin, 1995 [July]

Reference: *Journal of Paleontology*, 69(4): 693

Type genus: *Struthioptera* Finlay & Marwick, 1937; type species: *Arrhoges haastianus* Wilckens, 1922; OD; New Zealand, Cretaceous.

STUORAXIDAE Bandel, 1994 [September]

Reference: *Palaeontographica*, (A)233: 149

Type genus: *Stuoraxis* Bandel, 1994; type species: *Stuoraxis lehmanni* Bandel, 1994; M; Italy, Triassic

Remarks: Made available by short diagnosis. Declared new, with formal description, in Bandel (1996a: 346).

STUORELLIDAE Bandel, 2009 [11 November]

Reference: *Berliner Paläobiologische Abhandlungen*, 10: 8

Type genus: *Stuorella* Kittl, 1891; type species: *Trochus subconcaucus* Münster, 1841; M; Italy, Triassic

Remarks: Not made available by Bandel (1991d: 29, as "Stuorelliden" [vernacular]); nor by [Anonymous] (1993: 308, as Stuorellidae) [Anonymous authorship after 1950 rejected under Art. 14].

STYLIFERIDAE. See Stiliferidae.

STYLIFERINIDAE Bandel, 1992 [December]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 73: 68

Type genus: *Styliferina* A. Adams, 1860; type species: *Styliferina goniochila* A. Adams, 1860; SD, Warén (1984: 73); Korea Strait, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis ("Styliferinidae with *Styliferina* A. Adams, 1860, and related taxa have epipodial tentacles (Kosuge 1964; own observations) like the Litiopidae, and differ from the rest of the Cerithioidea" [translated from German]). Used as valid by Bandel (2006: 90), but not made available under Art. 16.1 (not declared new).

STYLINIDAE Philippi, 1853 [before 1 May]

Reference: *Handbuch der Conchyliologie und Malacozoologie*: 128, 179

Type genus: *Stylina* J. Fleming, 1828; type species: *Phasianella stylifera* Turton, 1825; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Stylinae. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Stylina* Lamarck, 1816 [Cnidaria]. See Roseniidae.

STYLIOLACÉS Fol, 1875

Reference: *Archives de Zoologie Expérimentale et Générale*, 4: 177

Type genus: *Styliola* Gray, 1847; type species: *Cleodora recta* Blainville, 1825; M; Cosmopolitan, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a tribe of the family "Orthoconques" [later latinized as Orthoconcha]. Not available: apparently never latinized.

STYLOCHEILINAE Eales, 1984

Reference: *Opisthobranch*, 16(3): 26

Type genus: *Stylocheilus* Gould, 1852; type species: *Aplysia lineolatus* Gould, 1852; SD, Kobelt (1879 [in 1876–1881: 177]); Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Stylochiniinae. Not available: no diagnosis. Used, but not made available, by Vaught (1989: 67) and Higo & Goto (1993: 417).

SUBAPLYSIACEA Blainville, 1825

Reference: *Manuel de malacologie et de conchyliologie*: 469

Remarks: Taxon including the genera *Berthella*, *Pleurobranchus*, and *Pleurobranchidium*. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

SUBULATA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: 327, and table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling “Subulés” (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 196). The context indicates that Subulata is not to be regarded as a family name based on *Subula* Schumacher, 1817 (in which case it would be an available name to be emended to Subulidae). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

SUBULININAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1877

Reference: *Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale. Recherches zoologiques* (7), 1(6): 592

Type genus: *Subulina* Beck, 1837; type species: *Bulimus octonus* Bruguière, 1789; SD, Gray (1847b: 177, 178); Antilles, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484), but authorship attributed in error to Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 549). -idae, Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 140); -oidea, Schileyko (1979a: 56).

SUBULITIDAE Lindström, 1884 [after March]

Reference: *Kongliga Svenska Vetenskaps-Akademiens Handlingar*, 19(6): 192

Type genus: *Subulites* Emmons, 1842; type species: *Subulites elongata* Emmons, 1842; M; New York, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: -inae, Knight (1931b: 203); -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 44, 69, 364, 365).

SUCCINEIDAE Beck, 1837

Reference: *Index molluscorum praesentis aevi musei principis augustissimi Christiani Frederici*, (1): 98

Type genus: *Succinea* Draparnaud, 1801; type species: *Helix putris* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Fleming (1822b: 574); Europe, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Succinida, established at rank between family and genus. -inae, H. Adams & A. Adams (1855 [in 1853–1858]: 127); -idae [as Succineae], Mörch (1864: 294); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 138).

SUCTORIAE Bergh, 1892

Reference: *System der nudibranchiaten Gastropoden*: 155

Remarks: Established as subfamily “Dorididae Phanerobranchiatae Suctoriae s. Goniodorididae”. Franc (1968c: 858) used Suctoria Bergh 1892, as a “tribe” [= superfamily] within

the suborder Anadoridacea. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

SULCOACTAEONIDAE Gründel, 1997

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 25: 185

Type genus: *Sulcoactaeon* Cossmann, 1895; type species: *Acteonina striatosulcata* Zittel & Goubert, 1861; OD; France, Jurassic.

SULCOCYPRAEINI Schilder, 1932 [20 October]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 55: 191

Type genus: *Sulcocypraea* Conrad, 1865; type species: *Cypraea lintea* Conrad, 1848; M; Mississippi, USA, Oligocene

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis, but made available under Art. 13.2.1 by usage as a valid name before 2000. -inae, and diagnosis, Schilder (1936: 106).

SUTILIZONINAE McLean, 1989 [14 August]

Reference: *Contributions in Science, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County*, 407: 11

Type genus: *Sutilizona* McLean, 1989; type species: *Sutilizona theca* McLean, 1989; OD; East Pacific Rise, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Warén & Bouchet (2001: 141). Given precedence over Temnocinclinae by First Reviser's choice by Warén & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 166).

SYCOTYPIDAE Gray, 1853 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 128

Type genus: *Sycotypus* Gray, 1847; type species: *Murex ficus* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Scytotypidae, based on *Scytotypus*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Sycotypus*.

SYMMETROCAPULINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 212

Type genus: *Symmetrocapulus* Dacqué, 1934; type species: *Patella rugosa* J. Sowerby, 1816; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Symmetrocapulinae, based on *Symmetrocapulus*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Symmetrocapulus*. -idae, Moskalev (1968: 10); -oidea, Tracey, Todd & Erwin (1993: 140).

SYNCERATIDAE Bartsch, 1920 [8 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 58: 159

Type genus: *Syncera* Gray, 1821; type species: *Syncera hepatica* Gray, 1821; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Assimineidae, based on *Assiminea* Fleming, 1828, which Bartsch considered a synonym of *Syncera*. The nomenclature of *Syncera* and Synceratidae was discussed by Abbott (1958: 232). Although Synceratidae (also spelled Synceridae) occasionally was used in the 1920–50s, it has not won general acceptance and Art. 40.2 does not apply.

SYNPROSPHYMINI H. Nordsieck, 2007 [October]

Reference: *Worldwide door snails (Clausiliidae)*, *Recent and fossil*: 68

Type genus: *SynprospHYMA* A. J. Wagner, 1920; type species: *Clausilia suilla* Bavay & Dautzenberg, 1909; SD, Lindholm (1924: 76); Vietnam, Recent.

SYNTHOPSISINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 27

Type genus: *Synthopsis* Laseron, 1956; type species: *Synthopsis cylindrica* Laseron, 1956; OD; Queensland, Australia, Recent.

SYPHOPSISINAE Le Renard, 2005 [October]

Reference: *Cossmanniana*, 10: 80

Type genus: *Syphopsis* Le Renard, 2005; type species: *Parvisipho siphonaliella* Le Renard, 1989; by typification of replaced name [*Siphopsis* Le Renard, 1995]; France, Eocene

Remarks: Nom. nov. pro Siphopsinae, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym.

SYRINGOBRANCHIA Gravenhorst, 1845

Reference: *Das Thierreich nach den Verwandtschaften und Übergängen in den Klassen und Ordnungen desselben dargestellt*: 34

Remarks: Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

SYRNOLINAE Saurin, 1958

Reference: *Annales de la Faculté des Sciences de Saïgon*, (1958): 64

Type genus: *Syrnola* A. Adams, 1860; type species: *Syrnola gracillima* A. Adams, 1860; M; Korea Strait, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Schander, van Aartsen & Corgan (1999: 152); -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 166).

SYRNOLOPSIDAE Bourguignat, 1890

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Zoologie*, ser. 7, 10 (Art. 1): 139

Type genus: *Syrnolopsis* E. A. Smith, 1880; type species: *Syrnolopsis lacustris* E. A. Smith, 1880; M; Lake Tanganyika, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1928a: 380); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1987: 27); -ini, Bouchet & Strong (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 166).

SYSTROPHIIDAE Thiele, 1926 [20 February]

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(2): 143

Type genus: *Systrophia* L. Pfeiffer, 1855; type species: *Helix systropha* Albers, 1854; SD, H. B. Baker (1925b: 14); Peru, Recent

Remarks: Not made available by Thiele (1921: 157), who used the vernacular name “Systrophiiden”.

TACHEOCAMPYLAEINAE Germain, 1928 [15 December]

Reference: *Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Lyon*, 13: 128

Type genus: *Tacheocampylaea* L. Pfeiffer, 1877; type species: *Helix raspaili* Payraudeau, 1826; M; France, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Tacheocampylinae.

TACHYRHYNCHINAE Golikov, 1986 [after 22 July]

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 65(8): 1142

Type genus: *Tachyrhynchus* Mörch, 1868; type species: *Turritella lactea* Möller, 1842; SD, Cossmann (1912: 110); North-West Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Tachyrhynchiinae. No formal diagnosis, but an identification key (p. 1145) to the “subfamilies, genera and species of the family Turritellidae” separates Turritellinae and *Tachyrhynchus*, which is the only genus included in Tachyrhynchiinae. Diagnosed by Titova (1994: 63).

TAENIOGLOSSA Troschel, 1848

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, ed. 3: 541

Remarks: Established as a “Gruppe” equivalent in ranking to suborder. Treated by Dall (1890:

161) as a superfamily containing Tritoniidae, Cassididae, Doliidae, Ovulidae, Cypraeidae, and Strombidae. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

TAIOMIDAE Finlay & Marwick, 1937 [20 May]
Reference: *New Zealand Geological Survey, Palaeontological Bulletin*, 15: 72
Type genus: *Taioma* Finlay & Marwick, 1937; type species: *Taioma tricarinata* Finlay & Marwick, 1937; OD; New Zealand, Paleocene
Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1943 [in 1938–1944]: 1256).

TALOPIIDAE Finlay, 1928 [10 August]
Reference: *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, 59: 238
Type genus: *Talopia* Gray, 1842; type species: *Trochus calliferus* Lamarck, 1822; by subsequent monotypy, Gray (1847b: 145); Indo-Pacific, Recent
Remarks: -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 167). Hickman & McLean (1990: 128) rejected Talopiidae as a *nomen nudum*, but the *Code* does not require descriptions for family-group names published before 1930.

TALPARIINAE Iredale, 1935 [10 July]
Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 8(2): 106
Type genus: *Talparia* Troschel, 1863; type species: *Cypraea talpa* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Schilder (1926: 375); Indo-Pacific, Recent
Remarks: -ini, Schilder (1936: 107).

TAMANOVALVIDAE Kawaguti & Baba, 1959 [30 September]
Reference: *Biological Journal of Okayama University*, 5(3–4): 178, 179
Type genus: *Tamanovalva* Kawaguti & Baba, 1959; type species: *Tamanovalva limax* Kawaguti & Baba, 1959; OD; Japan, Recent
Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Salisbury & Edwards (1962: 73).

TAMAYOINI Tillier, 1980 [November]
Reference: *Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle* [Paris], ser. A, 118: 93
Type genus: *Tamayoa* H. B. Baker, 1925; type species: *Tamayoa venezuelensis* H. B. Baker, 1925; OD; Venezuela, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Hausdorf (2003: 179).

TANGANYICIINAE Bandel, 1998
Reference: *Zentralblatt für Geologie und Paläontologie*, Teil 1, Heft 1–2: 277

Type genus: *Tanganyicia* Crosse, 1881; type species: *Lithoglyphus rufifilosus* E. A. Smith, 1880; OD; Lake Tanganyika, Recent.

TANGANYIKIDAE Nicolas, 1898
Reference: *Association Française pour l'Avancement des Sciences, Congrès de Paris, Compte-Rendu*, 1898(2): 519
Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. Nicolas established the family Tanganyikidae to include all the caenogastropods from Lake Tanganyika, and the name appears to have been geographically descriptive, rather than based on the genus *Tanganyicia*, which Nicolas cited alongside 24 other genera.

TANOUSIIDAE Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]
Reference: [in Starobogatov & Sitnikova] *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 21
Type genus: *Tanousia* Bourguignat [in Servain], 1881; type species: *Lymnaea zrmanjae* Brusina, 1866; SD, Kobelt (1883: 14); Balkans, Recent
Remarks: Introduced, in violation of Art. 40.1, to replace Lithoglyphulidae, presumably on the grounds that *Tanousia* is a senior subjective synonym of *Lithoglyphulus* Schlickum & Schütt, 1971. Both names have had limited usage and priority should apply, i.e. Lithoglyphulidae is the valid name.

TANTULIDAE Rankin, 1979 [25 May]
Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 6
Type genus: *Tantulum* Rankin, 1979; type species: *Tantulum elegans* Rankin, 1979; OD; Lesser Antilles, Recent
Remarks: -oidea, Starobogatov (1983: 31).

TANYCHLAMYDINAE H. B. Baker, 1928 [16 May]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 80: 6
Type genus: *Tanychlamys* Benson, 1834; type species: *Macrochlamys indica* Godwin-Austen, 1883; by subsequent monotypy, H. B. Baker (1941a: 210–211); India, Recent.

TAPHIINAE Harry & Hubendick, 1964
Reference: *Göteborgs Kungliga Vetenskaps och Vitterhets-Samhälles Handlingar*, ser. 6, B, 9(5): 41
Type genus: *Taphius* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855; type species: *Planorbis andecolus* d'Orbigny, 1835; M; Lake Titicaca, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Harry (1962: 34). "*Taphius* Rafinesque, 1815" [Crustacea] is not an available name (no description or indication) and thus does not preoccupy *Taphius* H. Adams & A. Adams. Opinion 735 (1965: 94) has ruled that *Biomphalaria* is to be given precedence over *Taphius* when they are considered synonyms.

TARANINAE Casey, 1904 [19 May]

Reference: *Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis*, 14: 126, 168

Type genus: *Taranis* Jeffreys, 1870; type species: *Trophon moerchii* Malm, 1861; OD; Sweden, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Taranini, as "tribe" of Pleurotomidae, immediately below family rank.

TARANTECONIDAE Tucker & Tenorio, 2009 [November]

Reference: *Systematic classification of Recent and fossil conoidean gastropods*: 158

Type genus: *Taranteconus* Azuma, 1972; type species: *Taranteconus chiangi* Azuma, 1972; OD; South China Sea, Recent.

TARINGINAE Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 871

Type genus: *Taringa* Er. Marcus, 1955; type species: *Taringa telopia* Er. Marcus, 1955; OD; Brazil, Recent.

TATEINAE Thiele, 1925 [1 November]

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(1): 80

Type genus: *Tatea* Tenison-Woods, 1879; type species: *Bythinia huonensis* Tenison-Woods, 1876; M; Tasmania, Australia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Iredale & McMichael (1962: 43); -oidea, loganzen & Starobogatov (1982: 10).

TAURASIINAE Sacco, 1904 [31 August]

Reference: *I Molluschi dei terreni terziarii del Piemonte e della Liguria*, Parte 30: 74

Type genus: *Taurasia* Bellardi, 1882; type species: *Purpura subfusiformis* d'Orbigny, 1852 [a nom. nov. pro *Purpura fusiformis* Michelotti, 1847, non Röding, 1798]; SD, Cossmann (1901b: 143); Italy, Miocene

Remarks: Original spelling Taurasinae. Introduced as a substitute name for Purpurellinae, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym.

TEBENNOPHORINAE Morse, 1864 [17 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Portland Society of Natural History*, 1(1): 5, 7

Type genus: *Tebennophorus* A. Binney, 1842; type species: *Limax caroliniensis* Bosc, 1819; M; South Carolina, USA, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Crosse & P. Fischer (in P. Fischer & Crosse, 1872 [in 1872–1891]: 183).

TECTARIINAE Rosewater, 1972 [15 January]

Reference: *Indo-Pacific Mollusca*, 2(12): 510

Type genus: *Tectarius* Valenciennes, 1833; type species: *Tectarius coronatus* Valenciennes, 1833; M; Mexico [Pacific], Recent.

TECTURIDAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 158

Type genus: *Tectura* Gray, 1847; type species: *Patella parva* da Costa, 1778; OD; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 6); -inae, O. Anistratenko (2000a: 37).

TEGULINAE Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971 [27 September]

Reference: *The sea shells of Sagami Bay*: 57 [Japanese text], 38 [English text]

Type genus: *Tegula* Lesson, 1832; type species: *Tegula elegans* Lesson, 1832; M; East Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -ini, McLean (1982: 11); -idae, Williams (2012: 588).

TEINOSTOMATINAE Cossmann, 1917 [December]

Reference: [in Cossmann & Peyrot] *Conchologie néogénique de l'Aquitaine*, 3(1): 210

Type genus: *Teinostoma* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: *Teinostoma politum* A. Adams, 1853; SD, Cossmann (1918: 83); Philippines, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Tinostomatinae, based on *Tinostoma* P. Fischer, 1885, an unjustified emendation of *Teinostoma*.

TEKOULININAE Solem, 1972 [August]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 40(2): 97

Type genus: *Tekoulina* Solem, 1972; type species: *Tekoulina pricei* Solem, 1972; OD; Cook Is, Recent.

TELEOPHALLA Pilsbry, 1893 [14 February]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 44: 390, 396
Remarks: Established as a "Group" above genus, including the genera *Sagda* and *Cysticopsis*, and "perhaps" *Pararhytida*. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus). See Teleophallogona.

TELEOPHALLOGONA Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]
Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 2, 9(33a): xxxii, xxxv
Remarks: Emendation of Teleophalla. Treated as a "tribe", immediately below family [Helicidae], the author having "purposely abstained from assigning subfamily rank to the natural tribes of Helices", but Sagdinae given as an alternative name. Treated as subfamily by J. W. Taylor (1914: 199). Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

TELESCOPIIDAE Allan, 1950
Reference: *Australian shells*: 86
Type genus: *Telescopium* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Telescopium indicator* Montfort, 1810 [substitute name for *Trochus telescopium* Linnaeus, 1758]; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Bandel (2006: 84).

TEMNOCINCLINAE McLean, 1989 [14 August]
Reference: *Contributions in Science, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County*, 407: 5
Type genus: *Temnocinclis* McLean, 1989; type species: *Temnocinclis euripes* McLean, 1989; OD; North-East Pacific, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Geiger & Thacker (2005: 50). Sutilizoninae given precedence over Temnocinclininae by First Reviser's choice by Warén & Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 168).

TEMNODISCINAE Horný, 1963 [3 March]
Reference: *Sbornik Geologických Ved*, ser. Paleontologie, 2: 87
Type genus: *Temnodiscus* Koken, 1896; type species: *Cyrtolites lamellifer* Lindström, 1884; SD, Reed (1920: 47, 48); Sweden, Silurian
Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Horný (1962: 473). -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 207).

TEMNOTROPIDAE Cox, 1960 [about 15 August]
Reference: [in Moore, ed.] *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*, Mollusca 1: 219

Type genus: *Temnotropis* Laube, 1868; type species: *Sigaretus carinatus* Münster, 1841; M; Italy, Triassic.

TENAGODIDAE Gill, 1871 [February]
Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 8

Type genus: *Tenagodus* Guettard, 1770; type species: *Serpula anguina* Linnaeus, 1758; SD under Art. 70.3, Bieler & Petit (2011: 73); Indo-Pacific, Recent
Remarks: Established again as new by Matalasta (1974: 200). Gill did not give reasons for the establishment of the name Tenagodidae, but it is likely that he introduced it to replace Siliquariidae Anton, 1838, because *Tenagodus* is a senior synonym of *Siliquaria* Bruguière, 1789. However, Tenagodidae has not won general acceptance over Siliquariidae, and Art. 40.2 does not apply. The priority of Siliquariidae over Tenagodidae is discussed by Bieler (1992: 15).

TENTACULATA Latreille, 1824 [November]
Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: 327, and table between pp. 334–335
Remarks: Original spelling "Tentaculés" (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 176). Established as a family of the order Tectibranchia, containing the genera *Phyllirhoe*, *Notarchus*, *Aplysia*, *Dolabella*, and *Bullina*. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

TREBELLINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [January]
Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 262
Type genus: *Terebellum* Lamarck, 1798; type species: *Bulla terebellum* Linnaeus, 1767; by subsequent tautonymy, Röding (1798: 135); Indo-Pacific, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Sacco (1893: 64). Homonym of Terebellidae Grube, 1850, based on *Terebella* Linné, 1767 [Polychaeta]; see Seraphsinae.

TREBRELLIDAE Delpy, 1941 [February]
Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Géologique de France*, new ser., 19(3–4), Mémoire 43: 58
Type genus: *Terebrella* Andreae, 1887; type species: *Cerithium guerrei* Hébert & Eudes-Deslongchamps, 1860; SD, Cossmann (1906: 47); France, Jurassic
Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Terebrella* Maltzan, 1886.

TEREBRIDAE Mörch, 1852 [after July]

Reference: *Catalogus conchyliorum quae reliquit D. Alphonso d'Aguirra et Gadea Comes de Yoldi*, (1): 74

Type genus: *Terebra* Bruguière, 1789; type species: *Buccinum subulatum* Linnaeus, 1758; by subsequent monotypy, Lamarck (1799: 71); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Terebrina. -inae, H. Adams & A. Adams (1853 [in 1853–1858]: 224); -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7).

TERETROPOMATINAE Rochebrune, 1881 [after 28 May]

Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Philomathique de Paris*, ser. 7, 5: 110

Type genus: *Teretropoma* Rochebrune, 1881; type species: *Teretropoma perrieri* Rochebrune, 1881; M; Senegal, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Teretropomidae. Established as subfamily of "Cyclostomaceae" despite suffix -idae.

TERGIPEDINAE Bergh, 1889

Reference: [in Carus] *Prodromus faunae mediterraneae*, 2: 209

Type genus: *Tergipes* Cuvier, 1805; type species: *Limax tergipes* Forskål, 1775; by absolute tautonymy; Denmark, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (vernacular, and not generally dated from that first publication) by Vayssière (1888: 93 [as "Tergipidés"]). -idae, Bergh (1896: 389); -oidea [as -acea], Abbott (1974: 374). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 773 (1966: 85).

TERRESTRIBYTHINELLIDAE Sitnikova, Starobogatov & V. V. Anistratenko, 1992 [after 17 June]

Reference: *Vestnik Zoologii*, 6: 10

Type genus: *Terrestribythinella* Sitnikova, Starobogatov & V. V. Anistratenko, 1992; type species: *Terrestribythinella baidashnikovii* Sitnikova, Starobogatov & V. V. Anistratenko, 1992; OD; Ukraine, Recent.

TESTACELLINAE Gray, 1840 [between March and June]

Reference: [A new edition of] *A manual of the land and fresh-water shells of the British Isles* by W. Turton: 109

Type genus: *Testacella* Lamarck, 1801; type species: *Testacella haliotidea* Draparnaud, 1801; by subsequent monotypy, Draparnaud (1801: 99); France, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Testacellina. -idae, Forbes & Hanley (1852 [in 1850–1853]: 26); -oidea, H. B. Baker (1956a: 135). Testacellidae [Carpenter, 1861: 227] is an incorrect subsequent spelling.

TETHYDINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 141

Type genus: *Tethys* Linnaeus, 1767; type species: *Tethys fimbria* Linnaeus, 1767; as ruled by Opinion 200 (1954: 241); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Tethydia. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1182 (1981: 174), which also ruled that the name should be corrected to Tethyidae. -idae [as Tethyadae], Gray (1857: 219).

TETHYMELIBIDAE Bergh, 1890 [May]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Thiere*, 5: 44

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

TETRACEA Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 142

Remarks: Established as a subfamily of the family Aplysiidae, including the genera *Laplysia*, *Sympterus*, and *Dolabella*. Established perhaps independently by Blainville (1816a: 52) as family "les Tétracères" (vernacular) [latinized as Tetracerata by Blainville (1825: 484), including the genera *Glaucus*, *Laniogerus*, *Tergipes*, *Cavolina*, and *Eolida*]. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

TETRASPIDIDAE Hagenmüller, 1885 [December]

Reference: *Bulletins de la Société Malacologique de France*, 2: 303

Type genus: *Tetraspis* Hagenmüller, 1885; type species: *Tetraspis letourneuxi* Hagenmüller, 1885; M; Balkans, Recent.

TETRENTODONTINAE Bartsch, 1943 [25 February]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 56: 31

Type genus: *Tetrentodon* Pilsbry, 1903; type species: *Cylindrella plicata* Poey, 1856; SD, Pilsbry (1903 [in 1902–1903]: 267); Cuba, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Tetrentodoninae. Name only, no diagnosis. Short diagnosis, but

name not treated as valid, by Zilch (1960 [in 1959–1960]: 539). Diagnosed and declared again nov. subfam. by Jaume & de la Torre (1976: 5).

TEXTILIINAE da Motta, 1995 [after May]

Reference: *World shells*, 13: 23

Type genus: *Textilia* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Conus bullatus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Cotton (1945: 261); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Textiliinae. Da Motta designated “*Cylindrus* [sic! = *Cylinder*] Montfort, 1810”, as the type genus of the new subfamily, with *Textilia* being implicitly treated as a synonym. This is in violation of Art. 11.7.1.1 stating that a family-group name must be based on a generic name then used as valid in the new family-group taxon, and Textiliinae is thus not an available name.

THAANUMELLINAE Clench, 1946 [12 June]

Reference: *Occasional Papers of Bernice P. Bishop Museum*, 18(13): 199

Type genus: *Thaanumella* Clench, 1946; type species: *Diadema carolinarum* Möllendorff, 1897; OD; Caroline Is, Recent.

THAIDIDAE Jousseume, 1888

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France*, 1: 179

Type genus: *Thais* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex fucus* Gmelin, 1791; SD, Iredale (1915c: 472) [*M. fucus* cited by Röding in synonymy of *Thais lena* Röding, 1798]; West Africa, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Thaisidae. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 886 (1969: 128), but attributed in error to Suter (1913: 420). Opinion 886 also ruled that the name Purpuridae is not to be given precedence over Thaididae. Senior homonym of Thaidinae Kirby, 1896, invalid because it is based on *Thais* Fabricius, 1807 [Lepidoptera], a junior homonym of *Thais* Röding, 1798. -inae, Sabelli et al. (1990: 39, 204). See also Nucellidae.

THALASSOCYONIDAE F. Riedel, 1995 [before August]

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere*, 121(4): 457, 469

Type genus: *Thalassocyon* Barnard, 1960; type species: *Thalassocyon bonus* Barnard, 1960; OD; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Thalassocyonidae.

THAPSIINAE C. Boettger, 1963

Reference: *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, Supplementband 26: 436

Type genus: *Thapsia* Martens, 1860; type species: *Helix troglodytes* Morelet, 1848; OD; Gabon, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

THATCHERIIDAE Powell, 1942 [15 July]

Reference: *Bulletin of the Auckland Institute and Museum*, 2: 167

Type genus: *Thatcheria* Angas, 1877; type species: *Thatcheria mirabilis* Angas, 1877; M; Japan, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Charig (1963: 291).

THEBINI Wenz, 1923 [27 April]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus, I*, Pars 18: 381

Type genus: *Theba* Risso, 1826; type species: *Helix pisana* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Gray (1847b: 173) [Opinion 431 (1956: 347); Opinion 2135]; Italy, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (tribe) Thebea. Wenz treated *Helix cartusiana* Müller as the type species of *Theba*, but Lindholm (1927a: 119) showed *Helix pisana* O. F. Müller, 1774, to be an earlier type designation. This changed the concept of *Theba* and, as a consequence, Wenz (1930 [in 1923–1930]: 3027) substituted Thebini with Monachini (see Monachaini). -inae, Germain (1928: 268), is based on the concept of *Theba* with *Helix cartusiana* as type species. Placed by Opinion 2135 (2006: 57) on the Official List.

THECOSOMATA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 271

Remarks: Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus. See higher category list.

THEODOXINAE Bandel, 2001

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 85: 70

Type genus: *Theodoxus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Theodoxus lutetianus* Montfort, 1810 [substitute name for *Nerita fluviatilis* Linnaeus, 1758]; OD; Europe, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 171).

THERASIINAE Schileyko, 2001 [June]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 7: 1012

Type genus: *Therasia* Hutton, 1883; type species: *Therasia thaisa* Hutton, 1883; SD, Pilsbry (1893 [in 1893–1895]: 15); New Zealand, Recent.

THEBSITEIDAE Savornin, 1915 [21 April]

Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Géologique de France*, ser. 4, 14: 313

Type genus: *Thersitea* Coquand, 1862; type species: *Thersitea gracilis* Coquand, 1862; SD, Cossmann (1901b: 21); Algeria, Eocene.

THIARINAE Gill, 1871 [February] (1823)

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 8

Type genus: *Thiara* Röding, 1798; type species: *Helix amarula* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Herrmannsen (1849 [in 1846–1852]: 576); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Tiarinae. Not made available by Troschel (1857 [in 1856–1891]: 112 [as Thiarae; a plural not equivalent to a family-group name]). Although Gill treated Melaniinae and Thiarinae as two subfamilies of Melaniidae, *Thiara* and *Melania* Lamarck, 1799, are objective synonyms; Thiaridae is in prevailing usage, and is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Melaniidae. -idae, Suter (1913: 235); -ini [as -eae], Wenz (1939 [in 1938–1944]: 712).

THLIPTODONTIDAE Kwietniewski, 1902 [December] (8 Dec. 1902)

Reference: *Atti della Società Veneto-Trentina di Scienze Naturali Residente in Padova*, ser. 2, 4(2): 54

Type genus: *Thliptodon* Boas, 1886; type species: *Thliptodon gegenbauri* Boas, 1886; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Thliptodonidae. Publication dated December 1902, to be taken as 31 December 1902, and effectively probably later. *Thliptodon* and *Pteroceanis* are synonyms, and Pteroceanidae Meisenheimer, 1902 [8 December] is a senior synonym; however, Thliptodontidae is maintained under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Pteroceanidae. -inae, Pruvot-Fol (1926: 20).

THORUNNINAE Odhner, 1926

Reference: *Further zoological results of the Swedish Antarctic Expedition 1901–1903*, 2(1): 53

Type genus: *Thorunna* Bergh, 1878; type species: *Thorunna furtiva* Bergh, 1878; M; Philippines, Recent.

THYCINAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 246

Type genus: *Thyca* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854; type species: *Pileopsis astericola* A. Adams & Reeve, 1850; SD, Wenz (1940 [in 1938–1944]: 898); Philippines, Recent
Remarks: -idae, Vaught (1989: 42).

THYROPHORELLIDAE Girard, 1895 [December]

Reference: *Jornal de Sciencias Mathematicas, Physicas e Naturaes* [Lisboa], ser. 2, 4: 31

Type genus: *Thyrophorella* Greef, 1882; type species: *Thyrophorella thomensis* Greef, 1882; M; São Tomé, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Schileyko (1979a: 57); -inae, Bouchet, herein.

THYSANODONTINAE B. A. Marshall, 1988 [14 June]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 54(2): 215

Type genus: *Thysanodonta* B. A. Marshall, 1988; type species: *Thysanodonta aucklandica* B. A. Marshall, 1988; OD; New Zealand, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 74).

THYSANOPHORINAE Pilsbry, 1926 [5 August]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 78: 107

Type genus: *Thysanophora* Strebel & Pfeffer, 1879; type species: *Helix impura* L. Pfeiffer, 1866; SD, Tryon (1887b: 16); Mexico, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Franc (1968b: 589).

THYSANOTINAE Godwin-Austen, 1907 [April]

Reference: *Land and freshwater Mollusca of India*, 2(10): 188

Type genus: *Thysanota* Martens, 1860; type species: *Helix guerini* L. Pfeiffer, 1842; M; India, Recent.

TIARACERITHIINAE Bouniol, 1981 [June]

Reference: *Bulletin d'Information des Géologues du Bassin de Paris*, 18(2): 26

Type genus: *Tiaracerithium* Sacco, 1895; type species: *Cerithium pseudotiarella* d'Orbigny, 1852 [an unnecessary nom. nov. pro *Cerithium thiarella* Grateloup, 1832]; OD; France, Miocene.

TIBERIINAE Saurin, 1958

Reference: *Annales de la Faculté des Sciences de Saïgon*, (1958): 64

Type genus: *Tiberia* Jeffreys, 1884; type species: *Pyramidella minuscula* Monterosato, 1880; SD, herein; Mediterranean, Recent
 Remarks: -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 171). Jeffreys (1884) included in *Tiberia* a single species, for which he used the name *Syrnola nitidula* A. Adams, 1860 (type locality: Japan), but applied it to specimens from Europe later named *Pyramidella minuscula* Monterosato, 1880, which he cited as a synonym. Under Art. 70.3, *Pyramidella minuscula* Monterosato, 1880, is here fixed as the type species of *Tiberia*.

TIBIIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 211

Type genus: *Tibia* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex fusus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Dall (1906b: 295) [*Strombus fusus* cited by Röding in synonymy of *Tibia indiarum* Röding, 1798]; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Introduced, in violation of Art. 40.1, as a replacement name for Rostellariidae Gabb, 1868, based on *Rostellaria* Lamarck, 1799, a junior synonym of *Tibia*. Both Tibiidae and Rostellariidae have had limited usage, and Rostellariidae is the valid name under the Principle of Priority.

TINOSTOMATINAE. See Teinostomatinae.

TIPHOBIIDAE Bourguignat, 1886 [July]

Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Malacologique de France*, 3: 143

Type genus: *Tiphobia* E. A. Smith, 1880; type species: *Tiphobia horei* E. A. Smith, 1880; M; Lake Tanganyika, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Tiphobidae. Typhobiidae [used by J. E. S. Moore, 1898: 202] is an incorrect subsequent spelling based on *Typhobia*, an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Tiphobia*. -inae, Morrison (1954: 373); again declared new by Bandel (1998: 262). -ini, Bouchet & Strong (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 172).

TITISCANIIDAE Bergh, 1890 [17 June]

Reference: *Morphologisches Jahrbuch*, 16: 1

Type genus: *Titiscania* Bergh, 1890; type species: *Titiscania limacina* Bergh, 1890; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling "Die Titiscanien" (vernacular). First latinized by Thiele (1891 [in 1891–1893]: 264) and generally attributed to Bergh (1890). -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 209).

TJAERNOEIIDAE Warén, 1991 [7 July]

Reference: *Sarsia*, 76(1–2): 88

Type genus: *Tjaernoëia* Warén & Bouchet, 1988; type species: *Fossarus monterosati* Grillo, 1877; OD; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Tjaernoëidae.

TMETONEMINAE Bandel, 2002 [October]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut, Universität Hamburg*, 86: 161

Type genus: *Tmetonema* Longstaff, 1912; type species: *Tmetonema subsulcatum* Longstaff, 1912; OD; British Isles, Carboniferous.

TOFANELLIDAE Bandel, 1995 [November]

Reference: *Scripta Geologica*, 111: 21, 39

Type genus: *Tofanella* Bandel, 1995; type species: *Turritella decussata* Münster, 1841; OD; Italy, Triassic

Remarks: Not made available (type genus then not an available name) by Bandel (1994b: 147). -inae, Gründel (1998: 3).

TOLEDONIINAE Warén, 1989 [17 March]

Reference: *Sarsia*, 74(1): 20

Type genus: *Toledonia* Dall, 1902; type species: *Toledonia perplexa* Dall, 1902; OD; Straits of Magellan, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Toledoninae. -idae, Kantor & Sysoev (2005: 169).

TOMICHIINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 51, 63

Type genus: *Tomichia* Benson, 1851; type species: *Truncatella ventricosa* G. B. Sowerby I, 1842; M; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis. Diagnosed by Wenz (1939 [in 1938–1944]: 582).

TOMOGERIDAE Jousseau, 1877

Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France*, 2: 311

Type genus: *Tomogeres* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Helix ringens* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Brazil, Recent.

TONNIDAE Suter, 1913 [December] (1825)

Reference: *Manual of the New Zealand Mollusca*: 313

Type genus: *Tonna* Brünnich, 1772; type species: *Buccinum galea* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Suter (1913: 314); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Suter placed *Dolium* Lamarck, 1801, in synonymy of *Tonna*. Although he did not explicitly said that he introduced Tonnidae

to replace Doliidae, Tonnidae is in prevailing usage and it is conserved under Art. 40.2 with the precedence of Doliidae. -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 47, 65); -inae, F. Riedel (1995b: 99). Wenz (1941 [in 1938–1944]: 1045) acted as First Reviser and gave Tonnidae precedence over Cassidae.

TORIMORPHIDAE Kerber, 1988

Reference: *Palaeontographica*, Abt. A, 202(5–6): 173

Remarks: Established as a “Gruppe” including the genera *Roazanoviella*, *Maikhanella* and others. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

TORINIIDAE Troschel, 1875

Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 2(4): 158

Type genus: *Torinia* Gray, 1842; type species: *Trochus cylindraceus* Dillwyn, 1817; by subsequent monotypy, Gray (1847b: 151); Atlantic Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Toriniacea. -inae, Tryon (1887a: 4). Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 2185 (2007: 263).

TORNATELLAEINAE Cossmann, 1895 [February]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 1: 43

Type genus: *Tornatellaea* Conrad, 1860; type species: *Tornatellaea bella* Conrad, 1860; M; Alabama, USA, Eocene

Remarks: Original spelling Tornatellinae. Again declared new by Bandel & Dockery (2016: 86).

TORNATELLARIINI Cooke & Kondo, 1961 [15 February]

Reference: *Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin*, 221: 262

Type genus: *Tornatellaria* Pilsbry, 1910; type species: *Tornatellina newcombi* L. Pfeiffer, 1857; OD; Hawaii, Recent.

TORNATELLIDAE J. Fleming, 1828 [March]

Reference: *A history of British animals*: 328, 336

Type genus: *Tornatella* Lamarck, 1816; type species: *Buccinum flammeum* Bruguière, 1789; SD, Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 250); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Tornatelladae. -inae, Tryon (1883: 355). Under Art. 23.9 of the

Code, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 172) declared Tornatellidae a *nomen oblitum* and Acteonidae d'Orbigny, 1842, a *nomen protectum*.

TORNATELLIDINAE Cooke & Kondo, 1961 [15 February]

Reference: *Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin*, 221: 242

Type genus: *Tornatellides* Pilsbry, 1910; type species: *Tornatellina simplex* Pease, 1865; OD; Central Pacific archipelagoes, Recent
Remarks: -ini, same reference.

TORNATELLINIDAE Sykes, 1900 [19 May]

Reference: *Mollusca. Fauna Hawaiiensis*, 2(4): 380

Type genus: *Tornatellina* L. Pfeiffer, 1842; type species: *Tornatellina clausa* L. Pfeiffer, 1842; SD, Gray (1847b: 175); Polynesia, Recent
Remarks: -inae, Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 133); -ini, Cooke & Kondo (1961: 50, 217, 233). See Strobilidae Zilch, 1959.

TORNATELLINOPTINI Cooke & Kondo, 1961 [15 February]

Reference: *Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin*, 221: 162

Type genus: *Tornatellinops* Pilsbry & Cooke, 1915; type species: *Tornatellina novoseelandica* L. Pfeiffer, 1852; OD; New Zealand, Recent.

TORNATINIDAE P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 555

Type genus: *Tornatina* A. Adams, 1850; type species: *Bulla voluta* Quoy & Gaimard, 1833; SD, Cossmann (1895a: 81); Guam, Recent.

TORNIDAE Sacco, 1896 [30 September] (1884)

Reference: *I Molluschi dei terreni terziarii del Piemonte e della Liguria*, Parte 21: 55

Type genus: *Tornus* Turton [in Turton & Kingston], 1830; type species: *Helix subcarinata* Montagu, 1803; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a substitute name for Adeorbidae, because *Adeorbis* S. V. Wood, 1842, is a junior objective synonym of *Tornus*. This synonymy has not always been recognized, and both Tornidae and Adeorbidae have remained in use. Tornidae is here conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Adeorbidae. -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7); -inae, Warén (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 173).

TOXOGLOSSA Troschel, 1848

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, ed. 3: 547

Remarks: Taxon containing the families Conidae and Pleurotomidae, established as a "Gruppe" of unspecified rank. Treated by Dall (1890: 24) as a superfamily, and by Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 92) as a "Sippe" [= superfamily]. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

TRACHEOPULMONATA Plate, 1898

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Anatomie und Ontogenie der Thiere*, 11: 272

Remarks: Established as unranked taxon above family. Treated by Thiele (1926: 138) as a "Sippe" [= superfamily]. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

TRACHOECIDAE Bandel, 1994 [September]

Reference: *Palaeontographica*, (A)233: 147

Type genus: *Trachoeceus* Kittl, 1894; type species: *Trachoeceus gemmellaroi* Kittl, 1894; M; Italy, Triassic.

TRACHYCYSTIDAE Schileyko, 1986

Reference: *Sbornik Trudov Zoologicheskogo Muzeia*, 24: 195

Type genus: *Trachycystis* Pilsbry, 1893; type species: *Helix bisculpta* Benson, 1851; by typification of replaced name [*Pella* Martens, 1860]; South Africa, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, *ibid.*

TRACHYNERITARIINAE Bandel, 2007 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 82(3): 270

Type genus: *Trachyneritaria* Bandel, 2007; type species: *Trachynerita nodifera* Kittl, 1894; OD; Italy, Triassic.

TRACHYSMATIDAE Thiele, 1925 [1 November]

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(1): 79

Type genus: *Trachysma* G. O. Sars, 1878; type species: *Cyclostoma delicatum* Philippi, 1844; SD, herein; Italy, Pleistocene

Remarks: -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 211). Sars fixed *Cyclostoma delicatum* Philippi, 1844 [now *Torellia delicata* (Capulidae)], as the type species of *Trachysma* by monotypy. Thiele (1910: 197) considered that Sars had misidentified *Cyclostoma delicatum*; he renamed the species described by

Sars *Trachysma sarsianum*, and considered the latter the type species of *Trachysma*, which he used in the sense of *Rugulina*. Before the 4th edition of the *Code*, selection of a misidentified species as type a genus required a decision of the Commission, and acceptance by Warén (1980: 12) of Thiele's type species designation was invalid. Based on his examination of Sars' material, Warén (1991: 71–73) later rejected Thiele's considerations, and treated *Trachysma* as a synonym of *Torellia* and *T. sarsianum* a synonym of *Torellia delicata*. To maintain this now accepted application of the names Trachysmatidae and Pendromidae, *Cyclostoma delicatum* Philippi, 1844, is here fixed under Art. 70.3 as type species of *Trachysma* G. O. Sars, 1878.

TRACHYSPIRIDAE Nützel, Frýda, Yancey & Anderson, 2007 [30 September]

Reference: *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, 81(3): 220

Type genus: *Trachyspira* Gemmellaro, 1889; type species: *Trachyspira delphinuloides* Gemmellaro, 1890; SD, Cossmann (1916: 14); Italy, Permian.

TRAJANELLIDAE Pchelintsev, 1951

Reference: *Sbornik Trudov Instituta Geologii i Mineralogii Akademii Nauk Gruzinskoi SSR*, (1951): 270

Type genus: *Trajanella* Popovici-Hatzeg, 1899; type species: *Eulima amphora* d'Orbigny, 1842; OD; France, Cretaceous

Remarks: Again declared nov. by Pchelintsev (1953: 46). -inae, Hayami & Kase (1977: 44).

TRANSOVULINI Fehse, 2001 [December]

Reference: *Acta Conchylorum*, 5: 37

Type genus: *Transovula* de Gregorio, 1880; type species: *Ovula schefferi* de Gregorio, 1880; SD, Cossmann (1903: 180); Italy, Eocene

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

TREMANOTIDAE Naef, 1911

Reference: *Ergebnisse und Fortschritte der Zoologie*, 3(2): 157

Type genus: *Tremanotus* Hall, 1865; type species: *Porcellia alpheus* Hall, 1865; M; New York, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: Original spelling Trematonotidae, based on *Tremanotus* P. Fischer, 1885, an unjustified emendation of *Tremanotus*. -inae [declared new], Peel (1972: 419).

TRENELLIDAE Parkhaev, 2001

Reference: *Transactions of the Paleontological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences*, 282: 166

Type genus: *Trenella* Parkhaev, 2001; type species: *Trenella bifrons* Parkhaev, 2001; OD; South Australia, Cambrian

Remarks: Again declared new by Parkhaev (2002: 35 [Russian edition], 33 [English edition]).

TRIANGULARIINAE Vostokova, 1960 [after 29 June]

Reference: [in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, eds.] *Osnovy Paleontologii, Molliuski, Briukhonomie*: 66, 73

Type genus: *Triangularia* Frech, 1894; type species: *Triangularia paradoxa* Frech, 1894; M; Austria, Devonian.

TRICHIINAE Ložek, 1956

Reference: *Klic Československých Mekkysů*: 200

Type genus: *Trichia* Hartmann, 1840; type species: *Helix hispida* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Herrmannsen (1849 [in 1846–1852]: 587); Sweden, Recent

Remarks: Name only, no diagnosis, but satisfying Art. 13.2.1. First diagnosed by Schileyko (1970: 1307). -ini, H. Nordsieck (1993b: 5). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Trichia* de Haan, 1839, type genus of Trichiidae de Haan, 1839 [Crustacea], and junior objective synonym of Trochulinae; name placed on the Official Index by Opinion 2079 (2004: 178).

TRICHODISCININAE H. Nordsieck, 1987 [15 October]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 118(1–3): 21

Type genus: *Trichodiscina* Martens, 1892; type species: *Helix coactiliata* Deshayes, 1838; by typification of replaced name [*Trichodiscus* Strebel, 1880]; Central America, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Schileyko (1991: 217).

TRICHOTROPIDAE Gray, 1850 [August]

Reference: *Figures of molluscous animals*, 4: 72

Type genus: *Trichotropis* Broderip & G. B. Sowerby I, 1829; type species: *Turbo bicarinatus* G. B. Sowerby I, 1825; SD, Cossmann (1906: 189); Arctic seas, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1929 [in 1929–1935]: 243). See also Lippistidae.

TRICLIDAE Winckworth, 1932 [June]

Reference: *Journal of Conchology*, 19(7): 232

Type genus: *Tricla* Philipsson, 1788; type species: *Tricla gioeni* Philipsson, 1788; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus placed on Official Index by Opinion 287 (1954: 51).

TRICOLIIDAE Woodring, 1928 [28 November]

Reference: *Carnegie Institution of Washington*, Publication 385: 418

Type genus: *Tricolia* Risso, 1826; type species: *Turbo pullus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Gray (1847b: 144); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Robertson (1958: 256).

TRICOLNATICOPSIDAE Bandel, 2007 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 82(3): 248

Type genus: *Tricolnaticopsis* Bandel, 2007; type species: *Turbo striatulus* Münster, 1841; OD; Italy, Triassic.

TRICULINAE Annandale, 1924

Reference: *American Journal of Hygiene, Monographic Series*, 3: 276

Type genus: *Tricula* Benson, 1843; type species: *Tricula montana* Benson, 1843; M; India, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Davis (1979: 21); -idae, loganzen & Starobogatov (1982: 1141, 1145 [in Russian], 1147 [in English]).

TRIFORIDAE. See Triphoridae.**TRIGONOCHLAMYDINAE** Hesse, 1882 [before August]

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 9: 32

Type genus: *Trigonochlamys* O. Boettger, 1881; type species: *Trigonochlamys imitatrix* O. Boettger, 1881; M; Caucasus, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Trigono-chlamydina. -idae, H. B. Baker (1963: 239); -oidea, Schileyko (1979a: 58).

TRIGONOSTOMATINAE Cossmann, 1899 [April]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 3: 5

Type genus: *Trigonostoma* Blainville, 1825; type species: *Delphinula trigonostoma* Lamarck, 1822; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Trigonostominae.

TRIMUSCULIDAE J. Q. Burch, 1945 [May] (1840)

Reference: *Minutes of the Conchological Club of Southern California*, 48: 14

Type genus: *Trimusculus* C. T. Schmidt, 1818; type species: *Patella mammillaris* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Rehder (1940: 68); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a substitute name for Gadiniidae, based on *Gadina* Gray, 1824, considered by Burch to be a synonym of *Trimusculus*. Trimusculidae is in prevailing usage; it is conserved under Art. 40.2 and takes the precedence of the replaced name. -inae, Harbeck (1996: 28); -oidea, Higo et al. (1999: 406).

TRINCHESIIDAE F. Nordsieck, 1972 [October]

Reference: *Die europäischen Meeresschnecken*: 80

Type genus: *Trinchesia* Ihering, 1879; type species: *Doris caerulea* Montagu, 1804; SD, Pruvot-Fol (1954: 380); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Introduced, in violation of Art. 40.1, as a substitute name for Cratenuidae, based on *Cratena*, erroneously considered by Nordsieck to be invalid.

TRIODOPSINAE Pilsbry, 1940 [1 August]

Reference: *Land Mollusca of North America (north of Mexico)*, Vol. I(2): 789

Type genus: *Triodopsis* Rafinesque, 1819; type species: *Helix tridentata* Say, 1819; by subsequent monotypy, Férussac (1821 [in 1821–1822]: 38); Kentucky, USA, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Emberton (1994: 251).

TRIOPHIDAE Odhner, 1941

Reference: *Göteborgs Kungliga Vetenskaps och Vitterhets-Samhälles Handlingar*, ser. 6, B, 1(11): 12

Type genus: *Triopa* Bergh, 1880; type species: *Triopa carpenteri* Stearns, 1873; SD, O'Donoghue (1926: 214); California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Again declared nov. and -inae, Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 861); -ini, Bouchet & Valdés (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 174).

TRIOPINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 165

Type genus: *Triopa* Johnston, 1838; type species: *Triopa nothus* Johnston, 1838; SD, Gray (1847b: 165); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Triopina. -idae, Gray (1853b: 219). Homonym of Triopidae Keilhack, 1909, based on *Triops* Schranck, 1803 [Crustacea Branchiopoda].

TRIPARTELLIDAE Gründel, 2001

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 36: 65

Type genus: *Tripartella* Gründel, 1998; type species: *Tripartella compacta* Gründel, 1998; OD; Germany, Jurassic.

TRIPHORINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 154

Type genus: *Triphora* Blainville, 1828; type species: *Triphora gemmatum* Blainville, 1828; M; Mauritius, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Triphorina, based on *Triphoris*, an incorrect subsequent spelling [by Deshayes (1830)] of *Triphora*. -idae [as Triforidae], Jousseume (1884a: 234), based on *Triforis*, an incorrect subsequent spelling [by Deshayes, 1834] of *Triphora*; -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 7).

TRIPPINAE Kay & Young, 1969 [April]

Reference: *Pacific Science*, 23(2): 189

Type genus: *Trippa* Bergh, 1877; type species: *Doriopsis ornata* Bergh, 1877; M; Philippines, Recent.

TRIPTERIDAE Gray, 1850 [9 February]

Reference: *Catalogue of the Mollusca in the collection of the British Museum*. Part II, Pteropoda: 3, 23

Type genus: *Triptera* Quoy & Gaimard, 1825; type species: *Triptera rosea* Quoy & Gaimard, 1825; M; New South Wales, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a substitute name for Cuvieriidae, because *Cuvieria* Rang, 1827, was considered a junior synonym of *Triptera*; furthermore *Cuvieria* is preoccupied. Tripteridae is a senior synonym of Cuvierininae. However, the name *Triptera* has not been used since 1887, whereas *Cuvieria/Cuvierina* has been and still is in general use. Under Art. 23.9 of the Code, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 174–175) declared Tripteridae a *nomen oblitum* and Cuvierininae a *nomen protectum*.

TRIPTEROTYPHINAE d'Attilio & Hertz, 1988 [10 November]

Reference: *The Festivus*, 20, Suppl.: 6

Type genus: *Tripterotyphis* Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932; type species: *Typhis lowei* Pilsbry, 1931; OD; Panama [Pacific], Recent.

TRIPTYCHIINAE Wenz, 1923 [5 June]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus, I*, Pars 20: 801

Type genus: *Triptychia* F. Sandberger, 1875; type species: *Clausilia antiqua* Zieten, 1832; SD, Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 801); Germany, Miocene

Remarks: H. Nordsieck (1998: 167–168) intended to act as First Reviser under Art. 24.2, and to give Triptychiidae precedence over Filholiidae Wenz, 1923. However, Filholiidae was proposed at a higher rank (family vs. subfamily), so that its precedence is determined automatically by Art. 24. -idae, H. Nordsieck (1976: 74).

TRIPTYXIDAE Pchelintsev, 1965 [after 3 February]

Reference: *Murchisoniata Mezozoia Gornogo Kryma*: 124

Type genus: *Triptyxis* Pchelintsev, 1924; type species: *Triptyxis veberi* Pchelintsev, 1924; M; Caucasus, Jurassic

Remarks: Original spelling Triptyxisidae.

TRISERIATAE Eliot, 1910

Reference: *A monograph of British nudibranchiate Mollusca*, Part 8: 75

Remarks: Established as a subfamily [of Aeolidiidae]. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

TRISSEXODONTINI H. Nordsieck, 1987 [15 October]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 118(1–3): 30

Type genus: *Trissexodon* Pilsbry, 1895; type species: *Helix constricta* Boubée, 1836; SD, Wenz (1923 [in 1923–1930]: 457); France, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Schileyko (1991: 225); -idae, Prieto et al. (1993: 73).

TRISTANIINAE Schileyko, 1999 [December]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 4: 534

Type genus: *Tristania* O. Boettger, 1878; type species: *Balea tristensis* Gray, 1825; SD, Pilsbry (1906 [in 1906–1907]: 217); Tristan da Cunha, Recent.

TRITONALIINAE Korobkov, 1955

Reference: *Spravochnik i metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po tretichnym molliuskam. Briukhonogie*: 295

Type genus: *Tritonalia* J. Fleming, 1828; type species: *Murex erinaceus* Linnaeus, 1758;

SD, Gray (1847b: 133); European seas, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a substitute name for Ocenebrinae, based on *Ocenebra* Gray, 1847, a junior objective synonym of *Tritonalia*. Often erroneously attributed to “Broderip 1839”. Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 886.

TRITONIIDAE Lamarck, 1809

Reference: *Philosophie zoologique*, 1: 320

Type genus: *Tritonia* Cuvier, 1797; type species: *Tritonia hombergii* Cuvier, 1803; SD, Opinion 668 (1963: 272); France [Atlantic], Recent

Remarks: Original spelling “Les tritonien” (vernacular); also “Les Tritonies” in Férussac (1822 [in 1821–1822]: xxviii). Latinized [as Tritoniana] by Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 222). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 668 (1963: 272). Attribution of the name Tritoniidae to Lamarck (1809) was advocated by Bouchet & Rocroi (2001: 176). -inae, H. Adams & A. Adams (1854 [in 1853–1858]: 63); -oidea, Hescheler (1900: 15; unranked but below suborder and above family).

TRITONIIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 [August]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 101

Type genus: *Tritonium* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex tritonis* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Cossmann (1903: 90); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann (1906: 2). Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Tritonium* O. F. Müller, 1776. Also homonym of Tritoniidae Lamarck, 1809, based on *Tritonia* Cuvier, 1797 [Opisthobranchia]. Objective synonym of Charoniinae.

TRITONINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 132

Type genus: *Triton* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Murex tritonis* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 886 [junior homonym of *Triton* Linnaeus, 1758]. -idae, Gray (1853a: 128). Not the same name as Tritoniidae, based on *Tritonium*. See Lampusiidae, Lotoriidae, and Nyctilochidae.

TRIVIPELLINI Schilder, 1939 [1 November]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 71(5–6): 172

Type genus: *Triviella* Jousseaume, 1884; type species: *Cypraea oniscus* Lamarck, 1811 [junior homonym of *Cypraea oniscus* Röding, 1798; renamed *Triviella porcellio* Cate, 1979]; SD, Jousseaume (1884b: 99); South Africa, Recent.

TRIVIIDAE Troschel, 1863

Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 1(5): 214

Type genus: *Trivia* Gray, 1837; type species: *Cypraea europaea* Montagu, 1808; SD, Gray (1847b: 142); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Triviacea. -inae, Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 88); -ini, Schilder (1936: 106); -oidea [as -acea], Schilder & Schilder (1971: 6, 10).

TROCHAELIDIDAE Thiele, 1928 [September]

Reference: *Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Zoologie*, 132: 85

Type genus: *Trochaclis* Thiele, 1912; type species: *Trochaclis antarctica* Thiele, 1912; M; Antarctic, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 214); -inae, Hickman & McLean (1990: 137).

TROCHACTAEONINAE Hacobjan, 1963

Reference: *Doklady Akademii Nauk Armianskoi SSR, Paleontologija*, 36(3): 183

Type genus: *Trochactaeon* Meek, 1863; type species: *Actaeonella renauxiana* d'Orbigny, 1842; OD; France, Cretaceous

Remarks: -idae, published the same year by Pchelintsev (1963: 69), priority not established.

TROCHALIIDAE Lyssenko, 1984

Reference: *Iurskie i melovyje Nerinei luga SSSR i ikh stratigraficheskoe znachenie*: 15

Type genus: *Trochalia* Sharpe, 1850; type species: *Nerinea annulata* Sharpe, 1850; SD, Cossmann (1896: 43); Portugal, Cretaceous

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis and published in a dissertation abstract, not available for nomenclatural purpose.

TROCHIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 143

Type genus: *Trochus* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Trochus maculatus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Iredale (1912: 225); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Trochinia and (subfamily) Trochidia. Subfamily mis-

spelled Trochininae by P. Fischer (1885 [in 1880–1887]: 817). -oidea [as -acea], Gill (1871: 10); -ini, Hickman & McLean (1990: 95).

TROCHITINAE Gray, 1868 [April]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, (1867[3]): 734

Type genus: *Trochita* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Trochita spiralis* Schumacher, 1817; SD, Rehder (1943: 41); West Africa, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Trochitina.

TROCHO-TURBINIDAE Koken, 1896 [30 June]

Reference: *Jahrbuch der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 46(1): 88

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. Also published by Koken (1896b: 163).

TROCHOCLISINAE Horný, 1964 [November]

Reference: *Casopis Narodního Muzea, Oddíl Přírodovedny*, 133(4): 213

Type genus: *Trochoclisa* Horný, 1964; type species: *Trochoclisa perfida* Horný, 1964; OD; Bohemia, Devonian.

TROCHOIDEINI H. Nordsieck, 1987 [15 October]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 118(1–3): 31

Type genus: *Trochoidea* T. Brown, 1827; type species: *Helix elegans* Gmelin, 1791; SD, herein; West Palearctic, Recent.

Remarks: *Trochus terrestris* Pennant, 1777 [British Isles, Recent] was the only species originally included in *Trochoidea*, and thus the type species by M. Welter-Schultes (2012: 514) noted that *Trochus terrestris* Pennant is a synonym of *Euconulus fulvus* (Müller, 1774), and thus regarded the type species of *Trochoidea* as “probably misidentified”. In the current literature, *Trochoidea* is usually understood as being based on *Helix elegans* Gmelin, 1791, and the latter is here fixed as the type species under Art. 70.3 of the Code.

TROCHODOPSIDAE Nicolas, 1898

Reference: *Association Française pour l'Avancement des Sciences, Congrès de Paris, Compte-Rendu*, 1898(2): 519

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus. Nicolas established the “series” Trochodopsidae within his family Tanganyikidae, to include gastropods from Lake Tanganyika

resembling Trochidae, and the name appears to have been descriptive.

TROCHOMORPHIDAE Möllendorff, 1890 [between June and 3 Nov]

Reference: *Bericht der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Frankfurt a.M.*, (1889–90): 210

Type genus: *Trochomorpha* Albers, 1850; type species: *Helix trochiformis* L. Pfeiffer, 1842 [junior primary homonym of *Helix trochiformis* Montagu, 1803]; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 60); Society Is, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 622).

TROCHONANININAE Connolly, 1912 [24 October]

Reference: *Annals of the South African Museum*, 11(3): 101

Type genus: *Trochonanina* Mousson, 1869; type species: *Helix mozambicensis* L. Pfeiffer, 1855; SD, Nevill (1878: 45); Mozambique, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Germain (1921: 92).

TROCHONEMATIDAE Zittel, 1895 [after February]

Reference: *Grundzüge der Paläontologie (Paläozoologie)*, Abt. I, Invertebrata: 326

Type genus: *Trochonema* Salter, 1859; type species: *Pleurotomaria umbilicata* Hall, 1847; OD; New York, USA, Ordovician

Remarks: Also declared new by Ulrich & Scofield (1897: 1043). -inae / -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 39, 44, 227).

TROCHOTOMIDAE Cox, 1960 [about 15 August] (1934)

Reference: [in Moore, ed.] *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*, Mollusca 1: 220

Type genus: *Trochotoma* Eudes-Deslongchamps, 1842; type species: *Trochotoma conuloides* Eudes-Deslongchamps, 1842; SD, Woodward (1851 [in 1851–1856]: 148); France, Jurassic

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Ditremeriinae because Cox treated *Ditremeria* as a junior synonym of *Trochotoma*. Maintained under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Ditremeriinae.

TROCHOZONITINAE Iredale, 1914 [24 June]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 11(2): 122

Type genus: *Trochozonites* Pfeffer, 1883; type species: *Trochonanina percarinata* Martens, 1876; SD, Connolly (1912: 103); Cameroon, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Schileyko (2002 [in 1998–2007]: 1242).

TROCHULINAE Lindholm, 1927 [1 March]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 59(2): 122

Type genus: *Trochulus* Chemnitz, 1786; type species: *Helix hispida* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Sweden, Recent

Remarks: Substitute name for Fruticicolinae, because Lindholm regarded *Trochulus* as a senior synonym of *Trichia*, by him included in Fruticicolinae. Senior objective synonym of Trichiinae. -ini, n.t., Bouchet & Hausdorf (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 177). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 2079 (2004: 177).

TROPHONINAE Cossmann, 1903 [December]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 5: 10

Type genus: *Trophon* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Murex magellanicus* Gmelin, 1791; OD; southern South America, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Iredale & McMichael (1962: 72).

TROPIDAUCHENIINI H. Nordsieck, 2002 [20 September]

Reference: *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde*, ser. A, 640: 5, 10

Type genus: *Tropidauchenia* Lindholm, 1924; type species: *Clausilia bavayi* Lindholm, 1924 [nom. nov. pro *Clausilia dorri* var. *cristata* Bavay & Dautzenberg, 1899]; OD; Vietnam, Recent.

TROPIDODISCINAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Tropidodiscus* Meek & Worthen, 1866; type species: *Bellerophon curvilineatus* Conrad, 1842; by typification of replaced name [*Tropidiscus* Meek, 1866]; New York, USA, Devonian

Remarks: Name only. Diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 179). -idae, Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 207); -oidea, Franke (2016: 11).

TROPIDOMPHALINI H. Nordsieck, 2017 [June]

Reference: *Pulmonata, Stylommatophora, Helicoidea: Systematics with comments*: 92

Type genus: *Tropidomphalus* Pilsbry, 1895; type species: *Helix lepidotricha* A. Braun, 1851 [an objective junior synonym of *Helix arnoldii* Thomä, 1845]; OD; Germany, Oligocene.

TRUKCHAROPINAE Solem, 1983 [7 January]
Reference: *Endodontoid land snails from Pacific Islands*, Part II: 205

Type genus: *Trukcharopa* Solem, 1983; type species: *Trukcharopa trukana* Solem, 1983; OD; Caroline Is, Recent.

TRUNCARIINAE Cossmann, 1901 [October]
Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 4: 197

Type genus: *Truncaria* A. Adams & Reeve, 1850; type species: *Buccinum filosum* A. Adams & Reeve, 1850; M; China Sea, Recent.

TRUNCATELLIDAE Gray, 1840 [16 October]
Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 117, 148

Type genus: *Truncatella* Risso, 1826; type species: *Truncatella costulata* Risso, 1826; SD, Opinion 1664 (1992: 78); France, Recent.

Remarks: -inae, Stimpson (1865b: 4, 5); -oidea, H. B. Baker (1964: 171). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 344 (1955: 317). Opinion 1664 (1992: 78) ruled that Truncatellidae is not to be given precedence over Rissoidae.

TRUNCATELLININAE Steenberg, 1925 [18 June]

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjobenhavn*, 80: 201

Type genus: *Truncatellina* Lowe, 1852; type species: *Pupa linearis* Lowe, 1852; M; Madeira, Pleistocene

Remarks: -ini, Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 503); -idae, Schileyko (1998 [in 1998–2007]: 162).

TRYBLIDIIDAE Pilsbry, 1899 [27 April]
Reference: [in Eastman] *Textbook of paleontology*, 1: 442

Type genus: *Tryblidium* Lindström, 1880; type species: *Tryblidium reticulatum* Lindström, 1880; SD, S. A. Miller (1889: 429); Sweden, Silurian

Remarks: -inae / -oidea, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 38, 43, 85, 90; 1943: 1489, 1490).

TRYONIGENTINAE Schileyko, 1991 [31 August]
Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 120(4–6): 219

Type genus: *Tryonigens* Pilsbry, 1927; type species: *Helix remondi* Tryon, 1863; M; Mexico, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Tryonigeninae.

TRYPANAXINAE Gougerot & Le Renard, 1987 [23 January]

Reference: *Cahiers des Naturalistes*, new ser., 42(3): 65

Type genus: *Trypanaxis* Cossmann, 1889; type species: *Cerithium umbilicatum* Lamarck, 1804; OD; France, Eocene

Remarks: -idae, Pacaud & Le Renard (1995: 154).

TRYPANOSTOMIA

Remarks: Cited by Ponder & Warén (1988: 294) as a family-group name “Trypanostomia Tryon, 1865”. However, Tryon (1865: 124) only used the expression “Trypanostomoid Section”.

TUBIDAE Finlay & Marwick, 1937 [20 May]

Reference: *New Zealand Geological Survey, Palaeontological Bulletin*, 15: 40, 43

Type genus: *Tuba* I. Lea, 1833; type species: *Tuba alternata* I. Lea, 1833; SD, Cossmann (1912: 13); Alabama, USA, Eocene.

TUBIFERIDAE Cossmann, 1895 [February]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 1: 42, 77

Type genus: *Tubifer* Piette, 1856; type species: *Tubifer nudus* Piette, 1856; SD, Meek (1863: 88); France, Jurassic

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Pchelintsev (1965: 4). See also Ceritellidae.

TUBINIDAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Tubina* Owen, 1859; type species: *Tubina armata* Owen, 1859; M; Bohemia, Devonian

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 245).

TUBISPIRACEA Deshayes, 1832

Reference: *Encyclopédie méthodique. Histoire naturelle des vers*, 2: table facing page 553

Remarks: Original spelling “les Tubispirés” (vernacular). Latinized by Reeve (1841: 43). Also spelled Tubispirata by Deshayes (1861 [in 1856–1865]: 279). Not available: not based on a genus.

TUBISPIRANTIA Duméril, 1805 [15 November]
Reference: *Zoologie analytique*: 160

Remarks: Given as the Latin equivalent of “Siphonobranches” (vernacular); see also Siphonobranchia. Taxon including the genera *Turbinella*, *Pleurotoma*, *Cerithium*, *Murex*, *Buccinum*, *Conus*, *Purpura*, *Columbella*, *Oliva*, *Nassa*, *Cypraea*, *Terebra*, and *Voluta*. Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

TUBUAIINI Cooke & Kondo, 1961 [15 February]

Reference: *Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin*, 221: 131

Type genus: *Tubuaia* Cooke & Kondo, 1961; type species: *Tornatellina perplexa* Garrett, 1879; OD; Austral Is, Recent.

TUBULIBRANCHIA Burmeister, 1837

Reference: *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte*, 2: 495

Remarks: Established by Cuvier (1830: 108) as an order and suborder “les Tubulibranches”. Treated by Burmeister and by de Stefani & Pantanelli (1879: 144 [as Tubulibranchidae]) as a family-group name and not available as such: not based on a genus.

TUDICLINAE Cossmann, 1901 [October]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 4: 60

Type genus: *Tudicla* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex spirillus* Linnaeus, 1767; SD, Angas (1878: 611); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Tudiculinae, based on *Tudicula* Cossmann, 1901, an unjustified emendation of *Tudicla*. Spelling corrected (Art. 35.4.2) to Tudicidae by Finlay & Marwick (1937: 69). For a discussion of the nomenclature of *Tudicla*/*Tudicula*, see Rosenberg & Petit (1987: 59).

TUDORINAE Watters, 2006 [before July]

Reference: *The Caribbean land snail family Annulariidae ...*, 52

Type genus: *Tudora* Gray, 1850; type species: *Cyclostoma simile* G. B. Sowerby I, 1843; M; Caribbean Islands, Recent.

TUNDORINAE Bandel, 2007

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 524: 122

Type genus: *Tundora* Stephenson, 1941; type species: *Tundora tuberculata* Stephenson, 1941; OD; Texas, USA, Cretaceous.

TURBICINA Férussac, 1822 [13 April]

Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: xxxii

Remarks: Original spelling “les Turbicines” (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 183); also, as Turbineae, by Menke (1828: 22). Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus. See also Cyclostomatidae.

TURBINELLIDAE Swainson, 1835

Reference: *The elements of modern conchology*: 13, 20

Type genus: *Turbinella* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Voluta pyrum* Linnaeus, 1767; M; India, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Opinion 489 (1957: 158), but attributed in error to Swainson (1840). -inae, same reference; -oidea, Riedel (2000: 195). See also Galeodidae.

TURBININAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 144

Type genus: *Turbo* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Turbo petholatus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Montfort (1810: 203); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Turbinacea, based on “*Turbonus* T. [sic = *Turbonus* Rafinesque] *Turbo* L.”. First established as (family) “les Turbinacé[e]s” (vernacular) by Lamarck (1809: 321), but not generally attributed to that author. -idae [as Turbonidae], Fleming (1822a: 488); -oidea [as -acea], Cossmann (1918: 102).

TURBONELLININAE Knight, 1956 [8 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 46(2): 42

Type genus: *Turbonellina* de Koninck, 1881; type species: *Trochus lepidus* de Koninck, 1843; SD, Knight (1937: 710); Belgium, Carboniferous

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 198).

TURBONIDAE Gray, 1847 [October]

Reference: *The Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 20: 271

Type genus: *Turbona* Leach [in Gray], 1847; type species: *Turbo reticulatus* J. Adams, 1797 [junior homonym of *Turbo reticulatus* Solander, 1766]; SD, Gray (1847b: 152); British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Not the same name as Turbonidae based on *Turbo* (see Turbinidae).

TURBONILLINAE Bronn, 1849

Reference: *Index Palaeontologicus*, II, Abt. B, *Enumerator Paleontologicus*: 432

Type genus: *Turbonilla* Risso, 1826; type species: *Turbonilla costulata* Risso, 1826; SD, Herrmannsen (1852 [in 1846–1852]: 136); France, Pleistocene

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Turbonillina. Established independently by F. Nordsieck (1972: 121). -idae, Tryon (1883: 234); -ini, Bouchet (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 178).

TURCICIDAE Bandel, 2010 [30 September]

Reference: *Bulletin of Geosciences*, 85(3): 462

Type genus: *Turcica* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854; type species: *Turcica monilifera* A. Adams, 1854; M; West Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by Habe (1976: 94), nor by Higo & Goto (1993: 36).

TURKMENAMNICOLINAE Izzatullaev, Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1985 [after 11 September]

Reference: *Biulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytatelei Prirody, Otdel Biologicheskii*, new ser., 90(5): 57

Type genus: *Turkmenamnicola* Izzatullaev, Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1985; type species: *Pseudamnicola lindholmi* Shadin, 1952; OD; Central Asia, Recent.

TURRIBAICALIINAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1917

Reference: *Abhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, 9(3): 26, 37, 50

Type genus: *Turribaicalia* B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1917; type species: *Limnorea carinata* W. Dybowski, 1875; SD, Lindholm (1927b:143); Lake Baikal, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (type genus then unavailable) by B. Dybowski (1913b: 906); nor by Dybowski & Grochmalicki (1913: 277, 280). Junior objective synonym of Baicaliinae.

TURRICASPIINAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1915

Reference: *Über kaspische Schnecken aus der Abteilung "Turricaspiinae" subfam. nova zum Vergleich mit den Turribaicaliinae nobis*: [103]

Type genus: *Turricaspia* B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1915; type species: *Micromelania turricula* B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1915; SD, Wenz (1939 [in 1938–1944]: 595); Caspian Sea, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (type genus then unavailable) by B. Dybowski (1913b: 906); nor by B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki (1913: 277). -idae, Radoman (1985: 137, 157).

TURRICULIDAE Carpenter, 1861

Reference: *Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for 1860*: 178

Type genus: *Turricula* Fabricius, 1823; type species: *Voluta plicaria* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Coan (1966: 131); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: judging from the context, Carpenter based Turriculidae on *Turricula* Fabricius, 1823, which is a junior homonym of *Turricula* Schumacher, 1817 [see Turriculinae Powell, 1942] and was published in a rejected work (Opinion 521 [1958: 201]). See Vexillinae.

TURRICULINAE Powell, 1942 [15 July]

Reference: *Bulletin of the Auckland Institute and Museum*, 2: 29

Type genus: *Turricula* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Turricula flammea* Schumacher, 1817; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Turricula* Hermann, 1783. Ponder & Warén (1988: 307) believed that "Turriculidae Blainville, 1824 (as Turriculacea), is an earlier name which may be able to be used" for Turridae. However, Blainville (1824: 186) used Turriculacea for cephalopods, based on the fossil genus *Turritites* Lamarck, 1801.

TURRIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 [June] (1838)

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 87

Type genus: *Turris* Batsch, 1789 [name previously attributed to Röding, 1798, with the same type species]; type species: *Murex babylonius* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Dubois & Bour (2010: 171); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Turritidae. -inae, H. Adams & A. Adams (1853 [in 1853–1858]: 87); -ini, Oyama (1966: 1, 2); -oidea, Chang [Chen-Kwoh] (2001: 1). *Pleurotoma* Lamarck, 1799, is an objective synonym of *Turris*, and was listed in its synonymy by H. Adams & A.

Adams, although they did not explicitly stated that they rejected Pleurotomidae because of the synonymy of its type genus. Turridae is in prevailing usage and is conserved under Art. 40.2, with the precedence of Pleurotomidae.

TURRITELLIDAE Lovén, 1847 [9 June]

Reference: *Kongliga Vetenskaps-Akademiens Förhandlingar*, (1847): 194

Type genus: *Turritella* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Turbo terebra* Linnaeus, 1758; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling *Turritellea*, established at unspecified rank above genus. -inae [as *Turritellae*], Troschel (1858 [in 1856–1891]: 152); -oidea [as -acea], Korobkov (1955: 220).

TURRITELLOPSINAE Marwick, 1957 [March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 32(4): 164

Type genus: *Turritellopsis* G. O. Sars, 1878; type species: Sars included in *Turritellopsis* the single species *Turritella acicula* Stimpson, 1851, which was thus the type by monotypy; however, Dall argued that the specimen illustrated by Sars as *Turritellopsis acicula* was not conspecific with Stimpson's and he renamed it *Turritellopsis stimpsoni* Dall, 1919; under Art. 70.3, the later is here fixed as the type species of *Turritellopsis*. [Note also that *Turritella acicula* Stimpson, 1851, is a junior homonym of *Turritella acicula* Phillips, 1836]; northern North Atlantic, Recent

Remarks: -idae / -oidea [declared new], Starobogatov [in Starobogatov & Sitnikova] (1983: 20).

TURTONIIDAE Rosén, 1910

Reference: *Lunds Universitets Arsskrift*, new ser., Afd. 2, 6: 63, 64

Type genus: *Turtonia* Rosén, 1910; type species: *Phasianella stylifera* Turton, 1825; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Turtonia* Alder, 1848 [Bivalvia]. See Roseniidae.

TUTUFINAE Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971 [27 September]

Reference: *The sea shells of Sagami Bay*: 134 [English text only]

Type genus: *Tutufa* Jousseaume, 1881; type species: *Murex bubo* Linnaeus, 1758; SD,

Opinion 1074 (1977: 174); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

TUTUILANIDAE Hubendick, 1952 [13 June]

Reference: *Occasional Papers of Bernice P. Bishop Museum*, 20(18): 304

Type genus: *Tutuilana* Hubendick, 1952; type species: *Tutuilana striata* Hubendick, 1952; OD; Samoa, Recent.

TYCHOBRAHEIDAE Horný, 1992 [June]

Reference: *Casopsis Narodního Muzea, Rada Prirodovedna*, 159(1–4): 104

Type genus: *Tychobrahea* Horný, 1992; type species: *Tychobrahea aerumnans* Horný, 1992; OD; Bohemia, Devonian.

TYLODININAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 163

Type genus: *Tylodina* Rafinesque, 1814; type species: *Tylodina punctulata* Rafinesque, 1814; M; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling *Tyloidinana*. -idae, Gray (1857: 63, 203); -oidea [as -acea], Abbott (1974: 346).

TYLOSTOMATINAE Stoliczka, 1868 [1 October]

Reference: *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologia Indica. Cretaceous Fauna of Southern India*, Vol. 2, Parts 7–10: 292

Type genus: *Tylostoma* Sharpe, 1849; type species: *Tylostoma torrubiae* Sharpe, 1849; SD, White (1880: 142); Portugal, Cretaceous

Remarks: Original spelling *Tylostominae*. -idae, Pchelintsev (1951: 256); again declared fam. nov. by Pchelintsev (1963: 38).

TYPHINAE Cossmann, 1903 [December]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 5: 11

Type genus: *Typhis* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Purpura tubifer* Bruguière, 1792; OD; France, Eocene

Remarks: -idae, Iredale & McMichael (1962: 72). Invalid: junior homonym of *Typhidae* Burmeister, 1834, based on *Typhis* Risso, 1816 [Crustacea].

UBERES Batsch, 1789

Reference: *Versuch einer Anleitung zur Kenntniss und Geschichte der Thiere ...*, 2: 665

Remarks: Established as a family of “worms” to contain the genera *Argonauta*, *Clio*, *Lernaea*, *Nautilus*, *Scyllaea* and *Sepia*. Not available: not based on a genus.

UCHAUXIINAE Kollmann, 2005 [November]

Reference: *Révision critique de la Paléontologie française d'Alcide d'Orbigny*. Volume 3, Gastropodes crétacés: 166, 226

Type genus: *Uchauxia* Cossmann, 1906; type species: *Cerithium peregrinorsum* d'Orbigny, 1843; OD; France, Cretaceous.

UMBILIINI Schilder, 1932 [20 October]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 55: 182

Type genus: *Umbilia* Jousseau, 1884; type species: *Cypraea umbilicata* G. B. Sowerby I, 1825 [junior homonym of *C. umbilicata* Dillwyn, 1823, renamed *Cypraea hesitata* Iredale, 1916]; M; Australia, Recent

Remarks: No diagnosis. -idae, Iredale (1935: 105); -inae, Steadman & Cotton (1946: 504, 505).

UMBONEIDAE Lyssenko & Aliev, 1987 [after 4 February]

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1987(1): 117

Type genus: *Umbonea* Pchelintsev, 1965; type species: *Nerinea dilatata* d'Orbigny, 1852; OD; France, Jurassic

Remarks: Not made available by Lyssenko (1984: 16) (no diagnosis and published in a dissertation abstract, not available for nomenclatural purpose). -inae, Kollmann (2014: 356).

UMBONIINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [May] (1840)

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 407

Type genus: *Umbonium* Link, 1807; type species: *Trochus vestiarius* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Pilsbry (1889 [in 1889–1890]: 15); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -idae, A. Adams (1863: 264); -ini, Kiel & Bandel (2001: 151). *Rotella* Lamarck, 1822, is an objective synonym of *Umbonium*, and was listed in its synonymy by H. Adams & A. Adams when they established Umboniinae. Although Umboniinae was not explicitly introduced as a substitute name for Rotellinae, it is now in prevailing usage and is conserved under Art. 40.2 with precedence from Rotellinae.

UMBRACULIDAE Dall, 1889 [June] (1827)

Reference: *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 18: 59

Type genus: *Umbraculum* Schumacher, 1817; type species: *Umbraculum chinense* Schumacher, 1817; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 49); -inae, Abbott (1974: 346). *Umbrella* Lamarck, 1819, is an objective synonym of *Umbraculum* and was listed in its synonymy by Dall when he established Umbraculidae; Umbraculidae is in prevailing usage and, under Art. 40.2, it must be conserved with the precedence of Umbrellidae.

UMBRELLIDAE Gray, 1827

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Metropolitana*, volume 7. Plates to zoology: plate Mollusca III [= plate 4]

Type genus: *Umbrella* Lamarck, 1819; type species: *Umbrella indica* Lamarck, 1819; SD, Children (1823 [in 1822–1824]: 226); Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Férussac (1822 [in 1821–1822]: xxix) earlier used the family name “les Ombrelles” (vernacular). -inae, Gray (1847b: 163). See also Umbraculidae.

UNABRANCHIA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: 327, and table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling “Unabranches” (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 176). Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

UNDULABUCANIINAE Wahlman, 1992

Reference: *United States Geological Survey Professional Paper*, 1066-O: 141

Type genus: *Undulabucania* Wahlman, 1992; type species: *Bellerophon gorbyi* S. A. Miller, 1892; OD; Indiana, USA, Ordovician.

UNELIDAE Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 98

Type genus: *Unela* Er. Marcus, 1953; type species: *Unela remanei* Er. Marcus, 1953; OD; Brazil, Recent.

UNIDENTIIDAE Millen & Hermosillo, 2012 [16 November]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 51(3): 155

Type genus: *Unidentia* Millen & Hermosillo, 2012; type species: *Unidentia angelvaldesi*

Millen & Hermosillo, 2012; OD; Mexico [Pacific], Recent
Remarks: Original spelling Unidentidae.

UNIPLOCIDAE Lyssenko, 1984

Reference: *Iurskie i melovye Nerinei luga SSSR i ikh stratigraficheskoe znachenie*: 16

Type genus: *Uniplocus* Lyssenko, 1984 (*nomen nudum*)

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis and published in a dissertation abstract, not available for nomenclatural purpose.

UNISERIATAE Eliot, 1910

Reference: *A monograph of the British nudibranchiate Mollusca*, Part 8: 74, 75, 170

Remarks: Established as a subfamily [of Aeolidiidae]. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

UPELLIDAE Pchelintsev, 1965

Reference: *Murchisoniata Mezozoiia Gornogo Kryma*: 113

Type genus: *Upella* Pchelintsev, 1965; type species: *Nerinea bicarinata* Pchelintsev, 1931; OD; Crimea, Cretaceous.

UPEMBELLINI Van Goethem, 1977 [July]

Reference: *Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Annales, Sciences Zoologiques*, 218: 121

Type genus: *Upembella* Van Goethem, 1969; type species: *Upembella adami* Van Goethem, 1969; OD; Zaire, Recent.

URCEIDAE Chaper, 1884

Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France*, 9, [Extrait des Procès-verbaux]: xiii

Type genus: *Urceus* Mörch, 1857 [ex Klein]; type species: *Achatina variegata* Lamarck, 1801; SD, Schileyko (1999 [in 1998–2007]: 479); tropical Africa, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Achatinidae, because Chaper considered *Achatina* a junior synonym of "*Urceus* Klein". Pilsbry (1919a: 99) attributed the name *Urceus* to "Jousseau, 1884", and Bequaert (1950: 11) attributed it to "H. & A. Adams, 1858", and both fixed *Bulla achatina* Linnaeus, 1758, as type species of *Urceus*, but the latter was not a species originally included by Mörch (1857b).

UROBRANCHIA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling "Urobranches" (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 173). Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

UROCOPTIDAE Pilsbry, 1898 [3 January] (1868)

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 11(9): 107

Type genus: *Urocoptis* Beck, 1837; type species: *Turbo cylindrus* Dillwyn, 1817; SD, Gray (1847b: 177); Jamaica, Recent

Remarks: Although Pilsbry did not give reasons when he established Urocoptidae, he (Pilsbry & Vanatta, 1898b [12 July]: 268) treated *Urocoptis* as a senior synonym of *Cylindrella* Pfeiffer, and apparently intended to introduce Urocoptidae as a substitute name for Cylin-drellidae. Urocoptidae is in prevailing usage. However, the type species designation of *Cylindrella* by Pilsbry (1926c: 70) makes it a synonym of *Brachypodella*, and not of *Urocoptis*. This is an Art. 41 situation that should be brought to the ICZN. -inae, Pilsbry (1902 [in 1902–1903]: 105); -oidea, Uit de Weerd (2008: 326).

UROCYCLIDAE Simroth, 1889

Reference: *Nova Acta der Kaiserlichen Leopoldinisch-Carolinischen Deutschen Akademie der Naturforscher*, 54(1): 62

Type genus: *Urocyclus* Gray, 1864; type species: *Urocyclus kirkii* Gray, 1864; M; South-East Africa, Recent

Remarks: -inae (Thiele, 1931 [in 1929–1935]: 643); -ini, Schileyko (2002 [in 1998–2007]: 1219).

UROTREMATIDAE Torres Minguez, 1925

Reference: *Buttleti de la Institucion Catalana de Historia Natural*, ser. 2, 5: 149

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

URTICICOLINI Neiber, Razkin & Hausdorf, 2017 [June]

Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 111: 180

Type genus: *Urticicola* Lindholm, 1927; type species: *Helix umbrosa* C. Pfeiffer, 1828; OD; Austria, Recent.

USEDOMELLINAE Gründel, 1998

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 474(6): 4

Type genus: *Usedomella* Gründel, 1998; type species: *Hyala laevigatoidea* Gründel, 1993; OD; Germany, Jurassic.

VAGINULIDAE Martens, 1866

Reference: *The Record of Zoological Literature* [Zoological Record], 2: 269

Type genus: *Vaginulus* Férussac, 1821; type species: *Vaginulus taunaisii* Férussac, 1821; SD, Woodward (1854 [in 1851–1856]: 170); Brazil, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Cockerell (1891: 216, 220); -oidea [as -acea], Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 68).

VALENCIENNIINAE Kramberger-Gorjanovic, 1923

Reference: *Glasnik Hrvatskoga Prirodoslovnoga Društva*, 35(1–2): 94, 98

Type genus: *Valenciennius* Rousseau, 1842; type species: *Valenciennius annulatus* Rousseau, 1842; M; Ukraine, Pliocene

Remarks: Original spelling Valenciennesiidae, based on *Valenciennesia* P. Fischer, 1859, an unjustified emendation of *Valenciennius*. Introduced explicitly as a subfamily, despite the suffix -idae. -idae, Korobkov (1955: 438).

VALLONIINAE Morse, 1864 [17 March]

Reference: *Journal of the Portland Society of Natural History*, 1: 5, 21

Type genus: *Vallonia* Risso, 1826; type species: *Vallonia rosalia* Risso, 1826; M; France, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Valloninae. Name placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484), but attributed in error to Pilsbry (1900: 564). -idae, Pilsbry (1900, *ibid.*). See also Circinariidae.

VALVATIDAE Gray, 1840 [between March and June]

Reference: [A new edition of] *A manual of the land and fresh-water shells of the British Islands* by W. Turton: 79

Type genus: *Valvata* O. F. Müller, 1774; type species: *Valvata cristata* O. F. Müller, 1774; M; Denmark, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 484). Authorship sometimes attributed to W. Thompson (1840 [Sept.]: 16 [as Valvatadae]), which is later. -oidea [as -oideae], Hannibal (1912a: 196); -inae, Preston (1915: 95).

VANIKORIDAE Gray, 1840 [4 November]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42, 2nd printing: 121, 152

Type genus: *Vanikoro* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; type species: *Sigaretus cancellatus* Lamarck, 1822; M; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Vanicoroidae, based on *Vanicoro* Gray, 1840, an unjustified emendation of *Vanikoro*. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 1009 (1974: 159). -inae [as “subfamily Vanikoridae”], Tryon (1886: 5); -oidea, Starobogatov (1970: 37).

VANPALMERIIDAE Adegoke, 1977 [29 March]

Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 71(295): 204

Type genus: *Vanpalmeria* Adegoke, 1977; type species: *Vanpalmeria africana* Adegoke, 1977; OD; Nigeria, Paleocene.

VARICELLINI H. B. Baker, 1941 [24 October]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 55(2): 52

Type genus: *Varicella* L. Pfeiffer, 1854; type species: *Voluta leucozonias* Gmelin, 1791; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 30); Lesser Antilles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Varicellarum. -inae, Abbott (1989: 224).

VARICOSA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling “Variqueux” (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 193). Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus.

VASIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 [September] (1840)

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 155

Type genus: *Vasum* Röding, 1798; type species: *Murex ceramicus* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Wenz (1943 [in 1938–1944]: 1300); Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Abbott (1954: 245).

VAYSSIEREIDAE Thiele, 1931 [before 31 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 430

Type genus: *Vayssierea* Risbec, 1928; type species: *Vayssierea caledonica* Risbec, 1928; M; New Caledonia, Recent

Remarks: See also Okadaidae.

VELAINELLIDAE Vasseur, 1880 [3 June]

Reference: *Journal de Conchyliologie*, 28(2): 182

Type genus: *Velainella* Vasseur, 1880; type species: *Velainella columnaris* Vasseur, 1880; M; France, Eocene

Remarks: -inae, Wenz (1938 [in 1938–1944]: 42, 44, 324); -oidea [as Vellainelloidea], Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 215).

VELARIACEA Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 92

Remarks: Established as a superfamily containing the families Microhedyllidae, Sabulincolidae, Unelidae, Mancohedylidae and Asperspinidae. Not available as a family-group name: not based on a genus.

VELATINAE Bandel, 2001

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 85: 144

Type genus: *Velates* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Velates conoideus* Montfort, 1810; M; France, Eocene.

VELEROPILINIDAE Starobogatov & Moskalev, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 10

Type genus: *Veleropilina* Starobogatov & Moskalev, 1987; type species: *Neopilina veleronis* Menzies & Layton, 1963; OD; East Pacific, abyssal, Recent

Remarks: -oidea, same reference.

VELUTINIDAE Gray, 1840 [4 November]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42, 2nd printing: 120, 152

Type genus: *Velutina* J. Fleming, 1820; type species: *Velutina vulgaris* J. Fleming, 1820 [unnecessary substitute name for *Bulla velutina* O. F. Müller, 1776]; M; Denmark, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Balch (1910: 480); -oidea, Wilson (in Beesley et al., 1998: 786).

VELIDAE Moskalev, Starobogatov & Filatova, 1983

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 62(7): 989

Type genus: *Vema* A. H. Clarke & Menzies, 1959; type species: *Neopilina ewingi* A. H. Clarke & Menzies, 1959; OD; Peru Trench, Recent.

VENILIINAE Chenu, 1859

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (1): 408

Type genus: *Venilia* Alder & Hancock, 1844; type species: *Venilia mucronifera* Alder & Hancock, 1844; M; British Isles, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Veniliinae. Chenu treated *Proctonotus* [and *Zephyrina*] as a synonym of *Venilia* and established Veniliinae to replace Proctonotinae. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Venilia* Rafinesque, 1815 [Crustacea] and *Venilia* Morton, 1833 [Bivalvia].

VENTRICULIDAE Wenz, 1915

Reference: [in K. Fischer & Wenz] *Jahrbücher der Nassauischen Vereins für Naturkunde in Wiesbaden*, 67: 124

Type genus: *Ventriculus* Wenz, 1914; type species: *Cyclostoma dolium* Thomä, 1845; OD; Germany, Oligocene.

VERENATICINAE Cossmann, 1924 [December]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 13: 98

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

VERENIDAE Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 43

Type genus: *Verena* Gray, 1857; type species: *Trichotropis borealis* Broderip & G. B. Sowerby I, 1829; M; Arctic Canada, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Verenadae. Not available under Art. 11.5: name rejected by Gray in the "Errata" to his work (p. iv). Also type genus a junior homonym of *Verena* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854.

VERMETIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 144

Type genus: *Vermetus* Daudin, 1800; type species: *Vermetus adansonii* Daudin, 1800; SD, Cossmann (1912: 134); Senegal, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Vermetinia. Established independently by Gray (1828: 3). -inae [as Vermetina], Gray (1857: 126); -oidea, H. B. Baker (1964: 179).

VERMICULARIIDAE Dall, 1913

Reference: [in Eastman] *Textbook of paleontology*, ed. 2, 1: 546

Type genus: *Vermicularia* Lamarck, 1799; type species: *Serpula lumbricalis* Linnaeus, 1758; M; West Africa, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Franc (1968a: 274).

VERNEIDIIDAE Kollmann, 2005 [November]

Reference: *Révision critique de la Paléontologie française d'Alcide d'Orbigny*. Volume 3, Gastropodes crétacés: 40, 228

Type genus: *Vernedia* Mazeran, 1912; type species: *Vernedia laurenti* Mazeran, 1912; OD; France, Cretaceous.

VERONICELLIDAE Gray, 1840 [16 October]

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 126, 149

Type genus: *Veronicella* Blainville, 1817; type species: *Veronicella laevis* Blainville, 1817; M; New World tropics, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Cockerell (1891: 216, 218); -oidea [as -acea], Taylor & Sohl (1962: 13).

VERTIGINIDAE Fitzinger, 1833

Reference: *Beiträge zur Landeskunde Oesterreich's unter der Enns*, Bd. 3: 109

Type genus: *Vertigo* O. F. Müller, 1773; type species: *Vertigo pusilla* O. F. Müller, 1774; by subsequent monotypy; Denmark, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling ("Gruppe") Vertiginoida, between genus and family. Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 485), but attributed in error to Stimpson (1851: 53). -inae, Morse (1864: 5, 38); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 139); -ini [as -eae], Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 505).

VESICIDAE J. Q. Burch, 1945 [May]

Reference: *Minutes of the Conchological Club of Southern California*, 48: 2

Type genus: *Vesica* Swainson, 1840; type species: *Bulla ampulla* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Malaquias & Reid (2008: 457); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a replacement name for Bullidae, based on *Bulla* Linnaeus, 1758, which Burch considered to be a senior synonym of *Atys* Montfort, 1810, due to the overlooked designation [by Linnean tautonymy] of *Bulla naucum* Linnaeus, 1758, as type species. However, Opinion 196 subsequently placed *Bulla* Linnaeus, 1758, on the Official List with *Bulla ampulla* Linnaeus, 1758, as type species. *Vesica* has the same type species, and Vesicidae is thus an objective synonym of Bullidae.

VESPERICOLINI Emberton, 1995 [13 November]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 37(1): 86

Type genus: *Vespericola* Pilsbry, 1939; type species: *Polygyra pilosa* Henderson, 1928; OD; Oregon, USA, Recent.

VEXILLINAE Thiele, 1929 [before 21 October]

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(1): 337

Type genus: *Vexillum* Röding, 1798; type species: *Vexillum plicatum* Röding, 1798 [unnecessary substitute name for *Voluta plicaria* Linnaeus, 1758]; SD, Woodring (1928: 244); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Abbott (1974: 236). Objective synonym of Turriculidae Carpenter, 1861, which, however, is an invalid name.

VIANINAE H. B. Baker, 1922 [8 August]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 74: 38

Type genus: *Viana* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1856; type species: *Helicina regina* Morelet, 1849; SD, Pilsbry & Brown (1910: 525); Cuba, Recent.

VICARIHELICINAE Schileyko, 1991 [31 August]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 120(4–6): 227

Type genus: *Vicariihelix* Pilsbry, 1919; type species: *Vicariihelix orthotricha* Pilsbry, 1919; OD; Zaire, Recent.

VIDALIELLINAE H. Nordsieck, 1986 [7 November]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 117(1–3): 112

Type genus: *Vidaliella* Wenz, 1940; type species: *Bulimus gerundensis* Vidal, 1883; OD; Spain, Eocene

Remarks: -idae, Harzhauser et al. (2016b: 81).

VILLIERSIIDAE Abbott, 1974 [October]

Reference: *American seashells*, ed. 2: 361

Type genus: *Villiersia* d'Orbigny, 1837; type species: *Villiersia scutigera* d'Orbigny, 1837; M; France [Atlantic], Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis and listed in synonymy of Onchidorididae.

VITREINAE H. B. Baker, 1930 [24 April]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 43(4): 122

Type genus: *Vitreia* Fitzinger, 1833; type species: *Glischrus diaphana* Studer, 1820; M; Switzerland, Recent

Remarks: Placed on the Official List by Direction 27 (1955: 485), but attributed in error to Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 587). -ini, A. Riedel (1966: 16); -idae, Hausdorf (1998a: 56).

VITRINELLIDAE Bush, 1897 [July]

Reference: *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 10: 107

Type genus: *Vitrinella* C. B. Adams, 1850; type species: *Vitrinella helicoidea* C. B. Adams, 1850; SD, Bush (1897: 105); Jamaica, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Abbott (1974: 82).

VITRINIDAE Fitzinger, 1833

Reference: *Beiträge zur Landeskunde Oesterreich's unter der Enns*, Bd. 3: 91

Type genus: *Vitrina* Draparnaud, 1801; type species: *Helix pellucida* O. F. Müller, 1774; M; Denmark, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling ("Gruppe") Vitri-noidea, between genus and family. -inae, Gray (1840a: 109); -oidea [as -acea], Pfeffer (1878: 251).

VITRINULINI Schileyko, 2003 [April]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 10: 1354

Type genus: *Vitrinula* Gray, 1857; type species: *Vitrina viridis* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 47, 48); Sulawesi, Indonesia, Recent.

VITRIPLUTONIINAE Collinge, 1893 [31 October]

Reference: [in Cockerell & Collinge] *The Conchologist*, 2(8): 204

Type genus: *Vitriplutonia* Collinge, 1893 [unnecessary nom. nov. pro *Plutonia* Morelet, 1864]; type species: *Viquesnelia atlantica* Morelet, 1860; by typification of replaced name; Azores, Recent

Remarks: Replacement name for Plutoniinae, based on the erroneous assumption that its type genus *Plutonia* Morelet, 1864, was pre-occupied by *Plutonia* Hicks, 1871 [Trilobita]. Vitrioplutoniinae is an incorrect subsequent spelling by Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 143).

VIVIPARIDAE Gray, 1847 [November] (1833)

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 155

Type genus: *Viviparus* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Viviparus fluviarum* Montfort, 1810 [unnecessary substitute name for *Helix vivipara* Linnaeus, 1758]; OD; Europe, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Gill (1871: 7); -oidea [as -oideae], Hannibal (1912a: 192). When he established Viviparidae, Gray listed *Paludina* in synonymy of *Viviparus*, and Viviparidae is

implicitly a substitute name for Paludinidae, earlier employed by Gray (e.g., 1840c: 152). Under Art. 40.2, Viviparidae takes the precedence of Paludinidae. Placed on the Official List by Opinion 573 (1959: 118).

VLTAVIELLIDAE Bandel & Frýda, 1999 [30 September]

Reference: *Geologica et Palaeontologica*, 33: 224

Type genus: *Vltaviella* Frýda & Manda, 1997; type species: *Vltaviella reticulata* Frýda & Manda, 1997; OD; Bohemia, Devonian

Remarks: -inae, Frýda & Heidelberger (2003: 36).

VOLEMIDAE Winckworth, 1945 [25 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 26(4–5): 146

Type genus: *Volema* Röding, 1798; type species: *Volema paradisiaca* Röding, 1798; SD, Iredale (1917: 323); Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Eames [in Davies] (1971: 362).

VOLUTHARPINAE Higo & Goto, 1993 [1 February]

Reference: *A systematic list of molluscan shells from the Japanese islands and the adjacent area*: 236

Type genus: *Volutharpa* P. Fischer, 1856; type species: *Volutharpa deshaysiana* P. Fischer, 1856; M; North Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Not available: no diagnosis.

VOLUTILITHINAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954 [7 September]

Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 35(152): 14 [284]

Type genus: *Volutilithes* Swainson, 1831; type species: *Voluta muricina* Lamarck, 1803; SD, Dall (1906a: 143); France, Eocene.

Remarks: Swainson cited "*Voluta musicalis?* Lam." as type of *Volutilithes* and included in the genus two other species, *Voluta muricina* Lamarck, 1803, and *Volutilithes pertusa* Swainson, 1831. When Dall (1906a) fixed *V. muricina* as type species, he ignored that "*Voluta musicalis?* Lam." had been fixed as type by OD. However, *Voluta musicalis* Lamarck, 1803 [which later became the type species of *Pseudaulicina* Chavan, 1948] is morphologically very different from the other two species - which explains perhaps why Swainson cited it as the type with a question mark. Merle et al. (2014: 126) argued that

Swainson had misidentified *V. musicalis* and, under Art. 70.3, they fixed *Voluta muricina* Lamarck, 1803, as type. In fact, this is not a case covered by Art. 70.3, as there is nothing to suggest that Swainson had misidentified *V. musicalis*; what is certain however is that his type designation was invalid under Art. 67.5.3 (fixation made in an ambiguous or conditional manner), leaving Dall's designation valid.

VOLUTINAE Rafinesque, 1815

Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 145

Type genus: *Voluta* Linnaeus, 1758; type species: *Voluta musica* Linnaeus, 1758; SD, Montfort (1810: 551); Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (subfamily) Volutidia. -idae [as Volutadae], Fleming (1822a: 490); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 92); -ini, Bail & Poppe (2001: 7, 10).

VOLUTOBULBINAE Cossmann, 1899 [April]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 3: 104

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus.

VOLUTODERMATINAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954 [7 September]

Reference: *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 35(152): 19 [289]

Type genus: *Volutoderma* Gabb, 1876; type species: *Fusus averillii* Gabb, 1864, SD herein; California, USA, Cretaceous

Remarks: Original spelling Volutoderminae. Gabb designated *Volutilithes navarroensis* Shumard, 1861, by OD. However, Saul & Squires (2008a: 218) argued that Gabb had misidentified the type species, and he had in fact meant *Fusus averillii* Gabb, 1864. They also argued that, under Art. 67.13, Gabb is deemed to have established a new nominal species, "*Volutoderma navarroensis* Gabb, 1877", which would be the type species of *Volutoderma*. However, Saul & Squires misunderstood Art. 67.13 ["If an author fixes as the type species of a new nominal genus [...] a species originally included deliberately in the sense of a misidentification or misapplication by an earlier author ..."]. Gabb (1877) did not use *Volutilithes navarroensis* deliberately in the sense of a misidentification; he merely cited the type species of *Volutoderma* as *Volutilithes navarroensis* Shumard, and referred to his earlier (Gabb 1864: 102, pl. 19 fig. 56) illustration and identification of new material

as *Volutilithes navarroensis*, an identification on which he had subsequently (Gabb 1869: 120) expressed doubts. Saul & Squires should have cited Art. 70.3 of the *Code*, and selected *Fusus averillii* Gabb, 1864, as the type species of *Volutoderma*. This is now done here and, under Art. 70.3 of the *Code*, *Fusus averillii* Gabb, 1864, is fixed as the type species of *Volutoderma* Gabb, 1876.

VOLUTOMITRINAE Gray, 1854 [25 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 21: 36

Type genus: *Volutomitra* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: *Voluta groenlandica* Möller, 1842; SD, Cossmann (1899: 108); Greenland, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Volutomitrina. -idae, Cernohorsky (1970: 95, 103).

VOLUTOMORPHINAE Djalilov, 1977

Reference: [*Cretaceous gastropods from the south-east of central Asia*]: 93

Type genus: *Volutomorpha* Gabb, 1877; type species: *Volutilithes conradi* Gabb, 1860; OD; New Jersey, USA, Cretaceous.

VOLUTOPSIINAE Habe & Sato, 1973 [15 November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology*, 8: 4

Type genus: *Volutopsius* Mörch, 1857; type species: *Strombus norvegicus* Gmelin, 1791; M; Norway, Recent

Remarks: -ini, Bouchet & Kantor (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005: 184).

VOLVATELLINAE Pilsbry, 1895 [2 February]

Reference: *Manual of conchology*, ser. 1, 15(60): 351

Type genus: *Volvatella* Pease, 1860; type species: *Volvatella fragilis* Pease, 1860; M; Hawaii, Recent

Remarks: -idae / -oidea, Baba (1966: 201).

VOLVINI Schilder, 1932 [15 March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 20(1): 48, 54

Type genus: *Volva* Röding, 1798; type species: *Bulla volva* Linnaeus, 1758; by absolute tautonymy [*B. volva* cited by Röding in synonymy of *Volva textoria* Röding, 1798]; Indo-Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Introduced as a substitute name for Simniini, probably based on the fact that *Volva* is the oldest genus-group name in the

tribe; Art. 40.2 does not apply. -inae, Franc (1968a: 299).

VOLVULELLIDAE Chaban, 2000

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences*, 286: 27

Type genus: *Volvulella* Newton, 1891; type species: *Bulla acuminata* Bruguière, 1792; by typification of replaced name [*Volvula* A. Adams, 1850]; Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for *Volvulidae* Locard, 1886, invalid because its type genus is a junior homonym. Abbott (1974: 662) has an index entry *Volvulellidae*, which refers to page 322; the latter contains the family *Volvatellidae* and the genus *Volvulella*; *Volvulellidae* is obviously a lapsus.

VOLVULIDAE Locard, 1886

Reference: *Prodrome de malacologie française. Catalogue général des mollusques vivants de France. Mollusques marins*: 69

Type genus: *Volvula* A. Adams, 1850; type species: *Bulla acuminata* Bruguière, 1792; SD [Code Art. 67.8], Cossmann (1895a: 84); Mediterranean, Recent

Remarks: Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Volvula* Gistel, 1848 [Diptera].

WATELETIINAE Bandel, 2007

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 524: 134

Type genus: *Wateletia* Cossmann, 1889; type species: *Rostellaria geoffroyi* Watelet, 1855; OD; France, Eocene

Remarks: Original spelling *Wateletin*ae.

WATSONELLINAE Parkhaev, 2001

Reference: *Transactions of the Paleontological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences*, 282: 187

Type genus: *Watsonella* Grabau, 1900; type species: *Watsonella crosbyi* Grabau, 1900; OD; Massachusetts, USA, Cambrian

Remarks: Again declared new by Parkhaev (2002: 36 [Russian edition], 34 [English edition]). -idae, Stöger et al. (2013: 12).

WATSONIINAE Iredale & Laseron, 1957 [8 May]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales*, (1955–56): 98, 105

Type genus: *Watsonia* de Folin, 1880; type species: *Watsonia elegans* de Folin, 1880; M; Queensland, Australia, Recent

Remarks: Precedence of simultaneously published *Ctiloceratidae* determined by Art. 24 (family vs. subfamily).

WEEKSIIDAE Sohl, 1961 [10 February]

Reference: *United States Geological Survey Professional Paper*, 331-A: 50

Type genus: *Weeksia* Stephenson, 1941; type species: *Pseudomalaxis amplificata* Wade, 1926; OD; Texas, USA, Cretaceous.

WLADISLAVIIDAE B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1925

Reference: *Kosmos*, 50(2–3): 821, 867, 877

Remarks: Not available: not based on a genus; *Wladislavia* A. J. Wagner, 1927, was published later and is taxonomically unrelated [*Helicidae*] (the genera included in *Wladislaviidae* are now placed in *Planorbidae*).

WORTHENIELLIDAE Bandel, 2009 [11 November]

Reference: *Berliner Paläobiologische Abhandlungen*, 10: 17

Type genus: *Wortheniella* Schwardt, 1992; type species: *Worthenia coralliophila* Kittl, 1891; OD; Italy, Triassic.

XANCIDAE Pilsbry, 1922 [4 January]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 73: 342

Type genus: *Xancus* Röding, 1798; type species: *Voluta pyrum* Linnaeus, 1767; SD, Dall (1906b: 296); India, Recent

Remarks: Established as substitute name for *Turbinellidae*, based on *Turbinella* Lamarck, 1799, a junior objective synonym of *Xancus*. Placed on the Official Index by Opinion 489 (1957: 158), but attributed in error to Woodring (1928: 250). -inae, Abbott (1954: 244).

XANTHOMELONTIDAE Iredale, 1937 [30 September]

Reference: *The South Australian Naturalist*, 18(2): 40

Type genus: *Xanthomelon* Martens, 1860; type species: *Helix pomum* L. Pfeiffer, 1842; OD; Northern Territory, Australia, Recent

Remarks: -inae, Schileyko (2003 [in 1998–2007]: 1574).

XANTHONYCHIDAE Strebel & Pfeffer, 1879 [November]

Reference: *Beitrag zur Kenntniss der Fauna mexicanischer Land- und Süßwasser Conchylien*, 4: 25

Type genus: *Xanthonyx* Crosse & P. Fischer, 1867; type species: *Vitrina sumichrasti* Brot, 1867; OD; Mexico, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Xanthonycidae. -inae, Zilch (1960 [in 1959–1960]: 649); -oidea and -ini, Schileyko (2004 [in 1998–2007]: 1627, 1699).

XENIOSTOMATINAE McLean, 2012 [25 October]
Reference: *The Nautilus*, 126(3): 90

Type genus: *Xeniosstoma* McLean, 2012; type species: *Xeniosstoma inexpectans* McLean, 2012; OD; Alaska, Recent.

XENOPHORIDAE Troschel, 1852 (1840)

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 18(2): 280

Type genus: *Xenophora* Fischer von Waldheim, 1807; type species: *Xenophora laevigata* Fischer von Waldheim, 1807 [substitute name for *Trochus conchyliphorus* Born, 1780]; SD, Harris (1897: 253); Caribbean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling (family) Xenophoraceae. -oidea [as -acea], Korobkov (1955: 240). Placed on the Official List by Opinion 715 (1964: 417), but credited in error to Philippi (1853: 185). Although Troschel did not mention *Phorus* and Phoridae when he established Xenophoridae, *Xenophora* Fischer von Waldheim, 1807, is a senior synonym of *Phorus* Montfort, 1810; Xenophoridae is in prevailing usage and, under Art. 40.2, it must be conserved and takes the precedence of Phoridae.

XERARIONTALES Roth, 1996 [2 January]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 39(1): 34, 41

Type genus: *Xerarionta* Pilsbry, 1913; type species: *Arionta veatchii* Newcomb, 1866; OD; California, USA, Recent

Remarks: Roth established the name Xerariontales in a phylogenetic classification rejecting formal categorical ranks; he suggested that it could be considered equivalent to Xerariontini by a “hypothetical systematist concerned with expressing [his] results within the Linnaean hierarchy”.

XEROPHILIDAE Mörch, 1864

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra den Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjöbenhavn*, 17–22 (for 1863): 281

Type genus: *Xerophila* Held, 1838; type species: *Helix pisana* O. F. Müller, 1774; SD, Herrmannsen (1849 [in 1846–1852]: 712); Italy, Recent

Remarks: Type genus not mentioned, but inferred to be *Xerophila*. -inae, Kobelt (1904: 67, 132). Objective synonym of Thebinae. Invalid: type genus placed on the Official Index by Opinion 431 (1956: 351); family name itself placed on Official Index by Opinion 2135 (2006: 57).

XESTINAE Gude & B. B. Woodward, 1921 [24 October]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 14(5–6): 185

Type genus: *Xesta* Albers, 1850; type species: *Helix stuartiae* L. Pfeiffer, 1845; SD, Martens ([in Albers] 1860: 50); Indonesia, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Iredale (1941b: 67).

XYLODISCULIDAE Warén, 1992 [25 February]
Reference: *Bollettino Malacologico*, 27(10–12): 180

Type genus: *Xylodiscula* B. A. Marshall, 1988; type species: *Xylodiscula vitrea* B. A. Marshall, 1988; OD; New South Wales, Australia, Recent.

YANGTZECONIDAE Yu, 1979 [May]

Reference: [Yu Wen] *Acta Palaeontologica Sinica*, 18(3): 240–241 [Chinese text], 262 [English text]

Type genus: *Yangtzeconus* Yu, 1979; type species: *Yangtzeconus priscus* Yu, 1979; OD; Hubei, China, Cambrian

Remarks: -oidea [as -iacea], same reference; -inae, Rozanov et al. (2010: 62).

YANGTZEMERISMATINAE Yu, 1987

Reference: [Yu Wen] *Stratigraphy and palaeontology of systemic boundaries in China. Precambrian-Cambrian boundary* (1): 132

Type genus: *Yangtzeomerisma* Yu, 1984; type species: *Yangtzeomerisma raris* Yu, 1984; OD; Hubei, China, Cambrian.

YANGTZESPIRINAE Yu, 1984 [after July]

Reference: [Yu Wen] *Developments in Geoscience* [Contribution to 27th International Geological Congress, 1984, Moscow]: 28

Type genus: *Yangtzespira* Yu, 1979; type species: *Yangtzespira exima* Yu, 1979; OD; Hubei, China, Cambrian

Remarks: -idae [declared new], Yu (1987: 208).

YETINAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 141

Type genus: *Yetus* Bowdich, 1822; type species: *Voluta pepo* Lightfoot, 1786; SD, herein; West Africa, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Yetina. Bowdich establish the name of the type genus, without included nominal species, as “*Yetus*, Adans. (*Buccinum persicum*, Lister.)” in association with two illustrations of soft parts. Lister used “*Buccinum Persicum*” as a chapter [“de Buccinis Persicis”] of his *Historiae sive Synopsis methodicae Conchyliorum* [a non binominal work], comprising plates 794–804 figuring various species of volutes (including species of *Melo* and *Cymbium*), but also marginellids (pl. 803) and *Drupa* (pl. 804). Linnaeus (1758) did not refer to Lister when he established *Buccinum persicum*. The reference to “Adans.” leads to Adanson’s 1757 *Histoire naturelle du Sénégal*, a non-binominal (and pre-Linnean) work that illustrates the entire living animal of the ‘Yet’. It turns out that Bowdich’s figures are copied from Adanson, which illustrates *Cymbium pepo* (Lightfoot, 1786). *Voluta pepo* Lightfoot, 1786, is thus here fixed as type species of *Yetus*. See also Cymbiinae.

YOCHELCIONELLIDAE Runnegar & Jell, 1976 [4 August]

Reference: *Alcheringa*, 1(2): 129

Type genus: *Yochelcionella* Runnegar & Pojeta, 1974; type species: *Yochelcionella cyrano* Runnegar & Pojeta, 1974; OD; New South Wales, Australia, Cambrian

Remarks: Again declared new by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 70). -idea, Parkhaev (2001: 166).

YOCHELSONIIDAE Horný, 1962

Reference: *Vestník Ústředního Ústavu Geologického*, 37(6): 476

Type genus: *Yochelsonia* Horný, 1962; type species: *Cyrtolites planicosta* Perner, 1903; OD; Bohemia, Silurian

Remarks: -inae, same reference. Available under Art. 13.5 [combined diagnosis of family and genus]. Invalid: type genus a junior homonym of *Yochelsonia* Stehli, 1961 [Brahmopoda].

YUNQUEINAE Schileyko, 1998 [November]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 2: 254

Type genus: *Yunquea* H. B. Baker, 1940; type species: *Yunquea densilirata* H. B. Baker, 1940; M; Puerto Rico, Recent

Remarks: Not made available (no diagnosis) by H. B. Baker (1961: 166); nor by Franc (1968b: 592, as Yunqueneinae).

YUOPISTHONEMATIDAE Nützel, herein

Type genus: *Yuopisthonema* Nützel, herein; nom. nov. pro *Opisthonema* Yu, 1974, non *Opisthonema* Gill, 1862 [Pisces]; type species: *Opisthonema undulatum* Yu, 1974; by typification of replaced name; China, Ordovician

Remarks: nom. nov. herein, for Opisthonematidae Yu, 1976 (invalid).

ZACHRYSIIDAE Robinson, Sei & Rosenberg [in press]

Reference: [in Sei et al.] *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*

Type genus: *Zachrysia* Pilsbry, 1894; type species: *Helix auricoma* Férussac, 1821; SD, Pilsbry (1926b: 77); Cuba, Recent.

ZACOLEINAE Webb, 1959 [14 February]

Reference: *Gastropodia*, 1(3): 22

Type genus: *Zacoleus* Pilsbry, 1903; type species: *Zacoleus idahoensis* Pilsbry, 1903; M; Idaho, USA, Recent.

ZAPTYCHIINAE Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 52, 54

Type genus: *Zptychius* Walcott, 1883; type species: *Zptychius carbonaria* Walcott, 1883; M; Nevada, USA, Cretaceous [Carboniferous in error]

Remarks: No diagnosis. First diagnosed by Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 70).

ZAPTYXINI Zilch, 1954 [15 April]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 83(1–3): 48

Type genus: *Zptyx* Pilsbry, 1900; type species: *Clausilia hirasei* Pilsbry, 1900; OD; Japan, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Zptycheae. Name only, no diagnosis. Diagnosed by Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 391). -inae, Abbott (1989: 216).

ZARDINELLIDAE Bandel, 1994

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 452: 84

Type genus: *Zardinella* Bandel, 1994; type species: *Coelostylina cingulata* Zardini, 1978; OD; Italy, Triassic.

ZARDINELLOPSIDAE Bandel, 2006

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 511: 79

Type genus: *Zardinellopsis* Bandel, 2006; type species: *Popenella misurina* Bandel, 1992; OD; Italy, Triassic.

ZARIINAE Gray, 1850 [August]

Reference: *Figures of molluscous animals*, 4: 81

Type genus: *Zaria* Gray, 1842; type species: *Turbo duplicatus* Linnaeus, 1767; by subsequent monotypy, Gray (1847b: 155); Indian Ocean, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Zariana.

ZEACOLPINI Marwick, 1971 [April]

Reference: *New Zealand Geological Survey, Paleontological Bulletin*, 44: 10

Type genus: *Zeacolpus* Finlay, 1926; type species: *Turritella vittata* Hutton, 1873; OD; New Zealand, Recent.

ZEBININAE Coan, 1964 [1 January]

Reference: *Veliger*, 6(3): 165, 169

Type genus: *Zebina* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854; type species: *Rissoina semiglabrata* A. Adams, 1854; SD, Rehder (1980: 27); Philippines, Recent

Remarks: -idae, Poppe & Goto (1991: 352).

ZEIDORIDAE Naef, 1911

Reference: *Ergebnisse und Fortschritte der Zoologie*, 3(2): 157

Type genus: *Zeidora* A. Adams, 1860; type species: *Zeidora calceolina* A. Adams, 1860; M; Korea Strait, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Zidoridae, based on *Zidora* P. Fischer, 1885, an unjustified emendation of *Zeidora*.

ZEMACIINAE A. Sysoev, 2003 [June]

Reference: *Ruthenica*, 13(1): 86

Type genus: *Zemacies* Finlay, 1926; type species: *Zemacies elatior* Finlay, 1926; OD; New Zealand, Miocene.

ZEMIRIDAE Iredale, 1924 [24 October]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales*, 49(3): 252

Type genus: *Zemira* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: *Eburna australis* G. B. Sowerby I, 1833; M; Australia, Recent.

ZEPHYRINIDAE Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923 [March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 15(4): 213

Type genus: *Zephyrina* Quatrefages, 1844; type species: *Zephyrina pilosa* Quatrefages, 1844; M; France [Atlantic], Recent

Remarks: When they established the name Zephyrinidae, Iredale & O'Donoghue included in it *Janolus* Bergh, 1884 [with *Janus*, *Antiopa*, and *Antiopella* as synonyms] and *Zephyrina*. They probably established the family name based on the oldest generic name by them considered valid, rather than as a substitute name for Janidae and Antiopidae, invalid. Art. 40.2 does not apply. -oidea, Pruvot-Fol (1954: 371). See also Antiopellidae and Janolidae.

ZEROTULIDAE Warén & Hain, 1996 [1 October]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 39(4): 278

Type genus: *Zerotula* Finlay, 1926; type species: *Discohelix hedleyi* Mestayer, 1916; OD; New Zealand, Recent.

ZEUGOBRANCHIA Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 139

Remarks: Established as an order comprising the families Fissurellidae, Haliotidae and Pleurotomariidae. Treated by Dall (1892: 423) as superfamily Zygobranchia, and by Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 75) as "Sippe" [= superfamily] Zeugobranchia. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

ZIDONINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 [October]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 161

Type genus: *Zidona* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; type species: *Voluta angulata* Swainson, 1821; M; Argentina, Recent

Remarks: -ini [as -ides], Pilsbry & Olsson (1954: 17 [287]).

ZITTELIIDAE Schilder, 1936 [15 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 22(2): 79, 86

Type genus: *Zittelia* Gemmellaro, 1869; type species: *Zittelia cypraeaeformis* Gemmellaro, 1869; SD, Cossmann (1904: 112); Italy, Jurassic.

ZIZIPHININAE Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 145

Type genus: *Ziziphinus* Gray, 1843; type species: *Trochus canaliculatus* [Lightfoot, 1786]; SD, Rehder (1937: 115); North-East Pacific, Recent

Remarks: Original spelling Ziziphina. See also Calliostomatinae.

ZOILINAE Iredale, 1935 [10 July]

Reference: *The Australian Zoologist*, 8(2): 105, 106

Type genus: *Zoila* Jousseaume, 1884; type species: *Cypraea scottii* Broderip, 1831; SD, Jousseaume (1884b: 89); Western Australia, Recent.

ZONABRANCHIATAE Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923 [March]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 15(4): 229

Remarks: Established as a superfamily containing the family Duvauceliidae only. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

ZONARIINI Schilder, 1932 [20 October]

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus*, I, Pars 55: 172

Type genus: *Zonaria* Jousseaume, 1884; type species: *Cypraea zonata* Kiener, 1844; SD, Jousseaume (1884b: 92); West Africa, Recent

Remarks: No diagnosis. Diagnosed by Schilder (1939: 184).

ZONITARIONINI Schileyko, 2002 [September]

Reference: *Treatise on Recent terrestrial pulmonate molluscs*, Part 9: 1267

Type genus: *Zonitarion* Pfeffer, 1883; type species: *Helicarion semimembraneus* Martens, 1876; SD, Pilsbry (1919b: 259); Cameroon, Recent.

ZONITIDAE Mörch, 1864

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra den Naturhistorisk Forening i Kjøbenhavn*, 17–22 (for 1863): 274

Type genus: *Zonites* Montfort, 1810; type species: *Helix algira* Linnaeus, 1758; OD; Near East, Recent

Remarks: Junior homonym of Zonitinae Mulsant, 1857, based on *Zonitis* Fabricius, 1775 [Coleoptera]; stem of beetle name emended and Zonitidinae Mulsant, 1857, placed on Official List by Opinion 1918. -inae, Binney & Bland (1869: 281); -oidea [as -acea], Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 141); -ini, Riedel (1977: 507).

ZONULISPIRINAE McLean, 1971 [1 July]

Reference: *The Veliger*, 14(1): 123

Type genus: *Zonulispira* Bartsch, 1950; type species: *Pleurotoma zonulata* Reeve, 1842; OD; East Pacific, Recent.

ZOPHINAE H. B. Baker, 1956 [10 May]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 69(4): 135

Type genus: *Zophos* Gude, 1911; type species: *Helix concolor* Férussac, 1822; by typification of replaced name [*Moerchia* Martens, 1860]; Puerto Rico, Recent

Remarks: No diagnosis. Diagnosed by H. B. Baker (in Franc, 1968b: 563).

ZOSPEIDAE Brusina, 1886

Reference: *Mittheilungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins für Steiermark, Abhandlungen*, 22: 48

Type genus: *Zospeum* Bourguignat, 1856; type species: *Carychium spelaeum* Rossmässler, 1839; SD, Zilch (1959 [in 1959–1960]: 64); Balkans, Recent

Remarks: H. B. Baker (1960: 117) attributed the name to "Bourguignat, 1856", but gave no reference. We could not find it in any of Bourguignat's 1856 papers, where the type genus is named and discussed.

ZUIDAE Bourguignat, 1884

Reference: [in Simon] *Anales de la Sociedad Espanola de Historia Natural*, 13: 127

Type genus: *Zua* Turton, 1831; type species: *Helix lubrica* O. F. Müller, 1774; M; Europe, Recent

Remarks: Objective synonym of Cionellidae and Cochlicopidae.

ZYGITIDAE Cox, 1960 [about 15 August]

Reference: [in Moore, ed.] *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*, Mollusca 1: 217

Type genus: *Zygites* Kittl, 1891; type species: *Delphinula cancellata* Klipstein, 1843; M; Italy, Triassic.

ZYGOPLEURINAE Wenz, 1938 [October]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 383

Type genus: *Zygopleura* Koken, 1892; type species: *Turritella hybrida* Münster, 1841 [non *Turritella hybrida* Deshayes, 1832; *Zygopleura hybridissima* Nützel, 1998, is a replacement name]; SD, Cossmann (1909: 24); Italy, Triassic

Remarks: -idae, Knight, Batten & Yochelson (in Moore, 1960: 315); -oidea, Bandel (1991b: 264).

List of Gastropod and Monoplacophoran Names Above the Family-Group

ABRANCHIA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 529

Remarks: A division of Opisthobranchia Inferobranchiata containing the family Dermatobranchidae only.

ABRANCHIA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 532

Remarks: A division of Opisthobranchia Polybranchiata containing the family Phyllirhoidae only.

ABRANCHIATA Gill, 1870 [April]

Reference: [in Dall] *Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History*, 13: 245

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Rhipidoglossa containing the family Lepetidae. Spelling emended to Abranchia by P. Fischer (1885 [in 1880–1887]: 864).

ABRANCHIATA P. Fischer, 1883

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 519

Remarks: A division of Opisthobranchia Anthobranchiata containing the family Heterodoridae only.

ABRANCHIATAE Labbé, 1934

Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France*, 59: 217

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order "Silicodermés", containing the families Oncidiidae and Oncidiellidae.

ACANTHOBANCHIATA Alder & Hancock, 1864 [28 April]

Reference: *Transactions of the Zoological Society of London*, 5: 115

Remarks: Emendation of Anthobranchia. Treated as a suborder of Nudibranchiata containing the families Dorididae, Doridopsidae, and Polyceridae.

ACERA Latreille, 1824. See family list.

ACHATININA Schileyko, 1979

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 80: 55

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the superfamilies Achatinoidea, Subulinoi-

dea, Clausilioidea and Partuloidea. Spelling and rank emended to infraorder Achatinoinei by H. Nordsieck (1993: 48).

ACLEIOPROCTA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabs Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 52

Remarks: Established as a "Tribe" [= suborder] containing the families Eubranchidae, Cuthonidae and Calmidae.

ACOCHLIDIACEA Odhner, 1937 [October]

Reference: *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 120(3–4): 52, 62

Remarks: Established as a "Sippe" containing the families Microhedylidae and Acochlidiidae. Treated as an order by Odhner (1939: 5). Spelling emended to (order) Acochlidioidaea by Rankin (1979: 83); to Acochlidiomorpha by Salvini-Plawen (1983: 309); to Acochlidiida by Anderson (1992: 37).

ACOELA Guiart, 1901

Reference: *Contribution à l'étude des Gastéropodes opisthobranches et en particulier des Céphalaspides*: 198

Remarks: Original spelling "Acoeles" (vernacular); first latinized by Thiele, 1926, *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(2): 110. Established as a division of the "Branchifères" including the "Holohepatiques [or] Notaspides" and the "Dendrohepatiques [or] Dermatobranches". See also "Plésiogonostomes". Ranked by Thiele as an order containing the suborders Notaspidea and Nudibranchia.

ACONCHOIDEA Gascoigne, 1985 [16 September]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 51(1): 11, 12

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Ascoglossa containing the families Elysiidae, Polybranchiidae, and Stiligeridae.

ACROLOXOINEI H. Nordsieck, 1993 [31 January]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 121: 48

Remarks: Established as an infraorder of Branchiopulmonata.

ACROPHTHALMA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 586

Remarks: Division of the Toxoglossa containing the family Terebridae only.

ACROPHALMA P. Fischer, 1884 [30 June]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (7): 652, 653

Remarks: Established as a division of Taenioglossa containing the family Assimineidae.

ACTAEONACEA Minichev, 1967 [after 25 February]

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 44: 163

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing Actaeonidae, Retusidae, Hydatinidae, and ?Diaphanidae. Spelling and rank emended to order Acteoniformes by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 67); to cohort Acteonimorpha, herein. Used by Zapata et al. (2015) for a clade including the superfamilies Rissoelloidea and Acteonoidea.

ACTENIDIACEA Tardy, 1970

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Zoologie*, ser. 12, 12(3): 301, 363

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing all the Nudibranchia except the superfamily Doridacea, i.e. the superfamilies Pseudoeuctenidiacea, Dendronotacea, Aeolidiacea, and Arminacea.

ACTEOBRANCHIA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1975

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 5: 11

Remarks: Established as a superorder containing the orders Acteonida, Pleurobranchida, Doridida, and Aeolidida.

ACTOPHILA Dall, 1885 [24 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 8(18): 274

Remarks: Original spelling Akteophila. Taxon of unspecified rank containing Auriculidae and Otinidae. Spelling emended to ["Sippe"] Acteophila by Thiele (1926 [in 1925–1926]: 135) and ["Stirps"] Actophila by Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 463). Ranked as order Actophila by Starobogatov (1970b: 45). See also Ellobiida.

ACTOPLEURA Medina, Lal, Vallès, Takaoka, Dayrat, Boore & Gosliner, 2011

Reference: *Marine Genomics*, 4: 53

Remarks: Unranked clade of Opisthobranchia including the Acteonoidea and Nudipleura.

ADELOBRANCHIA Duméril, 1807

Reference: *Traité élémentaire d'histoire naturelle*, ed. 2, 2: 122

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Adélobranches". Latinized by Link (1807: 130, as Adelobranchei). Established as a family. Spelling and rank emended to suborder Adelobranchia by Rafinesque (1815: 17).

ADELODERMA Férussac, 1822 [13 April]

Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: xxxvj

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Adéodermes". Latinized by Menke (1830: 87). Established as a suborder containing the family Sigaretidae.

ADELOPNEUMONA Gray, 1821

Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 230

Remarks: Established as an order containing the genera *Limax*, *Onchidium*, *Plectophorus*, *Testacella*, *Vitrina*, *Helix*, *Achatina*, *Clausilia*, *Auricula*, *Carychium*, *Phytia*, *Lymnaea*, *Planorbis*, and *Ancylus*.

ADENOGASTROPODA Simone, 2011 [December]

Reference: *Arquivos de Zoologia*, 42(2–4): 321

Remarks: Established as an unranked clade of the Rhynchogastropoda, including the Naticoidea and Siphonogastropoda.

AEOLIDIOIDEA Eliot, 1910

Reference: *A monograph of the British nudibranchiate Mollusca*, Part 8: 70

Remarks: Established as a "sub-tribe" [above family level] containing the families Aeolidiidae, Glaucidae, Fionidae, Heroidae, Dotonidae, and Myrrhinidae. Treated by Thiele (1931 [in 1929–1935]: 441) as a "Stirps" [= superfamily] Aeolidiacea with broader contents.

AEROPNEUSTA Salvini-Plawen, 1991 [7 June]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 32(2): 309

Remarks: Unranked taxon containing Gymnomorpha and Pulmonata.

AGAMA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Introduced as the vernacular "section Agames". Latinized by Latreille (1825: 199). Taxon containing a mixture of gastropod, polyplacophoran, bivalve, and brachiopod taxa.

AGLOSSA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 519, 529, 532, 544, 551; (6): 585, 597

Remarks: Name used by Fischer to denote seven unrelated taxa of gastropods without a radula.

AGNATHA Mörch, 1859

Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 6: 109

Remarks: Established at the rank of family (see family list). Used by Gill (1871: 12) at rank below suborder, for a division of Geophila containing the families Oleaciniidae, Streptaxidae, and Testacellidae; by P. Fischer (1883 [in 1880–1887]: 447) as the name of a taxon above the family group containing the family Testacellidae; by Hutton (1884: 188) as a taxon containing Streptaxidae and Testacellidae; by Tryon (1885: 6) as a taxon containing Testacellidae, Oleaciniidae, Streptaxidae, and Helicoidea.

AGNATHA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 533

Remarks: Established as a taxon of unspecified rank containing the family Hermaeidae.

AGNATHOMORPHA Pilsbry, 1900 [10 November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 52: 563

Remarks: Established as a superfamily containing the families Glandinidae, Rhytididae, Streptaxidae, and Circinariidae.

AILLYIDA Minichev & Slavoshevskaja, 1971

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 50(3): 359

Remarks: Established as an order containing the family Aillyidae.

AILOBRANCHIATA H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [November]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 62

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Tritoniidae, Proctonotidae, Dotidae, Aeolidiidae, Hermaeidae, Elysiidae, and Limapontiidae.

ALATA N. Wagner, 1885

Reference: *Die Wirbellosen des Weissen Meeres*: 118, 120

Remarks: Established as an order of Pteropoda containing the genera *Cymbulia* and *Tiedemannia*.

ALLOGASTROPODA Haszprunar, 1985

Reference: *Zeitschrift für Zoologisches Systematik und Evolutionsforschung*, 23(1): 25

Remarks: Established as a superorder containing the superfamilies Nerinoidea, Architectonicoidea, and Pyramidelloidea.

ALLOMORPHA N.G. Wilson, Jörger, Brenzinger & Schrödl, 2017 [in press]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*

Remarks: Established as a clade containing Rhodopemorpha and Murchisonellidae.

AMBERLEYATA Pchelintsev, 1963

Reference: *Briukhonogie Mezozoia Gornogo Kryma*: 41

Remarks: Established as an order containing the superfamilies Amberleyoidea and Trochoidea.

AMPHIBIAE Menke, 1828

Reference: *Synopsis methodica molluscorum*: 19

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the family Auriculidae.

AMPHIBOLACEA Van Mol, 1967

Reference: *Académie Royale de Belgique, Classe des Sciences, Mémoires*, 37(5): 11

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Basomatophora containing the family Amphiboliidae only. Spelling and rank emended to order Amphibolida [name credited to Gray, 1840; see family list] by Starobogatov (1970b: 46); to superorder Amphiboliformii and order Amphiboliformes [names credited to Starobogatov, 1970] by Amitrov (1984: 39).

AMPHIGASTROPODA Simroth, 1906

Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen des Tier-Reichs*. Bd. 3, Abt. 2, Buch 1: 839

Remarks: Also published in Simroth (1906: 8). Established as a class containing the family Bellerophonitidae only. See also Galeroconcha.

AMPHIPULMONATA Schrödl, 2014

Reference: *Spixiana*, 37(2): 163

Remarks: Established as a clade containing the Systellommatophora and the Ellobiida.

ANACLODONTA MacDonald, 1881 [25 March]
Reference: *Journal of the Linnean Society, Zoology*, 15: 243, 244

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Proboscifera containing the families Velutinidae, Naticidae, Tritonidae, Ranellidae, Doliidae, Cassidae, and Strombidae; and also as a suborder of Rostrifera containing Cypraeidae, Vermetidae, Calyptraeidae, Planaxidae, Littorinidae, Rissoidae, Truncatellidae, Cerithiidae, Melaniidae, Paludinidae, Valvatidae, Cyclostomidae, Cyclophoridae, and Diplommatinidae.

ANADORIDACEA Odhner, 1968

Reference: *Arkiv för Zoologi*, 20(13): 254

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Corambidae, Okeniidae, Onchidorididae [= "Tribe" Suctoria], Triophidae, Aegiridae, Polyceridae, Gymnodorididae, Vayssiereidae, and Rhodopidae [= "Tribe" Non Suctoria].

ANANDRIA Stimpson, 1864

Reference: *American Journal of Science and Arts*, ser. 2, 38: 47

Remarks: Established as a "Tribe" [above family level] of Ctenobranchiata containing "the (American) *Melaniae* and the *Vermeti*", "and it is not improbable that the Turritellidae and some of the *Cerithia* must be referred to the same tribe".

ANANGIA Kölliker, 1847

Reference: *Giornale dell'Imperiale Reale Istituto Lombardo di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti*, 16: 248

Remarks: Subdivision of Limaces Gasteropoda Apneusta, supposedly without circulatory system, containing the genera *Flabellina*, *Zephyrina*, *Amphorina*, *Acteon*, *Acteonina*, and *Rhodope*.

ANASPIDEA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 550, 566

Remarks: Taxon of Tectibranchiata, established at unspecified rank above family, containing the families Aplysiidae and Oxynoidae. Treated by Thiele (1925: 108) as suborder.

ANASPIDEA P. Fischer, 1884 [30 June]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (7): 652, 653

Remarks: Taxon of unspecified rank containing the family Lamelliariidae only.

ANCISTROGLOSSATA Mörch, 1857

Reference: [in Rink] *Grönland geografisk og statistisk beskrivet*: 84

Remarks: Established as an order including the genera *Tritonium*, *Fusus*, *Murex*, *Purpura*, *Columbella*, and *Mitra*.

ANDROGYNA Mörch, 1865 [5 October]

Reference: *Journal de Conchyliologie*, 13(4): 398

Remarks: Established as a "class" of the Monotocardia containing the Pulmonata, the Opisthobranchia and the Gymnosomata.

ANENTOMOSTOMATA Griffith & Pidgeon, 1834

Reference: *The animal kingdom [by Cuvier] ... with supplementary additions*, 12: 177

Remarks: A taxon of unspecified rank containing *Trochus*, *Turbo*, and the nerites.

ANGIOPHORA Kölliker, 1847

Reference: *Giornale dell'Imperiale Reale Istituto Lombardo di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti*, 16: 248

Remarks: A subdivision of Limaces Gasteropoda Apneusta with circulatory system [as opposed to the subdivision Anangia], containing the genera *Eolis*, *Eolidina*, and *Calliopaea*.

ANGYOSTOMATA Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 10: 185

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "angyostomes" as a descriptive term to characterize the narrow aperture of cowries. Latinized as "division" [above genus] by Bowdich (1822: 41), to contain *Cassis*, *Cypraea*, *Oliva*, etc. See also family list.

ANISOBRANCHIA Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 139

Remarks: Established as an order containing Patelloidea (= Docoglossa), Rhipidoglossa and Taenioglossa. Treated by P. Fischer (1885 [in 1880–1887]: 792) as a subdivision of the Rhipidoglossa including the families Turbinidae, Trochidae, Delphinulidae, Cyclostrematidae, Stomatiidae, Cocculinidae, and Velainiellidae. See also Trochiformii under Trochiones.

ANISOPLEURA Ray Lankester, 1883

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 633, 641

Remarks: Established as a subclass of the Gastropoda, including in fact all the gastropods *sensu stricto*, the other subclass (Isopleura) including Polyplacophora and aplacophorans, by Ray Lankester also included in the class Gastropoda.

ANTHOBANCHIA Goldfuss, 1820

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 1: xliii, 627

Remarks: Established as a family containing *Doris*, *Polycera*, *Onchidium*, and *Onchidoris*. Used by Wägele & Willan (2000: 91) for a clade of nudibranchs "that share a more recent common ancestor with *Doris* than with *Armina* (i.e. the 'dorids')". See also Acanthobranchiata.

ANTROBRANCHIA Leach in Gray, 1847 [October]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 20: 271

Remarks: Taxon of unspecified rank containing the family Cyclostomatidae. Treated as an order by Gray (1852: 202), with the same content.

ANURETHRA Ihering, 1929

Reference: *Abhandlungen des Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 2(2): 156, 195

Remarks: A subdivision of Nephropneusta of unspecified rank, containing the Aulacopoda and the Holopoda.

APLYSIOMORPHA Pelseneer, 1906

Reference: *A treatise on zoology*, 5: 171

Remarks: Established as a "tribe" of Tectibranchia, containing Aplysiidae and six families of Gymnosomata. Spelling and ranked emended Colosi (1921: 2, 7) to Aplysioidea, as a substitute name for Anaspidea, and containing Aplysiidae and the Gymnosomata; by Zilch (1959: 55) to order Aplysiacea containing the families Aplysiidae and Akeridae; by Minichev & Starobogatov (1979b: 20) to order Aplysiida and suborder Aplysiina [which they attributed to Franc (1968c: 848), who himself referred to Eales (1944); the latter author does not appear to have used a name formed from *Aplysia* at a rank higher than family].

APNEUMONOPHORA MacDonald, 1880 [3 September]

Reference: *Journal of the Linnean Society, Zoology*, 15: 164

Remarks: Established as an order of Gastropoda containing Nudibranchiata and Tectibranchiata.

APNEUSTA Kölliker, 1847

Reference: *Giornale dell'Imperiale Reale Istituto Lombardo di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti*, 16: 248

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the genus *Rhodope*.

APOGASTROPODA Salvini-Plawen & Haszprunar, 1987

Reference: *Journal of Zoology, London*, 211(4): 762

Remarks: A paraphyletic taxon, established as an order of Streptoneura containing Caenogastropoda and Allogastropoda. Used by Ponder & Lindberg (1997: 185) for a monophyletic taxon containing Caenogastropoda and Heterobranchia.

APOMATOSTOMA Férussac, 1822 [13 April]

Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: xxxvj

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Apo-mastomes". Latinized by Menke (1830: 75). Established as a suborder containing the families "Enroulés" [Involuta], "Volutes", and "Couronnes" [Coronata].

APONOTONEURA Lacaze-Duthiers, 1888

Reference: *Comptes-Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences*, 106: 723, 724

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Aponotoneurés", cited in latinized form by Ponder & Warén (1988). Established as an order of Strepsineura, containing the Pectinibranchia plus *Cyclostoma*.

APOROBANCHIATA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des sciences naturelles*, 32: 271

Remarks: Established as an order containing the families Thecosomata, Gymnosomata, and Psilosomata.

APTERA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 544

Remarks: Division of Pellibranchiata of unspecified rank comprising the families Limapontiidae and Rhodopidae.

APTERYGIA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Ap-térygiens”. Latinized by Latreille (1825: 170). A taxon equivalent in contents to Gastropoda.

ARCHAEOBANCHIA Parkhaev, 2001

Reference: *Transactions of the Paleontological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences*, 282: 134, 135

Remarks: Established as a subclass of Gastropoda containing the orders Helcionelliformes, Pelagielliformes, and Khaikhaniiformes. Again declared new by Parkhaev (2002: 34 [Russian edition]; 31 [English edition]).

ARCHAEOGASTROPODA Thiele, 1925 [1 November]

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(1): 74

Remarks: Established as an order containing the “Sippe” [= superfamilies] Zeugobranchia, Patellacea, Trochacea, Neritacea and Cocculinacea. Spelling emended to Archeogastropodida by Anderson (1992: 36).

ARCHAEOPROSOBRANCHIA Solem, 1959 [19 October]

Reference: *Fieldiana, Zoology*, 43: 252

Remarks: Division of Prosobranchia including the Neritacea and other marine groups. Used only in a table and possibly a substitute name or a lapsus for Archaeogastropoda.

ARCHAEOPULMONATA J. Morton, 1955

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 125(1): 163

Remarks: Established as an order of Basomatophora containing the families Ellobiidae, Otinidae, Chilinidae, Latiidae, Amphibolidae, Gadiniidae, and Siphonariidae.

ARCHICONCHIFERA Yu, 1994

Reference: *Transactions of the Chinese Society of Malacology*, 4: 103

Remarks: Name established for the hypothetical Precambrian common ancestor of Monoplacophora, Cephalopoda and Gastropoda.

ARCHINACELLOIDEA Knight & Yochelson, 1958

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 33(1): 39, 43

Remarks: Established as an order containing Archinacellidae and Hypseloconidae. Spelling emended to Archinacellida by Horný (1965: 10). Ranked as suborder, spelling emended to Archinacellina by Salvini-Plawen (1980: 255).

ARCHITAENIOGLOSSA Haller, 1892 [15 July]
Reference: *Morphologisches Jahrbuch*, 18(3): 538

Remarks: Original spelling Architaenioglossae. Established as an “Untergruppe” above family, containing Cyclophoridae, Paludiniidae, and Cypraeidae. Treated as an order by Ponder & Warén (1988: 289).

ARCHITECTIBRANCHIA Haszprunar, 1985

Reference: *Zeitschrift für Systematik und Evolutionsforschung*, 23(1): 30, 32

Remarks: Established as a superorder containing the superfamilies Acteonoidea, Ringiculoidea, and Diaphanoidea. Modified by Malaquias et al. (2009), Oskars et al. (2014), and Brenzinger et al. (2015).

ARCHITECTONICOIDA Minichev & Starobogotov, 1979

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 58(3): 297

Remarks: Established as a superorder containing the orders Architectonicida and Epitoniida.

ARIONIDEA Hoffmann, 1924

Reference: *Jenaische Zeitschrift für Naturwissenschaft*, 60: 385

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Phylomicidae and, by inference, Arionidae. Spelling and rank emended to order Arioniformes (in synonymy of Stylommatophora), suborder Arionoidei (in synonymy of Sigmurethra), and infraorder Arionoinei by H. Nordsieck (1993a: 48).

ARISTEROBRANCHIA Deshayes, 1832

Reference: *Encyclopédie méthodique. Histoire naturelle des vers*, 2: 552–553, table

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Aristérobranchies”. Latinized by Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 81); spelled Aristobranchia by Ponder & Warén (1988: 311). Established as a suborder containing the family “Macrostomes”, itself containing the genera “Halitode”, “Stomate”, and “Stomatelle”.

ARMINACEA Odhner, 1934 [28 July]

Reference: *British Antarctic (“Terra Nova”) Expedition, 1910. Natural History Report, Zoology*, 7(5): 230, 271

Remarks: Established as a “division” of Nudibranchia comprising the families Heterodorididae, Doridoididae, Arminidae, Goniaeolididae, Charcotiidae, and Heroidae.

ARTHROCOCHLIDES Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 138

Remarks: "Phylum" of Gastropoda, equivalent to Prosobranchia, containing the "classes" Chlastoneura and Orthoneura.

ARTHROGLOSSATA Mörch, 1857

Reference: *Catalogus conchyliorum quae reliquit Ill. M. N. Suenson*: 13

Remarks: Unranked taxon including the Taenioglossata, Ancistroglossata, and Toxoglossata. Spelling emended to (or misspelling?) Arthioglossata by Mörch (1867: 243).

ASCOGLOSSA Bergh, 1876

Reference: [in Ihering] *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 148

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Ascoglossen". First latinized, in synonymy of Sacoglossa, by Bergh (1885: 1). See also Sacoglossa.

ASIPHONATA Macgillivray, 1843

Reference: *A history of the molluscous animals*: 51, 122

Remarks: A "section" of the order Pectinibranchiata containing the families Paludinidae, Naticidae, Turbinidae, Tornatellidae, and Sigaretidae.

ASIPHONBRANCHIATA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 222

Remarks: Established as an order containing the families Goniostomata, Cricostomata, Ellipsostomata, Hemicyclostoma, and Oxysotomata.

ASPIDOBRANCHIA Schweigger, 1820

Reference: *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte der skelettlosen ungliederten Thiere*: 720

Remarks: A taxon of unspecified rank, equivalent to Cuvier's "Scutibranches", containing *Calyptraea*, *Carinaria*, *Navicella*, *Cimber*, *Emarginula*, *Fissurella*, *Umbrella*, *Crepidula*, *Capulus*, and *Haliotis*. Treated as an order by Menke (1828: 51), and as a family (not available as such: not based on a genus) by Burmeister (1837: 498). See also Pseudophallia.

ASPIDOCEPHALA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 550

Remarks: An alternative name for Cephalaspidea.

ASPIDOPHORA P. Fischer, 1884 [30 June]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (7): 652, 653

Remarks: A subdivision of Taenioglossa containing the family Naticidae only.

ASTREPSINEURÉS Lacaze-Duthiers, 1888

Reference: *Comptes Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris*, 106: 724

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as a subclass containing the orders "Notoneurés", "Gastroneurés", and "Pleuroneurés".

ATHORACOPHORIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1975

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po uzucheniu molliuskov*, 5: 10

Remarks: Established at the rank of order, as a substitute name for Tracheopulmonata. Spelling emended to Athoracophoriformes [declared nom. nov.] by Starobogatov (in Amitrov, 1984: 39).

ATLANTACEA Ray Lankester, 1883

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 653

Remarks: Established as a suborder including the genera *Atlanta* and *Oxygyrus*. Spelling and rank emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (1981: 169) to order Atlantida, as a substitute name for Heteropoda.

ATYACEA T. E. Thompson, 1976

Reference: *Biology of opisthobranch molluscs*, 1: 18

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the family Atyidae, itself containing *Atys* and *Haminea*.

ATYPOGLOSSA Gill, 1871

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 6

Remarks: A division of the suborder Rachioglossa containing the family Columbelloidae only.

AULACOGNATHA Mörch, 1859

Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 6: 109

Remarks: Established as a family containing *Euryomphala*, *Bradybaena*, *Sagda*, *Cochlicella*, *Rumina*, *Pupa*, and *Clausilia*. Spelling emended to Aulocognatha by Hutton (1884:

188, 190), as a “sub-section” containing Helicidae and Charopidae.

AULACOPODA Pilsbry, 1896 [3 February]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 9(10): 110

Remarks: Established as a superfamily. Pilsbry (1900: 563) listed Zonitidae, Limacidae, Endodontidae, Arionidae, and Philomycidae in the contents. Treated by Boss (1982: 1074, 1094) as an infra-order containing the superfamilies Arionoidea, Limacoidea, “and probably Testacelloidea”.

AULOBRANCHIATA van der Hoeven, 1850. See family list.

AUXOGASTROPODA Salvini-Plawen, 2001

Reference: [in Mizzaro-Wimmer & Salvini-Plawen] *Praktische Malakologie*: 65, 71

Remarks: Established as a superorder containing the orders Archaeogastropoda and Apogastropoda.

AZYGORANCHIA Spengel, 1881

Reference: *Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie*, 35(3): 372

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Strep-toneura. Rank emended to order by Ray Lankester (1883: 648). Spelling emended to Azeugobranchia by Colosi (1921: 7).

BASIOPHTHALMA P. Fischer, 1884 [30 June]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (7): 652

Remarks: Division of Taenioglossa containing the families Cyclophoridae, Cyclostomidae, Aciculidae, and Truncatellidae.

BASOMMATOPHORA Keferstein, 1865

Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen der Weichthiere*, Bd. 3(2): 1246, 1258

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Lymnaeidae and Auriculidae. Ranked as order by Moore (in Moore et al., 1952: 290); spelling emended to Basommatophorida by Anderson (1992: 37). See also Branchiopneusta.

BATHYDORIDINA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19

Remarks: Established at the rank of suborder of Doridida, as a substitute name for Gnathodoridacea; spelling and rank emended to infraorder Bathydoridoidei, herein.

BATHYSCIADIOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 70

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Bathyosciadiidae and Bathypheltidae.

BELLEROMORPHA Naef, 1911

Reference: *Ergebnisse und Fortschritte der Zoologie*, 3(2): 156–159

Remarks: Established as an order containing the families Bellerophontidae, Tremantotidae, Zidoridae, and Cyrtolitiidae.

BELLEROPHONTACEA Ulrich & Scofield, 1897 [before 20 March]

Reference: *The Geological and Natural History Survey of Minnesota*, Vol. 3(2) [Paleontology]: 844

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Cyrtolitiidae, Protowartheidae, Bucaniidae, Bellerophontidae, and Carinopsidae. Spelling emended to Bellerophontina and (order) Bellerophontida by Salvini-Plawen (1980: 255).

BERTHELLEINA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Pleurobranchida. No contents given.

BERTHELLININA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Pleurobranchida. No contents given.

BRACHYNEPHRA Tillier, 1989

Reference: *Malacologia*, 30(1–2): 91

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Stylomatophora containing the superfamilies Clausilioidea, Endodontoidea, and Acavoidea.

BRANCHIATA W. Dybowski, 1903 [19 September]

Reference: *Nachrichtenblatt der Deutschen Malakologischen Gesellschaft*, 35(9–10): 136–137

Remarks: Established as an order of gastropods to include the freshwater families Paludinidae, Bithyniidae, Valvatidae (suborder Ctenobranchia) and Neritidae (suborder Aspidibranchia). The name may

be a latinization of “Branchiaten”, used as a vernacular name by Hartmann (1821: 32–33, 45) to include the “Telehydrophilen” (see Telehydrophila).

BRANCHIFERA J. Fleming, 1822

Reference: *The philosophy of zoology*, 2: 466

Remarks: Established as a “class” of Gasteropoda containing genera now classified in “Opisthobranchia”, Patellogastropoda and Polyplacophora, as well as the families of marine shelled gastropods.

BRANCHIFERA P. Fischer, 1883

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*: 532 [1883], 653 [30 June 1884], 793 [31 August 1885]

Remarks: Name used several times to denote a division of Polybranchiata containing the families Tritoniidae, Dendronotidae, Scyllaeidae, and Bornellidae (page 532); a division of Taenioglossa (p. 653); and a division of Rhipidoglossa (p. 793).

BRANCHIOPNEUSTA Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 147

Remarks: Established as an order, equivalent to Basommatophora, containing the families Amphibolidae, Gadiniidae, Lymnaeidae, and Auriculidae.

BRANCHIOPULMONATA J. Morton, 1955

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 125(1): 163

Remarks: Established as an order of the Basommatophora containing the families Lymnaeidae, Physidae, Planorbidae, and Ancyliidae. Ranked as suborder by H. Nordsieck (1993a: 48).

BREVICOMMISURATA Haller, 1892 [15 July]

Reference: *Morphologisches Jahrbuch*, 18(3): 538

Remarks: A division of the Neotaenioglossa containing the families Littorinidae, “Neurobranchia”, Valvatidae, Ampullariidae, Melaniidae, Cerithiidae, Pyramidellidae, Turritellidae, Vermetidae, Entoconchidae, Onustidae, Naticidae, Calyptraeidae, and “Cyclomyaria”.

BUCCINIFORMES Amitrov, 1984

Reference: *Spravochnik po sistematike iskopaemykh organismov*: 38

Remarks: Established as superorder Bucciniformii and order Bucciniformes, and attributed

to “Férussac, 1822”, who treated “Les Buccinoides” as a family. This classification was repeated by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 66), who also included a suborder Buccinoidei. F. Riedel (2000: 190) used Buccinina containing the superfamilies Buccinoidea and Columbelloidea.

BULLIONES Minichev & Starobogatov, 1984 [after 2 October]

Reference: [in Amitrov] *Spravochnik po sistematike iskopaemykh organismov*: 38

Remarks: Established as a nom. nov. equivalent to the subclass Opisthobranchia. Again listed as new by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 67).

BULLOMORPHA Pelseneer, 1906

Reference: *A treatise on zoology*, 5: 167

Remarks: Established as a “tribe” of the suborder Tectibranchia, containing the families later or today classified as Cephalaspidea and Thecosomata, and the Lophocercidae. Spelling and/or rank emended by Colosi (1921: 7) to Bulloidea, as a division of Tectibranchia containing the families today classified as Cephalaspidea except the Runcinidae; by Odhner (1939: 6) to a suborder Bullariacea of Cephalaspidea containing the families Acteonidae, Diaphanidae, and Retusidae; by Amitrov (1984: 38) to superorder Bulliformii, order Bulliformes [as a substitute name for Cephalaspidea] and suborder Bulloidei. Name attributed by Amitrov to Férussac (1822 [in 1821–1822]: xxx), who cited “Gast. Bulléens et Laplysiens Lamarck” (vernacular) in the synonymy of the order “Tectibranches”.

CADLININA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Dorida. No contents given.

CAECOIDEI Starobogatov & Sitnikova, 1983

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 22

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the superfamilies Barleeeoidea, Assimineoidea, Caecoidea, Littoridinoidea, Rehderelloidea, and Lacunopsoidea.

CAENOGASTROPODA Cox, 1960

Reference: [in Moore, ed.] *Treatise on invertebrate paleontology*, Mollusca 1: 311

Remarks: Established as an order containing the Mesogastropoda and Stenoglossa of Thiele's classification.

CALIPHYLLINA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Stiligerida. No contents given.

CALLIOSTOMATOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 72

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the superfamily Calliostomatoidea.

CALYPTRAEIFORMI Férussac, 1822

Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: xxxvij

Remarks: Original spelling "Calyptraciens" (vernacular), established as a suborder. Spelling and rank emended by Amitrov (1984: 38) and Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 66) to superorder Calyptraeiformii, order Calyptraeiformes, and suborder Calyptraeioidei.

CAMBRIDIOIDEA Knight & Yochelson, 1958

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 33(1): 40, 44

Remarks: Established as an order containing the superfamily Cambriodioidea.

CAMPANILIMORPHA Haszprunar, 1988 [14 December]

Reference: *The Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 54(4): 415, 416

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the family Campanilidae.

CAMPYLODONTA MacDonald, 1869 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 4, 3: 113

Remarks: A "group" of gastropods characterized by a taenioglossate radula.

CANCELLARIOIDEI Golikov, 1987

Reference: *Opredeliteli po faune SSSR*, 151: 119

Remarks: Established as a nom. nov. for Nematoglossa, ranked as suborder.

CARINARIACEA Ray Lankester, 1883

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 654

Remarks: Established as a suborder including the genera *Carinaria* and *Cardiopoda*. Spelling emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 72) to Carinarioidei (declared new).

CARYOBRANCHIATA Menke, 1828

Reference: *Synopsis methodica molluscorum*: 5

Remarks: Established as an order, equivalent to "Nucléobranches", containing the genera *Carinaria*, *Firola*, *Firoloida*, *Pterosoma*, and *Atlanta*.

CASSIDIDA Golikov & Starobogatov, 1981

Reference: [in Scarlato] *Venus*, 40(3): 169

Remarks: Established as an order, as a substitute name for Canalifera. Authorship attributed to Golikov & Starobogatov in errata published by Scarlato (1982: 82). Riedel (2000: 190, 195) used Cassina containing the superfamily Cassoidea only.

CAVOLINIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1975

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 5: 11

Remarks: Established at the rank of order, as a substitute name for Euthecosomata. Spelling emended to Cavoliniiformes by Starobogatov & Naumov (1987: 203).

CEPHALAEA Lamarck, 1801

Reference: *Système des animaux sans vertèbres*: 56

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Céphalés". Latinized by Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 200). Established as an "order" containing gastropods and cephalopods.

CEPHALASPIDEA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 550

Remarks: Taxon established at unspecified rank above family, containing the families Actaeonidae, Tornatinidae, Scaphandridae, Bullidae, Aplustridae, Ringiculidae, Gastropoteridae, Philinidae, and Doridiidae. Treated by Franc (1968c: 609) as an order. See also Bulliformes.

CEPHALOPHORA Blainville, 1816

Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1816): 122

Remarks: Established as a "class" "Céphalophores" (vernacular). Latinized by Blainville (1824: 171).

CERABRANCHIA Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 219

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Gymnobranchiata containing the families Dendronotidae, Proctonotidae, Heroidae, Dotonidae, Glaucidae, Eolididae, Fionidae, and Hermaeidae. Spelling emended to Ceratobranchia, ranked as division of suborder Polybranchia, by Gill (1871: 16).

CERATOBANCHIA Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 82

Remarks: Established as a subclass containing the orders Acochlidioidea and Platyhedylodea.

CERATONOTA Ray Lankester, 1883

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 656

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Opisthobranchia, including the families Tritoniidae and Aeolidiidae.

CEREBRONEURA Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 92

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Acochlidioidea containing the superfamilies Velariacea and Avelariacea.

CERITELLINA Lyssenko & Korotkov, 1992

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, (1992[4]): 18

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Nerineida containing the superfamily Ceritelloidea only.

CERITHIIFORMES Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 27 November]

Reference: [in Golikov] *Molliuski belogo moria*: 100

Remarks: Established at the rank of order (and attributed to Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975; see Cerithiimorpha), as a substitute name for Entomostoma (see family list), which in Golikov & Starobogatov's classification contained the superfamilies Planaxoidea, Melanopsoidea and Cerithioidea.

CERITHIIMORPHA Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 212

Remarks: Established as a superorder containing the orders Entomostoma, Hamiglossa,

and Toxoglossa. Spelling emended by Bandel (2006: 64) to Cerithimorpha, for a "clade" containing the superfamily Cerithioidea only.

CERITHIOPSOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 26

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Cerithiiformes containing the superfamilies Melanatrioidea, Syrnolopsoidea, and Cerithiopsoidea.

CERVICIBRANCHIA J. Fleming, 1820 [November]

Reference: *Brewster's Edinburgh encyclopaedia*, 14(2): 624

Remarks: Established as an order containing the genus *Valvata* only.

CERVICOBRANCHIATA Blainville, 1814 [2 November]

Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 178

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Cervicobranches", established as an order containing the genera "Fissurelle", "Emarginule", and "Scutifère". Latinized by Blainville (1824: 288).

CHALAZAEATA Haszprunar, 1988 [14 December]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 54(4): 430

Remarks: Taxon containing Campanilimorpha and Heterobranchia.

CHIASTONEURA Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 138

Remarks: Established as a class containing the orders Zeugobranchia and Anisobranchia. Ranked as order by Ihering (1891: 243).

CHILINOIDEI H. Nordsieck, 1993 [31 January]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 121: 48, 49

Remarks: Established as a suborder.

CHISMOBRANCHIATA Blainville, 1816

Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1816): 122

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Chismobranches". Latinized by Blainville (1824:

258) as the name of an order containing the genera *Coriocella*, *Sigaretus*, *Cryptostoma*, *Oxinoe*, *Stomatella*, and *Velutina*.

CHORISTELLOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 72

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Lepetelliformes containing the families Choristellidae and Cocculinellidae.

CILIIPEDATA Stoliczka, 1868 [1 October]

Reference: *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologica Indica. Cretaceous fauna of southern India*, Vol. 2, Parts 7–10: 342

Remarks: Established as a “tribe” [above the family group] containing the families Umboniidae, Liotiidae, Turbinidae, Trochidae, and Stomatiidae.

CILIOBRANCHIATA Lesueur, 1817

Reference: *Journal de Physique, de Chimie, d’Histoire Naturelle et des Arts*, 85: 393

Remarks: Original spelling “Ciliobranches” (vernacular), established as order. Latinized by Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 235) and attributed by him to Blainville [editor of *Journal de Physique*]. Taxon containing the genus “Atlas” only.

CILIOTRACTA Haszprunar, 1988 [14 December]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 54(4): 430

Remarks: Taxon containing Architectonicoidea and Dextrotracta.

CINGULOPSOIDEI Slavoshevskaja, 1983

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 18

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Cingulopsidae and Eatoninidae.

CIRCULOIDEI Starobogatov & Sitnikova, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 22

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the family Circulidae and, with question mark, Omalaxidae.

CIRROBRANCHIA Vayssière, 1888

Reference: *Annales du Musée d’Histoire Naturelle de Marseille, Zoologie*, 3. *Mémoire* 4(2): 17

Remarks: Original spelling “Cirrobranches” (vernacular), established for a group of nudibranchs corresponding to the eolids. Latinized by Hescheler (1900: 13) for a division of the suborder Ascoglossa containing the families Hermaeidae and Phyllobranchidae.

CLADOBRANCHIA Willan & Morton, 1984

Reference: *Cape Rodney to Okakari Point Marine Reserve Marine molluscs*, Part 2, Opisthobranchia: 7, 60

Remarks: Used as suborder and attributed (in error; Willan, pers. comm.) to Odhner.

CLADOHEPATICA Bergh, 1884

Reference: *Report on the scientific results of the voyage of H. M. S. Challenger, Zoology*, 10: 2

Remarks: Original spelling Kladohepatica, emended to Cladohepatica by Bergh (1892: 169). Established as an order containing the families Phylliroidea, Tritoniidae and Aeolidiidae.

CLASTHURETHRA

Remarks: Solem (1959a: 31) in a footnote referred to the name Clasthurethra as equivalent to Systellommatophora, which he used. We have not been able to trace the source of the name Clasthurethra.

CLAUSILIOINEI H. Nordsieck, 1993 [31 January]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 121: 48, 49

Remarks: Established as infraorder. Spelling emended herein to Clausilioidei.

CLEIOPROCTA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabs Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 53

Remarks: Established as a “Tribe” [= Suborder] containing the families Facelinidae, Aeolidiidae, and Spurillidae.

CLYPIDINOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 71

Remarks: Established as suborder containing the family Clypidinidae.

COCCULINIDA Thiele, 1909

Reference: *Systematisches Conchylien Cabinet*, ed. 2, 2(11a): 3

Remarks: Original spelling Cocculinoidea, for a “Gruppe” above family level. Ranked

- as order Cocculinida by Golikov & Starobogatov (1968: 6), and spelling emended to Cocculinina [unranked] by Haszprunar (1986: 34).
- COCCULINIFORMIA** Haszprunar, 1987
Reference: *Zoologica Scripta*, 16(4): 322, 323
Remarks: Established as suborder containing the superfamilies Cocculinoidea and Lepetelloidea.
- COCHLIOSTRACA** Shimer & Shrock, 1944
Reference: *Index fossils of North America*: 366, 439
Remarks: Established as an order of the subclass Protogastropoda containing the genera *Pelagiella*, *Scaevogyra*, *Matherella*, and *Clisiospira*.
- COCHLOSOLENIA** Voigt, 1888
Reference: *Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie*, 47(4): 685
Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the genus *Entoconcha* only.
- COCHLOSYPHONIA** Voigt, 1888
Reference: *Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie*, 47(4): 685
Remarks: Established as a suborder of prosobranchs containing the genus *Entocolax* only.
- COELOPNEUMONATA** Menke, 1828
Reference: *Synopsis methodica molluscorum*: 7
Remarks: Taxon containing the orders Coelopneumonata gymnostoma and Coelopneumonata operculata. Spelling emended to Coelopnoa in Menke (1830: 13).
- COELOPNOA** Schweigger, 1820
Reference: *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte der skelettlosen ungegliederten Thiere*: 738
Remarks: Unranked taxon containing the pulmonates. Cilopnoa is an alternative original spelling. See also Coelopneumonata.
- CONCHOIDEA** Gascoigne, 1985 [16 September]
Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 51(1): 11, 12
Remarks: Established as a suborder of Ascoglossa containing the families Volvatellidae, Oxynoidae, and Tamaovalvidae.
- CONIDA** Golikov & Starobogatov, 1981
Reference: [in Scarlato] *Venus*, 40(3): 169
Remarks: Established at the rank of order, as a substitute name for Toxoglossa. Authorship attributed to Golikov & Starobogatov in errata published by Scarlato (1982: 82). Spelling and rank emended to suborder Conoidei, order Coniformes and superorder Coniformii by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 66, 67).
- CONIVALVIA** Cuvier, 1800
Reference: *Leçons d'anatomie comparée*, 1: table 5
Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Conivalves". Latinized by Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 294). Taxon containing the genera *Fissurella*, *Patella*, *Crepidula*, and *Calyptrea*.
- COPONAUTAE** Keferstein, 1862
Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen der Weichthiere*, Bd. 3(2): 582, 584
Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Pteropoda. See also Dipteronautes.
- CORAMBINA** Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979
Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19
Remarks: Established as suborder, no contents given. Spelling and rank emended to Corambida by Baranetz & Minichev (1995: 298).
- COREOSPIROIDEI** Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989
Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 70
Remarks: Established as suborder of Helcionelliformes containing the families Coreospiridae and Latouchellidae.
- CORYPHELLINA** Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979
Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19
Remarks: Established as suborder of the order Aeolidiidae. No contents given.
- CRYPHSIBRANCHIA** Menke, 1844
Reference: *Zeitschrift für Malakozoologie*, (1844): 149
Remarks: Taxon of unspecified rank, used in a heading above *Bulla obtusa* Montagu.
- CRYPTOBRANCHIA** Gray, 1821
Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 231

Remarks: Established as a subclass of Gastropodophora, also containing Polyplacophora beside many groups of gastropods. Ranked by Deshayes (1830: 32; 1832: 552–553) as a suborder containing the families “Les Ptéropodes” and “Les Atlantes”.

CRYPTOBRANCHIATA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 519

Remarks: Taxon of unspecified rank containing the family Dorididae. Spelling emended to Cryptobranchia by Odhner (1934: 232), for a division of Doridacea containing the families Chromodorididae, Dorididae, and Halgerdidae; ranked as suborder (in synonymy of Eudoridacea), by Franc (1968c: 865). Contents emended by Pruvot-Fol (1954: 294) to include Dorididae and the Porostomata. See also family list.

CRYPTOCOCHLIDES Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Cryptocochlides”. Latinized with the same spelling by Latreille (1825: 199). A section of the order Pectinibranchia containing the family Macrostoma, itself containing *Sigaretus*.

CTENIDIACEA Schmekel & Portmann, 1982

Reference: *Opisthobranchia des Mittelmeeres*: 46

Remarks: Used at rank between order Nudiobranchia and suborder Doridacea, and containing only that suborder. Schmekel (1985: 251) stated “Schmekel & Portmann (1982) changed Tardy’s term Euctenidiacea to Ctenidiacea and used it only descriptively, not as a suborder”.

CTENIOBRANCHIA Ray Lankester, 1883

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 645, 655

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Zygobranchia, including the families Haliotidae and Fissurellidae (p. 645); also as a suborder of the order Opisthobranchia, including the families Tornatellidae, Bullidae, Aplysiidae, and Pleurobranchidae (p. 655).

CTENOBRANCHIATA Schweigger, 1820

Reference: *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte der skelettlosen ungegliederten Thiere*: 723

Remarks: Taxon equivalent to Cuvier’s “Les Pectinibranches”, established at rank between order and genus, and containing the genera *Sigaretus*, *Strombus*, *Murex*, *Cerithium*, etc. Ranked as order by Gray (1821: 231). Spelling emended by Burmeister (1837: 500) to Ctenobranchia. Ptenobranchiata [Gray, 1840a: 77] is an incorrect subsequent spelling.

CTENOGLOSSA Gray, 1854 [25 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 21: 38

Remarks: Taxon containing the families Cassidae, Scaliariidae, and Actaeonidae. See also Ptenoglossa.

CYCLOBRANCHIA Blainville, 1814 [2 November]

Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 180

Remarks: Original spelling “Cyclobranches” (vernacular), established as order containing the genera “doris” and “onchidies”. Cuvier (1816: 388) also used an order “Les Cyclobranches” containing *Patella* and chitons. Latinized by Blainville (1818: 284) as an order including the genera *Doris*, “Onchidore” [= *Onchidoris*], and *Peronium* [= *Peronia*] See also Pygobranchia and Patelliones.

CYCLOMYA Horný, 1965

Reference: *Casopis Narodniho Muzea Praha, Odd. Prirod.*, 134(1): 10

Remarks: Established as a subclass containing the orders Archinacellida and Cyrtoneillida.

CYCLONERITIMORPHA Frýda, 1998

Reference: *13th International Malacological Congress* [Washington DC, 1998], *Abstracts*: 108

Remarks: A “group” in the subclass Neritimorpha. Diagnosed by Bandel & Frýda (1999: 220) as a new order containing the superfamilies Platyceratoidea, Neritopsoidea, Neritoidea, Hydrocenoidea, “and probably also Helicinoidea”. Ranked by Bandel (2007: 217) as superorder containing the order Neritoina only. Spelling emended herein to Cycloneritida.

CYCLOPHOROIDEI Starobogatov & Sitnikova, 1983

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izuzheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 22

Remarks: Established as suborder containing the superfamilies Cyclophoroidea, Piloidea, and Aciculoidea.

CYLINDROBULLOIDEA Baba, 1966

Reference: *Publications of the Seto Marine Biological Laboratory*, 14(3): 201

Remarks: Rank not stated, but the context indicates suborder, containing the family Cyllindrobullidae only. Spelling emended to Cyllindrobullacea by Franc (1968c: 844); to Cyllindrobullina by Minichev & Starobogatov (1979b: 19, 20). Ranked as order Cyllindrobullacea by Jensen (1996: 111).

CYMBULIOIDEI Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: [in Golikov & Starobogatov] *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 75

Remarks: Established as suborder containing the families Cymbuliidae and Desmopteridae.

CYNOSTRACA Shimer & Shrock, 1944

Reference: *Index fossils of North America*: 366, 437

Remarks: Established as an order of the subclass Protogastropoda, containing the genera *Proplina*, *Tryblidium*, *Scenella*, *Palaeacmaea*, *Hypseloconus*, and *Helcionella*.

CYPRAEIFORMES Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1982

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 61(6): 841

Remarks: Established as an order containing the superfamilies Ovuloidea and Cypraeoidea.

CYRTOLITEA Starobogatov, 1974

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1974(1): 14

Remarks: Established as a subclass containing the orders Sinuitopsida and Pilinea. Declared by Geyer (1994: 71) as new order Cyrtolitida. Ranked as subclass, spelling emended to Cyrtolitiones, herein.

CYRTONELLOIDEA Horný, 1963

Reference: *Casopis Narodniho Muzea Praha, Oddil Prirrodovedny*, 132(2): 94

Remarks: Established as an order containing the families CyrtoneUidae and Yochelso-niidae. Spelling and/or rank emended by Horný (1965: 10) to CyrtoneUida; by Starobogatov (1974: 14) to subclass CyrtoneUea; by Salvini-Plawen (1980: 255) to suborder CyrtoneUina. Ranked as subclass, spelling emended to CyrtoneUiones, herein.

CYRTONERITIMORPHA Fryda, 1998

Reference: *13th International Malacological Congress* [Washington DC, 1998], *Abstracts*: 107, 108

Remarks: A "group" in the subclass Neritimorpha, containing the "Ordovician-Permian platyceratids". Diagnosed by Bandel & Fryda (1999: 223) as new order containing the families Orthonychiidae and Vltaviellidae. Spelling emended herein to CyrtoneUitida.

DACTYLIOBRANCHIA Gray, 1821

Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 235

Remarks: Established as an order containing the genus *Hyalaea* only.

DACTYLOGLOSSA Gray, 1854 [25 July]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 21: 40

Remarks: Taxon containing the family Amphiperatidae only; see also Digitiglossa.

DAVISIANOIDEI Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: [in Golikov & Starobogatov] *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 74

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Davisianidae, Toriniidae, and Thysanodontidae.

DELOCEPHALA Haeckel, 1868

Reference: *Natürliche Schöpfungsgeschichte*, ed. 1: 415

Remarks: Established as a subclass of the class Cochlides, including the orders Opisthobranchia, Prosobranchia, Heteropoda, Chitonida, and Pulmonata.

DENDROBRANCHES Vayssière, 1888

Reference: *Annales du Musée d'Histoire Naturelle de Marseille, Zoologie*, 3 (Mémoire 4[2]): 17

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as a division of Nudibranchia containing essentially the tritoniids.

DENDROBRANCHIATAE Labbé, 1934

Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France*, 59: 217

Remarks: Established as a suborder of "Sili-codermés" containing the families Peroniidae and Scaphidae.

DENDROGASTRAEA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 532

Remarks: Division of nudibranchs containing the families Dendronotidae, Scyllaeidae, and Bornellidae. Treated by E. Perrier (1897: 2114) as a subdivision of Nudibranchiata including Gnathophora [including Proctonotidae only] and Agnatha [including Elysiidae, Limapontiidae, and Hermaeidae].

DENDROHÉPATIQUES Guiart, 1901

Reference: *Contribution à l'étude des Gastéropodes opisthobranches et en particulier des Céphalaspides*: 198

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as a division of the "Acoeles [or] Plésiogonostomes" including all the nudibranchs except the dorids. See also "Dermatobranches".

DENDRONOTACEA Odhner, 1934 [28 July]

Reference: *British Antarctic ("Terra Nova") Expedition, 1910. Natural History Report, Zoology*, 7(5): 231, 285

Remarks: Established as a division of Nudibranchiata containing the Duvauceliidae [= Tritoniidae] and the Dendronotoidea of Eliot. Odhner considered that his Dendronotacea had the same extension as "Pelseneer's Tritonioidea" [= Tritoniomorpha].

DENDRONOTOIDEA Eliot, 1910

Reference: *A monograph of the British nudibranchiate Mollusca*, Part 8: 70

Remarks: Established as a "sub-tribe" of Cladohepatica, containing the families Dendronotidae, Scyllaeidae, Bornellidae, Tethymelibidae, Lomanotidae, and Phylliroidae.

DERMATOBRANCHES Guiart, 1901

Reference: *Contribution à l'étude des Gastéropodes opisthobranches et en particulier des Céphalaspides*: 198

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as a division of the "Acoeles [or] Plésiogonostomes", as an alternative name for "Dendrohépaticques", including all the nudibranchs except the dorids.

DERMOBRANCHEA Duméril, 1807. See family list.

DEUTOCEPHALA N. Wagner, 1885

Reference: *Die Wirbellosen des Weissen Meeres*, 1: 119, 120

Remarks: Established as an order of Pteropoda containing the genera *Clio*, *Pneumodermon*, and "*Spongiobranchus*" [= *Spongiobranchia*].

DEXIARCHIA Schrödl, Wägele & Willan, 2001

Reference: *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 240: 94, 96

Remarks: Clade of Opisthobranchia comprising the Cladobranchia and the genus *Doridoxa*. Spelled Archidexia by Schrödl (2003: 19).

DEXIOPROCTA E. Perrier, 1897

Reference: *Traité de Zoologie*, 4: 2112

Remarks: Established as a division of the suborder Nudibranchiata containing families of arminids, dendronotoids and aeolids but not the dorids.

DESTROBRANCHIA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1975

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 5: 10

Remarks: Established as a subclass, equivalent in content to Opisthobranchia + Opisthopneumona. See also Peraciones.

DESTROTRACTA Haszprunar, 1988 [14 December]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 54(4): 430

Remarks: Clade containing Rissoelloidea, Glacidorboidea, and the Rhinophoralia.

DIACARDIA Colosi, 1921 [31 May]

Reference: *Bollettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia Comparata della Reale Università di Torino*, 36(737): 7

Remarks: Established as a division of the Diotocardia, of equal rank to Docoglossa, containing the Zeugobranchia and the Azeugobranchia.

DIAPHANIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1975

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 5: 11

Remarks: Established as an order of Cephalaspidea; contents not given. Spelling and rank emended to suborder Diaphanacea by T. E. Thompson (1976: 17).

DIAULES Guiart, 1901

Reference: *Contribution à l'étude des Gastéropodes opisthobranches et en particulier des Céphalaspides*: 193

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as a division of the "Pleurocoeles [or] Télégonostomes", including the family Acteonidae.

DICRANOBRANCHIA Gray, 1821

Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 233

Remarks: Established as an order containing the genera *Fissurella*, *Scutus*, *Diodora*, and *Emarginula*.

DIGITIGLOSSA Gray, 1853 [February]
Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 130

Remarks: Taxon containing the family Amphiperatidae only. An objective senior synonym of Dactyloglossa.

DIGONOPORA Hescheler, 1900
Reference: [in Lang, ed.] *Lehrbuch der vergleichenden Anatomie der wirbellosen Thiere*, ed. 2, 3: 16.

Remarks: Established as an unranked subdivision of suborder Stylommatophora, containing the families Vaginulidae and Oncidiidae.

DIOECA Gill, 1871 [February]
Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 4

Remarks: Established as a subclass of Gasteropoda containing the orders Pectinibranchia, Heteropoda, Rhipidoglossa, Docoglossa, and Polyplacophora.

DIOECIA MacDonald, 1881
Reference: *Journal of the Linnean Society, Zoology*, 15: 243, 244

Remarks: Established as a division of gastropods containing the caenogastropod families, plus Pyramidellidae and Solariidae.

DIOICA Latreille, 1824 [November]
Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Dioïques”. Latinized by Latreille (1825: 182). Treated by Blainville (1824: 194) as subclass including the orders Siphonobranchiata and Asiphonobranchiata.

DIOTOCARDIA Mörch, 1865 [5 October]
Reference: *Journal de Conchyliologie*, 13(4): 399

Remarks: Established as an unranked taxon containing Rhipidoglossata, Cyclobranchia [*Patella*, *Chiton*], and Cirribranchia [*Dentalium*].

DIPLEUROBRANCHIA Gray, 1821
Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 234

Remarks: Established as an order containing the genus *Phyllidia*.

DIPLEUROBRANCHIA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 529

Remarks: Division of opisthobranchs containing the family Pleurophyllidiidae [= Arminidae].

DILOTREMA Westerlund, 1890
Reference: *Katalog der in der paläarktischen Region lebenden Binnenconchylien*: 144

Remarks: Division of Geophila containing the family Succineidae only.

DIPNEUSTA P. Fischer, 1883
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5–6): 512; (7)[1884]: 652, 653

Remarks: Division of pulmonates containing the family Gadiniidae only [1883]. Also division of Taenioglossa containing the family Ampullariidae [1884].

DIPTERONAUTAE Keferstein, 1862
Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen der Weichthiere*, Bd. 3(2): 582, 584
Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Pteropoda. See also Coponautae.

DISCOPODA P. Fischer, 1884 [30 June]
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (7): 652, 653
Remarks: Division of Taenioglossa containing various basal groups of Caenogastropoda, plus Solariidae, Homalogyridae, Jeffreysiidae, and Valvatidae.

DISPATHOSTYLES Germain, 1931
Reference: *Faune de France*, 21: 17
Remarks: Vernacular name only. A term used to denote those species of Stylommatophora with a dart apparatus like that of *Helicella*.

DITREMATA P. Fischer & Crosse, 1878 [10 August]

Reference: *Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique centrale. Recherches zoologiques* (7), 1(7): 698
Remarks: Division of pulmonates containing the families Vaginulidae and Onchidiidae.

DIVASIBRANCHIA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1975

Reference: *Vsesojuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniju molljuskov*, 5: 10
Remarks: Established as a subclass containing the order Siphonariida [itself containing the family Siphonariidae] only.

DOCOGLOSSA Troschel, 1865 [December]
Reference: *Das Gebiss der Schnecken*, 2(1): 10

Remarks: Established at unspecified rank above family. Ranked as order by Dall (1870b: 561). See also Onychoglossa and Patellina, and Docoglossa in family list.

DOLICHONEPHRA Tillier, 1989

Reference: *Malacologia*, 30(1–2): 91

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Styliomatophora including the superfamilies Zonitoidea, Helicoidea and Achatinoidea.

DORIDACEA Thiele, 1931

Reference: *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, 1(2): 420

Remarks: Established as a “Stirps” [= superfamily]. Unranked name above family in Odhner (1934: 230); spelling and rank emended to order Doridacea and suborder Doridida by Baranetz & Minichev (1994: 34); to infraorder Doridoidei, herein.

DORIDOMORPHA Pelseneer, 1906

Reference: *A treatise on zoology*, 5: 177

Remarks: Established as a “tribe” above family level, containing the families Polyceridae, Goniodorididae, Heterodorididae, Dorididae, Doridopsidae, Corambidae, and Phyllidiidae.

DORIDOXIDA Baranetz & Minichev, 1994

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 73(11): 34

Remarks: Established at the rank of order, as a substitute name for Pseudoeucteniidae.

DORSALIA Lamarck, 1818

Reference: *Histoire naturelle des animaux sans vertèbres*, 5: 334

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Dorsalées”. Latinized by Ponder & Warén (1988: 312). Established as a division of “Annélides sédentaires” containing the genera “Arénicole” and “Siliquaire” [= *Siliquaria*].

DUPLOHAMATA Gill, 1871

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 5

Remarks: Established as a division of the suborder Rachiglossa containing the families Melongenidae, Buccinidae, Nassidae, Cynodontidae, and ?Turbinellidae.

ECHINOSPIRACEA Fretter & Graham, 1962

Reference: *British prosobranch molluscs*: 635

Remarks: Established at unspecified rank between superfamily and order, containing

the superfamilies Lamellarioidea and Calyptraeidea. Spelling and rank emended to order Echinospirida by Golikov & Starobogatov (1972: 114).

ECTOBRANCHIA P. Fischer, 1884 [30 June]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (7): 652, 653

Remarks: Taxon containing the family Valvatiidae only.

ECTOCONCHA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 551, 566

Remarks: Division of Cephalaspidea (p. 551), containing the families Tornatinidae, Scaphandridae, Bullidae, Aplustridae, and Ringiculidae. Also, division of Anaspidea (p. 566), containing the family Oxynoidae only.

ECTOPHTHALMA L. Pfeiffer, 1852 [after August]

Reference: *Monographia pneumonoporum viventium*: 14

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the “families” Cyclostomacea and Helicinacea.

EDRIOPHTHALMA H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 444

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Fissurellidae, Dentaliidae, Tecturidae, Gadiniidae, Patellidae, etc.

ELASMOGNATHA Mörch, 1864

Reference: *Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra den Naturhistoriske Forening i Kjöbenhavn*, 17–22: 267

Remarks: Taxon established at unspecified rank, containing the family Succineidae only. Ranked by Van Mol (1967: 12) as suborder containing the families Succineidae and Athoracophoridae. See also Succineoidea.

ELEUTHEROBRANCHIA Haszprunar, 1985

Reference: *Zeitschrift für Zoologische Systematik und Evolutionsforschung*, 23(1): 32, 33

Remarks: Established at the rank of superorder, as a replacement name for Acoela of Thiele, 1926 [preoccupied in the Turbellaria], containing the orders Notaspidea, Nudibranchia, Anthobranchia, and ?Smeagolida.

ELLOBIACEA Van Mol, 1967

Reference: *Académie Royale de Belgique, Classe des Sciences, Mémoires*, 37(5): 11

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Basommatophora, containing the family Ellobiidae only. Spelling and rank emended to order Ellobiida, as a substitute name for Actophila, by Minichev & Statobogatov (1975: 11); to order Ellobiiformes (in synonymy of Actophila) by H. Nordsieck (1993: 48).

ELYSIACEA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabs Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 12

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Sacoglossa, containing the families Hermaeidae, Elysiidae, and Limapontiidae. The contents are the same as that of Pelseneer's "Elysiens" (see under Elysiomorpha).

ELYSIOMORPHA Pelseneer, 1906

Reference: *A treatise on zoology*, 5: 181

Remarks: Established as a "tribe" above family level, containing the families Hermaeidae, Phyllobranchidae, Plakobanchidae, Elysiidae, and Limapontiidae. Pelseneer (1892: 146) had earlier used the name "Elysiens" (vernacular), containing the families Hermaeidae, Elysiidae and Limapontiidae.

ENDODONTINIA Schileyko, 1979

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 80: 57

Remarks: Established as infraorder, containing the superfamilies Punctoidea and Thyrophorelloidea.

ENHYDROBIA de Cristofori & Jan, 1832

Reference: *Catalogus in IV sectiones divisus rerum naturalium in Museo exstantium Josephi de Cristofori et Georgii Jan ...*, Sectio II, Pars I: 6

Remarks: A division of the Cephala containing the freshwater gastropods.

ENTEROBRANCHIATA de Quatrefages, 1844.

See family list.

ENTOBRANCHIA P. Fischer, 1884 [30 June]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (7): 652, 653

Remarks: Established as a division of Taenioglossa containing a mixture of families today

placed in Caenogastropoda and Heterobranchia.

ENTOCONCHA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 551, 566

Remarks: Division of Cephalaspidea containing the families Gastropteridae, Philinidae, and Doridiidae [= Aglajidae] (p. 551); also division of Anaspidea containing the family Aplysiidae only (p. 566).

ENTOCONCHILLA Haeckel, 1902

Reference: *Natürliche Schöpfungs-Geschichte*, ed. 10, Theil 2: 552, 553, 556

Remarks: Established as an order of the class Saccopallia, containing the internal parasites of holothurians (genera *Entoconcha* and *Entocolax*). It itself includes only the unranked Entoconchida.

ENTOMOSTOMATA Blainville, 1818. See family list.**ENTOMOTAENIATA** Cossmann, 1896 [December]

Reference: *Essais de paléoconchologie comparée*, 2: 5

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Tubiferidae, Itieriidae, and Nerineidae.

EOGASTROPODA Ponder & Lindberg, 1995 [10 December]

Reference: *Origin and evolutionary radiation of the Mollusca*: 145

Remarks: Taxon comprising Patellogastropoda + possible coiled (sinistral?) ancestors.

EOLIDOMORPHA Pelseneer, 1906

Reference: *A treatise on zoology*, 5: 178

Remarks: Established as a "tribe" [above family level], equivalent in content to Cladohepatica, and containing the families Aeolidiidae, Glaucidae, Hedyliidae, Pseudovermidae, Proctonotidae, Dotidae, Fionidae, Pleurophyllidiidae, and Dermatobranchidae.

EOMONOPLACOPHORA Missarzhevsky, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Geologicheskii Instituta*, 443: 171

Remarks: Established as an order containing the families Helcionellidae, Securiconidae, Coreospiridae, Mellopegmidae, Yochelcionel-

lidae, Majkhanellidae, Khairkhaniidae and Ceratoconidae.

EOTOMACEA Ulrich & Scofield, 1897 [before 20 March]

Reference: *The Geological and Natural History Survey of Minnesota*, Vol. 3(2) [Paleontology]: 930

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Raphistomidae, Pleurotomariidae, Euomphalidae, Macluritidae, Trochoneematidae, and Capulidae.

EPIATHROIDEA Simone, 2011 [December]

Reference: *Arquivos de Zoologia*, 42(2–4): 319

Remarks: Established as an unranked clade of the Hydrogastropoda, including the Viviperoidea and Sorbeoconcha.

EPINEPHRIDIA E. Perrier, 1897

Reference: *Traité de Zoologie*, 4: 2094

Remarks: Original spelling “Epinéphridés” (vernacular). Latinized by Ponder & Warén (1988: 312). Established as a division of Taenioglossa containing the families Choristidae, Naticidae, Lamellariidae, and Cypraeidae.

EPIPODONEURÉS Lacaze-Duthiers, 1888 [after 12 March]

Reference: *Comptes Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences* [Paris], 106: 723, 724

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as an order containing *Trochus*, fissurellids, and haliotids.

EPITONIIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 58(3): 297

Remarks: Established as an order containing the superfamily Epitonioidae.

ERIOPTHALMA Gray, 1840

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 151

Remarks: Established at rank below order, containing the families Naticidae, Melaniidae, Truncatellidae, Velutinidae, Paludinidae, Pyramidellidae, Tornatellidae, Valvatidae, Vermetidae, Vanikoridae, Capulidae, Calyptraeidae, and Phoridae.

EUACOCHLIDIACEA Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 842

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Hedylopsidae, Microhedyliidae, and Acochliidiidae.

EUANURETHRA Ihering, 1929

Reference: *Abhandlungen des Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 2(2): 156

Remarks: Established as a division of Anurethra.

EUARMINACEA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabs Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 48

Remarks: Established at unspecified rank above family, including the families Heterodoridae and Arminidae. Treated by Taylor & Sohl (1962: 12) as infraorder of the suborder Arminoidea.

EUCAENOGASTROPODA Haszprunar, 1988 [14 December]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 54(4): 430

Remarks: Clade of Caenogastropoda containing Ctenoglossa, Neotaenioglossa, and Stenoglossa.

EUCTENIDIACEA Tardy, 1970

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Zoologie et Biologie Animale*, ser. 12, 12(3): 365

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the superfamily Doridoidea. See also Ctenidiacea.

EUDOPHILES Férussac, 1819 [10 July]

Reference: *Histoire naturelle générale et particulière des Mollusques terrestres et fluviatiles*: 20

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as a suborder, containing the freshwater gastropods.

EUDORIDACEA Odhner, 1934 [28 July]

Reference: *British Antarctic (“Terra Nova”) Expedition, 1910. Natural History Report, Zoology*, 7(5): 230–233

Remarks: Established as a division of Doridacea of unspecified rank, containing all dorids except *Bathydoris* and *Doridoxa*. Ranked as suborder by Franc (1968c: 865), extension restricted to the cryptobranch dorids.

EUGASTROPODA Shimer & Shrock, 1944

Reference: *Index fossils of North America*: 366, 439

Remarks: Established as a subclass containing the “superorder” Prosobranchia only.

EUHELICOIDA Haszprunar, 1988 [14 December]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 54(4): 430

Remarks: Clade containing “Hot-Vent Group-A” [= *Melanodymyia*] and Skeletobranchia.

EUOMPHALINA McLean, 1981 [8 December]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 21(1–2): 325

Remarks: Established as a suborder. Spelling emended to Euomphalioidi (declared new) by Golikov & Starogobatov (1989: 71). Spelling and rank emended by Bandel (1997: 64, 70) to subclass Euomphalomorpha, containing the superfamily Euomphaloidea; again declared new by Bandel & Fryda (1998: 118).

EUOPISTHOBRANCHIA Jörger, Stöger, Kano, Fukuda, Knebelberger & Schrödl, 2010 [November]

Reference: *BMC Evolutionary Biology*, 10(323): 7–8

Remarks: Clade containing the Umbraculoidea, Runcinacea, Anaspidea, Pteropoda and Cephalaspidea (but excluding the Nudipleura). It is uncertain whether the name Euopisthobranchia was validly established in the reference given above, as this is an electronic-only publication. In case it is found not to be *Code*-complying, then it can be dated from Schrödl et al. (2011).

EUPNEUMONA Colosi, 1921 [31 May]

Reference: *Bollettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia Comparata della Reale Università di Torino*, 36(737): 7

Remarks: Established as a division of the Prosopneumona, containing Basommatophora and Stylommatophora.

EUPTEROPODA Boas, 1886

Reference: *Videnskabers Selskabs Skrifter*, ser. 6, Naturvidenskabelig og Matematisk, 4(1): 14, 179

Remarks: Substitute name for Thecosomata.

EUPULMONATA J. Morton, 1955

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 125(1): 163

Remarks: Established, at the rank of order, as a substitute name for Stylommatophora. Used by Jörger et al. (2010: 7–8) for the

crown clade of Heterobranchia including the Stylommatophora, Systellommatophora, Ellobioidea, Otinoidea, and Trimusculoidea.

EUPULMONATA Haszprunar & Huber, 1990

Reference: *Journal of Zoology, London*, 220(2): 196

Remarks: Established as an order containing Ellobiidae, Trimusculidae + Stylommatophora. Ranked as superorder by H. Nordsieck (1993: 48).

EUTHECOSOMATA Meisenheimer, 1905 [22 January]

Reference: *Deutsche Tiefsee-Expedition*, 9(1): 37, 107

Remarks: Taxon containing the families Limacinidae and Cavoliniidae. Established at unspecified rank above family. See also Cavoliniida.

EUTHYNEURA Spengel, 1881

Reference: *Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie*, 35(3): 372

Remarks: Established as an order containing Ichnopoda, Pulmonata, and Pteropoda.

EXOCEPHALA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Exocéphales”. Latinized by Latreille (1825: 200). Established as a taxon containing the “class” Peltocochlides, itself containing various limpet-shaped gastropods and the chitons.

EXOCONCHILLA Haeckel, 1902

Reference: *Natürliche Schöpfungs-Geschichte*, ed. 10, Theil 2: 552, 553, 556

Remarks: Established as an order of the class Saccopallia, containing the external parasites like *Thyca* and *Stylifer*. It itself includes only the unranked Styliferida.

EXOPHALLIA Mörch, 1865 [5 October]

Reference: *Journal de Conchyliologie*, 13(4): 398

Remarks: Established as a “class” of Monotocardia, containing the Taenioglossata, Rhachiglossata, and Toxoglossata.

EXOTENOBRANCHIA Deshayes, 1832

Reference: *Encyclopédie méthodique. Histoire naturelle des vers*, 2: table pp. 552–553

Remarks: Original spelling “Exoténobranches” (vernacular); latinized by Herrmannsen (1847)

[in 1846–1852]: 438). Established as a suborder containing the families “Les Tritoniens” and “les Glaouques”.

FIGINA Riedel, 2000

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 32: 190, 195

Remarks: Taxon established above the family group, contains the superfamily Ficoidea only.

FISSIDORSATA Reed, 1920 [December]

Reference: *A monograph of the British Ordovician and Silurian Bellerophontacea*, Part 1: 2

Remarks: Established as a division of Bellerophontacea containing the genera *Bellerophon*, *Bucania*, *Kokenospira*, *Tetranota*, *Conradella*, *Temnodiscus*, *Bucaniopsis*, *Cymbularia*, *Zonidiscus*, and *Salpingosoma*.

FISSOBRANCHIATA Stoliczka, 1868 [1 October]

Reference: *Palaeontologia Indica. Cretaceous Fauna of Southern India*, Vol. 2, Parts 7–10: 379

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Pleurotomariidae, Haliotidae, and Fissurellidae.

FISSURELLOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 71

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Raphistomatidae, Gosseletinidae, Portlockiellidae, Catantostomatidae, Porcelliidae, Polytremariidae, Zygitidae, Scissurellidae, Emarginulidae, Hemitomidae, and Fissurellidae.

FLABELLININA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Aeolidiida. No contents given.

FLEXOGLOSSATA Haszprunar, 1988 [14 December]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 54(4): 430

Remarks: Clade containing all gastropods except Docoglossa and “Hot-Vent Group-C” [= Cocculiniformia and Helicoida].

FORNICES Bellermann, 1816

Reference: *Der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin. Magazin für die Neuesten Entdeckungen in der Gesammten Naturkunde*, 7(2): 92, 119

Remarks: Established as an order containing the genera *Haliotis* and *Patella*.

FRYERIINA Baranetz & Minichev, 1994

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 73(11): 34

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Phyllidiida containing the family Fryeriidae only.

GALEROCONCHA Salvini-Plawen, 1980

Reference: *Malacologia*, 19(2): 255

Remarks: Established as a class, equivalent to Amphigastropoda, containing the orders Tryblidiida and Bellerophontida.

GASTEROMELEA Mayer, 1849

Reference: *Verhandlungen des Naturhistorischen Vereins der Preussischen Rheinlande und Westphalens*, 6: 205

Remarks: Established as a class, containing the orders Palmatopoda, Pelecypoda, Heteropoda, Pteropoda, and Apoda [= Tunicata].

GASTEROPODOPHORA Gray, 1821

Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 230

Remarks: Established as a class, equivalent to Gasteropoda, containing the subclasses Pneumonobranchia, Cryptobranchia, and Gymnobranchia.

GASTROPTEROPHORA Gray, 1821

Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 235

Remarks: Established as a class containing *Pterotrachea*, *Carinaria*, and *Argonauta*.

GASTRONEURÉS Lacaze-Duthiers, 1888 [after 12 March]

Reference: *Comptes Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences* [Paris], 106: 720, 724

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as an order containing the pulmonates.

GASTROPODA Cuvier, 1795

Reference: *Magazin Encyclopédique*, 2: 448

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Gastéropodes”. Latinized by Duméril (1805: 160). Established as an order containing “les limaces, les lapyssies, les doris, les thétys, les myxines, les douves, les planaires, les

- chitons, les patelles et toutes les coquilles univalves contournées en spirale". Spelling emended to (class) Gastropodea by Anderson (1992: 36). See also Pselaphocephala and Trochiodes (under Trochiones).
- GEHYDROPHILA** Férussac, 1822 [13 April]
Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: xxxj
Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Géhydrophyles"; latinized by Herrmannsenn (1847: 469). Established as a suborder containing the family "les Limnéens" only. See also Hygrogeophila.
- GEOCHARES** de Cristofori & Jan, 1832
Reference: *Catalogus in IV sectiones divisus rerum naturalium in Museo exstantium Josephi de Cristofori et Georgii Jan ...* Sectio II, Pars I: 1
Remarks: Established as a subdivision of Gastropoda containing the land snails.
- GEOHYDROBIA** de Cristofori & Jan, 1832
Reference: *Catalogus in IV sectiones divisus rerum naturalium in Museo exstantium Josephi de Cristofori et Georgii Jan ...*, Sectio II, Pars I: 6
Remarks: Established as a subdivision of Gastropoda containing the family Auriculidae.
- GEOPHILA** Férussac, 1819 [10 July]
Reference: *Histoire naturelle générale et particulière des Mollusques terrestres et fluviatiles*: 19
Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Géophiles". Established as a suborder containing the families Limaces and Cochleae. See also Helicida.
- GLACIDORBIFORMES** Starobogatov, 1989
Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 83
Remarks: Established as an order of the superorder Architectoniciformii containing the family Glacidorbidae only.
- GLANDULIFERA** Riedel, 2000
Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 32: 192, 195
Remarks: Taxon containing the Turrina, Volutina and Muricina.
- GLAUCINA** Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979
Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19
Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Aeolidiida. No contents given.
- GLOBULARIOIDEI** Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989
Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 73
Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Naticiformes containing the families Gyrodeidae and Globulariidae.
- GLOSSOPHORA** P. Fischer, 1883
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 519, 529, 532, 544, 551 [21 February]; (6): 585, 597 [20 December]
Remarks: Name used for seven different groups of Gastropoda, each time as opposed to another group Aglossa (without radula).
- GLOSSOPHORA** Koken, 1896 [after September]
Reference: *Die Leitfossilien*, 1: 90
Remarks: Established as a class, containing the subclasses Scaphopoda, Placophora, Gastropoda, and Pteropoda.
- GLYPTOGNATHA** Westerlund, 1903
Reference: *Acta Academia Scientiarum et Artium Slavorum meridionalium*, 151: 88
Remarks: Established as a category below suborder, uniting Odontognatha (see family list) and Aulacognatha.
- GNATHODORIDACEA** Odhner, 1934 [28 July]
Reference: *British Antarctic ("Terra Nova") Expedition, 1910. Natural History Report, Zoology*, 7(5): 230–233
Remarks: Taxon established at unspecified rank below suborder. Subsequently sometimes ranked as suborder (e.g. F. Nordsieck, 1972: 51). See also Bathydoridina.
- GNATHOPHORA** L. Pfeiffer, 1878
Reference: [in Clessin, ed.] *Nomenclator heliceorum viventium*: 26
Remarks: Taxon of unspecified rank containing the family Vitrinidae only.
- GNATHOPHORA** P. Fischer, 1883
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 447 [21 February]; (6): 532, 585 [20 December]
Remarks: Name used for three different taxa of gastropods, as opposed to Agnatha (without jaws).

GONIOGNATHA Mörch, 1859

Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 6: 109, 112

Remarks: Division of pulmonates containing the genera *Orthalicus* and *Pseudostrombus*. Treated by Mörch at the rank of family (and not available as such: not based on a genus), and by Gill (1871: 12) at a rank below suborder, containing the family Orthalicidae only.

GYMNOBRANCHIATA Schweigger, 1820

Reference: *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte der skelettlosen ungegliederten Thiere*: 746

Remarks: Established at unspecified rank between order [Gastropoda] and genus. Spelling and rank emended to subclass Gymnobranchia, by Gray (1821: 234). Contains the nudibranchs.

GYMNOCOCHLIDES Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Gymnocochlides". Latinized, with the same spelling, by Latreille (1825: 187). Established as a section of the order Pectinibranchia containing the families "Péristomiens", "Scalariens", "Turbinés", "Fusiformes", "Ailés", "Dolaires", "Buccinides", and many others.

GYMNOGLOSSA Gray, 1853 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 129, 130

Remarks: Name used for two different taxa of gastropods, established at rank below suborder, one containing the families Acusidae, Pyramidellidae, and Architectonicidae; the other containing the family Cancellariidae only.

GYMNOMORPHA Salvini-Plawen, 1970

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere*, 97(2): 296

Remarks: Established as an order, equivalent to Soleolifera, containing Onchidiacea, Veronicellacea, and Rhodopacea.

GYMNOPHILA H. B. Baker, 1955 [28 April]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 68(4): 110

Remarks: Established as an order containing Rathouisiidae, Veronicellidae, and Onchidiidae.

GYMNOPODA P. Fischer, 1885 [31 August]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (9): 792

Remarks: Taxon of Rhipidoglossa, containing the families Proserpinidae, Helicinidae, Hydrocenidae, Neritidae, Macluritidae, and Neritopsidae.

GYMNOPTERA van der Spoel, 1972 [19 December]

Reference: *Basteria*, 36(2–5): 81

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Gymnosomata containing the families Hydromylidae and Laginiopsidae. See also Laginiopsina.

GYMNOSOMATA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 273

Remarks: Established as a family (see family list), but currently used as the name of an order. Spelling emended to Gymnosomida by Anderson (1992: 37). See also Pterota and Pneumodermatida.

GYMNOSTOMA Menke, 1828

Reference: *Synopsis methodica molluscorum*: 7

Remarks: Established at the rank of order as Coelopneumonata gymnostoma, containing the suborders Geophilae and Amphibiae. Is the same as the order "Pulmonés sans opercule" of Férussac (1822 [in 1821–1822]: xxxj).

HALIOTOIDEAE Menke, 1828

Reference: *Synopsis methodica molluscorum*: 51

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the family Haliotidae, itself containing the genera *Haliotis*, *Stomatella*, and *Stomatia*. Haliotoidei again declared new suborder by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 71), containing Raphischismatidae, Kittlidsidae, Temnotropidae, and Haliotidae.

HAMIGLOSSA Gray, 1853 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 126

Remarks: Taxon established at unspecified rank, containing the families Muricidae, Buccinidae, Olividae, and Lamallariidae. Spelling emended to Haemiglossata by Mörch (1854: 15).

HAMINEINA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 20

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Philinoglossida. No contents given.

HAPLOMORPHA Ray Lankester, 1883

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 656

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Opisthobranchia, including the families Phyllirhoidea and Elysiidae.

HAPLOSTYLES Germain, 1931

Reference: *Faune de France*, 21: 17

Remarks: Vernacular name only.

HEDYLOPSOIDEI Starobogatov, 1983

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 30

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Acochlidiiiformes, containing the superfamilies Minichevielloidea, Hedyloпсоidea, Tantuloidea, Parhedyloidea, Ganitoidea, and Livornielloidea.

HELCIONELLIDA Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 207

Remarks: Established as an order containing the superfamilies Helcionelloidea and Metoptomatoidea. Spelling emended to Helcionelliformes by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 65), spelling and rank emended to suborder Helcionellina by Salvini-Plawen (1980: 255); to class Helcionelloida by Peel (1991a: 173). Again declared a new order by G. Geyer (1994: 77).

HELICIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1975

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 5: 10

Remarks: Established at the rank of order, as a substitute name for Geophila with the contents given by Minichev & Slavoshevskaja (1971: 359). See also Limaciformes (under Limaciformii).

HELICININA Bandel, 1992

Reference: *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, 66(3–4): 238

Remarks: Established as an order of the subclass Neritimorpha, containing the superfamily Helicinoidea. Spelling and rank emended by Egorov & Greke (2003: 5) to suborder Helicinoidei.

HELICIONES Starobogatov, 1984 [after 2 October]

Reference: [in Amitrov] *Spravochnik po sistematike iskopaemykh organismov*: 39

Remarks: Established as a nom. nov. for the subclass Pulmonata.

HELICOIDA Haszprunar, 1988 [14 December]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 54(4): 430

Remarks: Taxon established at unspecified rank, containing Neritimorpha and Euhelicoidea.

HELIXINA Schileyko, 1979

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 80: 56

Remarks: Established as suborder, containing the infraorders Endodontinia, Helixinia, and Zonitinia. Spelling emended to Helicoidei by Muratov (1999: 22). Also established by Schileyko (1979: 57) as infraorder Helixinia, containing the superfamilies Gastrodontoidea, Rhytididoidea, Vitriñoidea, Arionoidea, Sphincterochiloidea, Helicodontoidea, Helicoidea, and Hygromioidea.

HEMIPHYLLIDINAE Menke, 1828

Reference: *Synopsis methodica molluscorum*: 6

Remarks: Latinization of “Semiphyllidiens” (see Semiphyllididae in family list). Established as a suborder containing the families Umbrellidae and Pleurobranchidae.

HEMIPOMATOSTOMA Férussac, 1821 [13 April]

Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: xxxv

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Hemi-Pomastomes”. Latinized by Menke (1828: 32, as Hemipomastomae; 1830: 57, as Hemipomatostoma). Established as a suborder, equivalent to “Siphonobranches”.

HERMAEININA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Stiligerida. No contents given.

HERMAPHRODITA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 286

Remarks: Established as a subclass containing the orders Cirrhorbranchiata [itself containing the genus *Dentalium* only], Cervicobranchiata, and Scutibranchiata.

HETEROBRANCHIA Burmeister, 1837

Reference: *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte*, 2: v, 496

Remarks: Established as a division of the Gastropoda containing the “families” Gymnobranchia, Hypobranchia, Cyclobranchia, Aspidobranchia, Pomatobranchia, and Het-

eropoda. Recent authors have resurrected the name and attribute it to Gray (1840b: 148), who used Heterobranchiata for an unranked taxon containing the orders Pleurobranchiata, Gymnobranchiata, and Pneumobranchiata. Salvini-Plawen & Haszprunar (1987: 760) used Heterobranchia as a subclass containing the “cohors” Triganglionata, and Ponder & Lindberg (1997: 185) used Heterobranchia for a clade containing the Euthyneura, Architectonicoidea, and Valvatoidea.

HETEROCARDIA R. Perrier, 1889

Reference: *Recherches sur l'anatomie et l'histologie du rein des Gastéropodes Proso-branches*: 277

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Hétérocardes”. Latinized by Zittel (1895: 320). Established as an order containing the family Patellidae only.

HETEROCLITA Lamarck, 1809

Reference: *Philosophie zoologique*, 1: 321

Remarks: Original spelling “Hétéroclites” (vernacular). Latinized by Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 529). Taxon containing the genera “Volvaire”, “Bulle”, and “Janthine”.

HETEROGASTROPODA Habe & Kosuge, 1966 [15 January]

Reference: *Shells of the world in colour*, 2: 101

Remarks: Established as an order containing the families Architectonicidae, Mathildidae, Epitoniidae, Janthinidae, and Triphoridae.

HETEROGLOSSA Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 135

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Scutibranchia, containing the Cirrhranchia, Cervicobranchia, Cyclobranchia, and Polyplacophora.

HETEROGLOSSA Haszprunar, 1985 [10 January]

Reference: *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, ser. B, 307: 487

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the superfamilies Cerithiopsodea, Triphoroidea, Epitoniodea, and Eulimoidea.

HETEROHEPATICA Pruvot-Fol, 1954

Reference: *Faune de France*, 58: 341

Remarks: A subdivision of Cladohepatica containing the non-eolid families, i.e. Armini-

dae, Tritoniidae, Dendronotidae, Fimbridae, Hancockiidae, Lomanotidae, Scyllaeidae, Phylliroidae, Janolidae, and Madrellidae.

HÉTÉRONÉPHRIDÉS R. Perrier, 1889

Reference: *Recherches sur l'anatomie et l'histologie du rein des Gastéropodes Proso-branches*: 278

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established at unspecified rank, but treated as a suborder by Perrier (1893: 604). Taxon containing the families Haliotidae, Turbinidae, and Trochidae.

HETEROPODA Lamarck, 1812 [October]

Reference: *Extrait du cours de zoologie*: 112, 124

Remarks: Original spelling “Hétéropodes” (vernacular). Latinized by Burmeister (1837: 500). Established as a “section”, equivalent in rank to Gastropoda and Cephalopoda, subsequently treated by Burmeister as a family, and by Thiele (1925 [in 1925–1926]: 88) as “Sippe” [= superfamily]. Not available as a family-group name (not based on a genus).

HETEROPROCTA Schmekel, 1970 [1 October]

Reference: *Pubblicazioni della Stazione Zoologica di Napoli*, 38: 121, 135

Remarks: Established as an infraorder of Aeolidioidea, uniting Pleuroprocta and Cleioprocta.

HETEROSPASTHYLES Germain, 1931

Reference: *Faune de France*, 21: 17

Remarks: Vernacular name only.

HETEROSTROPHA P. Fischer, 1885 [31 August]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (9): 793

Remarks: Taxon of Gymnoglossa containing the family Pyramidellidae.

HETERURETHRA Pilsbry, 1900 [10 November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 52: 564

Remarks: Taxon established at unspecified rank, containing the family Succineidae. See also Succineoidea.

HOLOCHLAMYDA Ray Lankester, 1883

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 648

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Azygobranchia, including the families of Rhipidoglossa and Ptenoglossa and part of the Taenioglossa.

HOLOGASTRAEA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 532

Remarks: Taxon of nudibranchs containing the family Tritoniidae only.

HOLOGASTRAEA E. Perrier, 1897

Reference: *Traité de Zoologie*, 4: 2114

Remarks: Subdivision of Nudibranchiata including the Anthobranchiata [containing Heterodorididae, Polyceridae, Dorididae, and Doridopsidae] and Inferobranchiata [containing Hypobranchaeidae and Phyllidiidae].

HOLOGNATHA Gill, 1871

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 12

Remarks: Division of the suborder Geophila, containing the families Cyllindrellidae, Pupidae, Helicidae, and Vitrinidae.

HOLOEHPATICA Bergh, 1884

Reference: *Report on the scientific results of the voyage of H. M. S. Challenger, Zoology*, 10: 52

Remarks: Established as an order of Nudibranchiata, containing the families of dorids. See also Pigobranchiata.

HOLONEPHRIDIA E. Perrier, 1897

Reference: *Traité de Zoologie*, 4: 2083

Remarks: Original spelling "Holonéphridés" (vernacular). Latinized by Ponder & Warén (1988: 312). Established as a division of Taenioglossa containing the "Rostrifères platypodes" (containing Paludinidae, Cyclophoridae, Ampullariidae, Littorinidae, Rissoiidae, Truncatellidae, Calyptraeidae, Melaniidae, Cerithiidae, Janthinidae, Seguenziidae, Strombidae, and others), the Heteropoda, the "Proboscifères holostomes" (containing the families Scaliariidae, Pyramidellidae, Eulimidae, Entoconchidae, and Solariidae), and the "Proboscifères siphonostomes" (containing the families Tritonidae, Cassidae, and Doliidae).

HOLOPODA Pilsbry, 1896 [3 February]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 9(10): 110

Remarks: Established as a superfamily containing the families Helicidae, Bulimulidae, Cyllindrellidae, Pupidae, and Achatinidae. Treated by Boss (1982: 1078, 1095) as an infraorder containing the superfamilies Polygroidea, Oleacinoidea, and Helicoidea.

HOLOPODOPES H. B. Baker, 1962

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 75(3): 116

Remarks: Established as an infraorder of the order Sigmurethra, containing "the achatinoids, Streptaxidae, rhytidoids, and orthalicoids".

HOLOSTOMATA J. Fleming, 1828 [March]

Reference: *A history of British animals*: 296

Remarks: Established as a division of the Cryptobranchia, containing the Tectipeda [= Turbinidae, Neritidae, and Trochidae] and Nudipeda [= *Janthina*, *Velutina*].

HOLOSTOMATA Stoliczka, 1868 [1 April]

Reference: *Palaeontologia Indica. Cretaceous Fauna of Southern India*, Vol. 2, Part 5: 205

Remarks: Established as a "tribe" of the Ctenobranchiata, containing various families of caenogastropods and archeopulmonates.

HOLOSTOMATA S. P. Woodward, 1851

Reference: *A manual of the Mollusca*: viii, 122

Remarks: Established as a "section" of the order Prosobranchiata, containing various families of gastropods, plus Dentaliidae and Chitonidae.

HOMOEOSTROPHA P. Fischer, 1885 [31 August]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (9): 793

Remarks: Taxon of Gymnoglossa containing the family Eulimidae only.

HOMOIOGLOSSA Starobogatov, 1990

Reference: *Sbornik Trudov Zoologicheskogo Muzeia Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta*, 28: 42

Remarks: Established as a superorder containing the Rhipidoglossa except the Pleurotomarioidei.

HOMONÉPHRIDÉS R. Perrier, 1889

Reference: *Recherches sur l'anatomie et l'histologie du rein des Gastéropodes Prosobranches*: 278

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Taxon established at unspecified rank, containing the family Fissurellidae. Ranked as a suborder by Perrier (1893: 604).

HYDROBRANCHIA Lamarck, 1819

Reference: *Histoire naturelle des animaux sans vertèbres*, 6(1): 297

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Hydrobranches”; latinized by T. Brown (1844? [in 1837–1844]: 56, as Hydrobranchiae). Established as a division of the Gasteropoda containing the families “les Tritoniens”, “les Phyllidiens”, “les sémi-Phyllidiens”, “les Calyptraciens”, “les Bulléens”, and “les Lapyliens”.

HYDROCENOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 72

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Hydrocenidae and Chilodontidae. Spelling and rank emended to order Hydrocenina by Bandel (1992a: 238).

HYDROGASTROPODA Simone, 2011 [December]

Reference: *Arquivos de Zoologia*, 42(2–4): 319

Remarks: Established as an unranked clade of the Caenogastropoda, including the Ampullarioidea and Epiathroidea, i.e. including all caenogastropods except Cyclophoroidea.

HYDROPHILA Hartmann, 1840

Reference: *Erd- und Süßwasser-Gasteropoden*: (unnumbered table)

Remarks: Division of Pectinibranchiata containing the genus *Ancylus* only.

HYGROGEOPHILA Menke, 1830

Reference: *Synopsis methodica molluscorum*, ed. 2: 19

Remarks: Latinization of (vernacular) “Géhydrophiles” of Férussac. Established as a suborder containing the family Auriculidae. See also Gehydrophila.

HYGROPHILA Férussac, 1822 [16 February]

Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: xxij

Remarks: Original spelling “Hygrophiles” (vernacular). Latinized by Herrmannsen (1846 [in 1846–1852]: 547). Established as a suborder containing the family Lymnaeidae. Ranked by Starobogatov (1970b: 46) as an order containing the superfamilies Chilinoidea, Latioidea, and Lymnaeidea. See also Lymnaeida.

HYPERSTROPHINA Linsley & Kier, 1984 [29 March]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 25(1): 250

Remarks: Established as an order of Paragastropoda containing the superfamily Onychochiloidea.

HYPSELOCONIDA Peel, 1991

Reference: *Bulletin Gronlands Geologiske Undersogelse*, 161: 28, 29

Remarks: Established as an order of Tergomya, including the superfamily Hypseloconidea only. Spelling and rank emended by Geyer (1994: 71, 74, 80) to suborder Hypseloconina.

HYPSOGASTROPODA Ponder & Lindberg, 1997

Reference: *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 119(2): 226

Remarks: Established as unranked clade, containing all taxa sharing a more recent common ancestor with *Conus* and *Tonna* than with *Cerithium* and *Campanile*.

ICHNOPODA Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 144

Remarks: Established as a class of the phylum Platycochlides, containing the orders Proto-cochlides, Phanerobranchia, Sacoglossa, Steganobranchia, Branchiopneusta, and Nephropneusta.

INFEROBRANCHIATA Blainville, 1814 [2 November]

Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 177

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Inféobranches”; latinized [as Inferobranchi] by Bowdich (1822: 59). Established as an order containing the genera *Phyllidia* and *Diphyllidia* [see also family Hypobranchiata]. Spelling emended by Latreille (1825: 175) to Inferobranchia; by P. Fischer (1883 [in 1880–1887]: 528) to Inferobranchiata, treated as a division of the Nudibranchiata containing the families Phyllidiidae, Hypobranchiidae, Pleurophyllidiidae, and Dermatobranchiidae.

INIOPHTHALMA Gray, 1847 [November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 15: 159

Remarks: Division of the order Phytophaga containing the families Truncatellidae, Pyramidellidae, and Acteonidae.

INOPERCULATA Gray, 1840

Reference: [New edition of Turton] *Manual of the land and fresh water shells of the British Islands*: 101, 102

Remarks: Division of the order Pneumobranchiata, containing the families Arionidae, Helicidae, Auriculidae, and Lymnaeidae.

INOPERCULATA P. Fischer, 1883

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 422, 512; (6): 551; (7): 653 [1884]; (9): 793 [1885]

Remarks: Name used for five different taxa of gastropods: (1) as a subdivision of Pteropoda containing the families Pterothecidae, Conulariidae, and Cavoliniidae (p. 422); (2) as a division of Thalassophila containing the families Siphonariidae and Gadiniidae (p. 51); (3) as a division of Cephalaspidea containing all the families other than Actaeonidae (p. 551); (4) as a subdivision of Taenioglossa containing the families Capulidae and Hipponicidae (p. 653); (5) as a subdivision of Rhipidoglossa containing the family Proserpinidae only (p. 793).

INTÉGROSTOMES Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 10: 185

Remarks: Vernacular name only, and perhaps only descriptive and not the name of a taxon.

INTEGRIDORSATA Reed, 1920 [December]

Reference: *A monograph of the British Ordovician and Silurian Bellerophonacea*, Part 1: 2

Remarks: Established as a division of Bellerophonacea containing the genera *Sinuites*, *Sinuitopsis*, *Oxydiscus*, *Cyrtolites*, and *Bucaniella*.

JANOLINA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Aeolidiida. No contents given.

JANTHINOIDEI Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: [in Golikov & Starobogatov] *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 74

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the family Janthinidae. Spelling and rank emended by Starobogatov (in Amitrov, 1984: 38) to order Janthiniformes.

JINONICELLINA Pokorný, 1978

Reference: *Vestník Ústředního Ústavu Geologického*, 53(1): 41

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Archaeogastropoda containing the families Jinonicellidae and Janospiridae. Taxonomic position as a mollusc rejected by Fryda (1999d: 27).

JULIACEA Boettger, 1963

Reference: *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, Supplementband 26: 429

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Sacoglossa containing the superfamilies Arthessoidea and Julioidea.

KHAIRKHANIIFORMES Parkhaev, 2001

Reference: *Transactions of the Paleontological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences*, 282: 189

Remarks: Established as an order containing the family Khairkhaniidae only. Again declared new by Parkhaev (2002: 37 [Russian ed.]; 34 [English ed.]).

KIRENGELLIDA Rozov, 1975

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1975(1): 41

Remarks: Established as an order of Monoplacophora including the families Kirengellidae, Romaniellidae and Archaeophialiidae.

LABIOSTOMATA Valdés, 2002

Reference: *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 136: 628

Remarks: Clade containing the cryptobranch dorids having a radula and labial armature, i.e. the families Actinocyclusidae, Dorididae, Chromodorididae, and Discodorididae.

LAGINIOPSISINA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 20

Remarks: Established at the rank of suborder, as a substitute name for Gymnoptera.

LATROGASTROPODA F. Riedel, 2000

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 32: 195

Remarks: Established as a superorder to denote a group of "higher Caenogastropoda" including the Naticoidea, Cypraeoidea, Lamellarioidea, Laubierinoidea, Calyptraeoidae, Cassoidea, Ficoidea (i.e. more or less the Neomesogastropoda of Bandel) and the Neogastropoda.

LEPADOPHORA Gray, 1827

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Metropolitana*, volume 7: 389, unnumbered plate

Remarks: Established as the name of a class in the plate heading, but treated as a synonym of Gasteropoda p. 389.

LEPETELLIDA Moskalev, 1971 [after 11 February]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 4: 60

Remarks: Established as an order containing the superfamilies Lepetelloidea, Addisoinoidea, and Bathypeltoidea. Spelling and rank emended by Marshall (1983b: 139) to suborder Lepetellina.

LEPETOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 70

Remarks: Established as suborder containing the family Lepetidae only.

LEPETOPSINA McLean, 1990 [7 November]

Reference: *Journal of Zoology*, 222: 489

Remarks: Established as suborder of Patellogastropoda containing the superfamily Neolepetopsoidea only.

LEPTOGNATHA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabsers Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 48

Remarks: Taxon established at unspecified rank above family, containing the families Goniaeolididae and Heroidae. Treated by Taylor & Sohl (1962: 12) as infraorder of suborder Arminoidea.

LEPTOPODA Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 64, 128

Remarks: Division of the suborder Rostrifera, containing the families Strombidae and Phoridae.

LILJEVALLOSPIROIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 70

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Bellerophoniformes containing the family Liljevallospiridae only.

LIMACES Kölliker, 1847

Reference: *Giornale dell'Imperiale Reale Istituto lombardo di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti*, 16: 247

Remarks: One of three divisions (the other two being Cephalopoda and Conchifera) of the molluscs, containing the "orders" Pteropoda, Heteropoda, and Gasteropoda.

LIMACIFORMII Starobogatov, 1984 [after 2 October]

Reference: [in Amitrov] *Spravochnik po sistematike iskopaemykh organismov*: 39

Remarks: Substitute name for Stylommatophora, established as a superorder of Pulmonata. Also (same reference) spelled and ranked as order Limaciformes, as a substitute name for Helicida. Spelling emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 69) to Limaciones, substitute name for Pulmonata, ranked as subclass.

LIMACINAE J. Férussac, 1801

Reference: *Mémoires de la Société Médicale d'Emulation*, 4: 381, 388, 398

Remarks: Established as a division of the class "Musculites" including the land and freshwater gastropods.

LIMACINOIDEI Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: [in Golikov & Starobogatov] *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 75

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the family Limacinidae only.

LIMAXINA Schileyko, 1979

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 80: 57

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Helicida, containing the infraorders Trigonochlamydia and Limaxinia, the latter containing the families Boettgerillidae, Limacidae, and Agriolimacidae. Spelling and rank emended by Muratov (1999: 22) to infraorder Limacoinei.

LIMNAEIDA. See Lymnaeida.

LIMNOPHILA Menke, 1828

Reference: *Synopsis methodica molluscorum*: 20

Remarks: Original spelling "Limneophilen" (vernacular) in Hartmann (1821: 32–33, 43). Established as suborder of Coelopneumonata Gymnostoma, containing the family Lymnaeidae only.

LISSOGNATHA Westerlund, 1903

Reference: *Acta Academia Scientiarum et Artium Slavorum Meridionalium*, 151: 84

Remarks: Established as a subdivision of the Geophila containing the families Vitrinidae, Allognathidae, and Leucochroidae.

LISSOPODA Colosi, 1921 [31 May]

Reference: *Bollettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia Comparata della Reale Università di Torino*, 36(737): 7

Remarks: Established as a division of the Euthyneura, as a substitute name to Pro-sopneumona.

LITTORINATA Pchelintsev, 1963

Reference: *Briukhonomie Mezozoa Gornogo Kryma*: 47

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the superfamilies Littorinoidea, Calyptraeoidae, and Rissooidea. Spelling and rank emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 210) to superorder Littorinimorpha; by Starobogatov & Sitnikova (1983: 20–21) to order Littoriniformes and suborder Littorinoidei.

LOBIGERINA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19

Remarks: Established as suborder of the order Oxynoidea. No contents given.

LONGICOMMISURATA Haller, 1892 [15 July]

Reference: *Morphologisches Jahrbuch*, 18(3): 538

Remarks: Division of the Neotaenioglossa containing the families Tritoniidae, Doliidae, Strombidae, and Pteroceridae.

LYMNAEIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1975

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 5: 11

Remarks: Original spelling Limnaeida. Established at the rank of order, as a substitute name for Hygrophila. Spelling and rank emended by Starobogatov (in Amitrov, 1984: 39) to order Lymnaeiformes and superorder Lymnaeiformii; by H. Nordsieck (1993a: 48) to suborder Lymnaeioidei (in synonymy of Branchiopulmonata) and infraorder Lymnaeioinei.

MACLURITINA Cox & Knight, 1960 [February]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 33(6): 262

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Archaeogastropoda containing the superfamilies Macluritoidea and Euomphaloidea. Spelling and rank emended by Minichev & Starobogatov (in Amitrov, 1984: 38) to subclass Macluritiones and order Macluritiformes.

MALACODERMATA P. Fischer, 1883 [21 February]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 422

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Gymnosomata containing the family Clioidae only.

MATHILDOIDEI Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: [in Golikov & Starobogatov] *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 74

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Architectoniciformes containing the family Mathilidae.

MEGAPTERYGiA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: 326, table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Mégaptérygiens”. Latinized by Latreille (1825: 169). Established as an order of the class Pteropoda, containing the families Procephala and Cryptocephala.

MEGASTOMATA Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 10: 184 and table between pp. 214 and 215

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Mégastomes”. Latinized by Bowdich (1822: 25). Taxon containing the genera “Cabochoch”, “Crépidule”, “Stomate”, “Sigaret”, “Haliotide”, and “Patelle”.

MELANELLIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

[after 14 February]

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 58(3): 298

Remarks: Established as an order containing the superfamilies Pseudomelanoidea, Trochaclidoidea, Aclidoidea, and Melanelloidea; and (same paper) as a superorder Melanelloidea including the order Melanellida only.

MERISMOCONCHIDA Yu, 1979

Reference: [Yu Wen] *Acta Palaeontologica Sinica*, 18(3): 257 [Chinese text], 266 [English text]

Remarks: Established as an order including the superfamily Merismoconchioidea only. Spelling and rank emended by Yu (1983: 1572) to class Merismoconchia.

MERONEPHRIDIA R. Perrier, 1889

Reference: *Recherches sur l'anatomie et l'histologie du rein des Gastéropodes Probranches*: 281

Remarks: Original spelling “Méronéphridiens” (vernacular); spelled “Méronéphridés” by E. Perrier (1897: 2095). Latinized by Ponder & Warén (1988: 313). Established as a division of Stenoglossa, containing *Voluta*, *Oliva*, *Marginella*, *Harpa*, *Pleurotoma*, *Terebra*, and *Conus* (contents in R. Perrier, 1893: 605).

MESOGASTROPODA Thiele, 1925 [1 November]
Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(1): 78

Remarks: Established as an order containing the superfamilies Architaenioglossa, Valvatacea, Rissooidea, Littorinacea, Cerithiacea, Ptenoglossa, Aglossa, Amaltheacea, Naticacea, Lamellariacea, Cypraeacea, Calyptraeacea, Heteropoda, Strombacea, and Doliacea. Spelling emended by Anderson (1992: 36) to Mesogastropodida.

MESOGONEATA Colosi, 1921 [31 May]

Reference: *Bollettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia Comparata della Reale Università di Torino*, 36(737): 7

Remarks: Established as a division of the Soleolifera, containing the Rathousiidae and Vaginulidae.

MESOMMATOPHORA Simroth, 1889

Reference: *Nova Acta der Kaiserlichen Leopoldinisch-Carolinischen Deutschen Akademie der Naturforscher*, 54(1): 85

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Mesommatophoren". Latinized by Simroth (1896: 44). Taxon containing the families Athoracophoridae, Vaginulidae, and Onchidiidae.

MESOPROCTA E. Perrier, 1897

Reference: *Traité de Zoologie*, 4: 2114

Remarks: Division of the Nudibranchiata containing the Hologastrea and Dendrogastrea.

MESURETHRA H. B. Baker, 1955 [28 April]

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 68(4): 109

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Geophila including the superfamily Cerionoidea only.

METAMESOGASTROPODA Bandel, 1991

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. A, 134: 38

Remarks: Original spelling Meta-Mesogastropoda. Established as unranked division of the Caenogastropoda including Purpurinoidea, Stromboidea, Heteropoda, Pickworthiidae, and Vanikoridae. Spelling and rank emended by Bandel (1993b: 24) to order Metamesogastropoda [now including the Rissooidea].

METARMINACEA Odhner, 1944

Reference: *Scientific results of the Norwegian antarctic expeditions 1927–1928*, 21: 4

Remarks: Established as a division of the suborder Arminacea, containing the "tribes"

Pachygnatha and Leptognatha. See also Metarminoidea in family list.

METATROCHINA Naef, 1911

Reference: *Ergebnisse und Fortschritte der Zoologie*, 3(2): 158, 159

Remarks: Original spelling Metatrochinae. Established as a division of Azygobranchia, as a substitute name for Monotocardia, containing the Pectinibranchia and Heterobranchia. Spelling emended to Metatrochomorpha by Naef (1926: 49).

METURETHRA Ihering, 1929

Reference: *Abhandlungen des Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 2(2): 156

Remarks: Established as a division of Nephropneusta.

MICREPIZOA Zborzewsky, 1834

Reference: *Nouveaux Mémoires de la Société Impériale des Naturalistes de Moscou*, 3: 310

Remarks: Name of unspecified rank containing the genus *Odontina* [Caecidae] only.

MICROPTERYGIA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Microptérygiens". Latinized by Latreille (1825: 170). Established as an order including the family Pneumodermatidae only.

MICROHEDYLACEA. See Microhedyliidae in family list.

MIMOSPIRINA Dzik, 1983

Reference: *Geologiska Föreningens i Stockholm Förhandlingar*, 104(3): 238

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Onychochilidae and Clisospiridae.

MITROIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 73

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Mitriformes, containing the superfamilies Fasciolarioidea and Mitroidea. Also spelled and ranked as order Mitriformes, same reference.

MONAULES Guiart, 1901

Reference: *Contribution à l'étude des Gastéropodes opisthobranches et en particulier des Céphalaspides*: 194

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as a division of the “Pleurocoeles [or] Télégonostomes”, including the cephalaspids (other than *Acteon*) and the Anaspidea.

MONOGONOPORA Hescheler, 1900

Reference: [in Lang, ed.] *Lehrbuch der vergleichenden Anatomie der wirbellosen Thiere*, ed. 2, 3: 16.

Remarks: Established as an unranked subdivision of suborder Stylommatophora, containing the families Helicidae, Philomycidae, Arionidae, Testacellidae, Limacidae, Bulimulidae, Pupidae, and Succineidae.

MONOICA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 242

Remarks: Established as a subclass containing the orders Pulmobranchiata, Chisobranchiata, Monopleurobranchiata, Aporobranchiata, Polybranchiata, Cyclobranchiata, Inferobranchiata, and Nucleobranchiata. Spelling emended by McDonald (1880: 163) to *Monoecia*.

MONONÉPHRIDÉS R. Perrier, 1889

Reference: *Recherches sur l'anatomie et l'histologie du rein des gastéropodes prosobranches*: 279

Remarks: Vernacular name only, introduced as a substitute name for “Orthoneuroïdes”. Established as division of Diotocardia. Ranked by Perrier (1893: 604) as suborder including the genera *Nerita*, *Navicella* and *Helicina*.

MONOPLACOPHORA Odhner, 1940

Reference: [in Wenz] *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 72(1): 5

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Tryblidiacea. Ranked by Knight (1952: 5, 47) as order; by Lemche (1957) as class.

MONOPLEUROBRANCHIA Blainville, 1816

Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1816): 10

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Monopleurobranches”. Latinized by Gray (1821: 232). Established as an order, containing [in Gray] the genera *Umbrella*, *Pleurobranchia*, and *Laminaria*.

MONOSTICHOGLOSSATA Pagenstecher, 1877

Reference: *Verhandlungen des Naturhistorisch-Medicinischen Vereins zu Heidelberg*, new ser., 1: 74

Remarks: Established as an order containing the families Pontolimacidae, Elysiidae, and Lophocercidae.

MONOTOCARDIA Mörch, 1865 [5 October]

Reference: *Journal de Conchyliologie*, 13(4): 398

Remarks: Established as a division of Gastropoda including the “classes” Androgyna [= Musioglossata] and Exophallia. See also *Metatrochina*.

MONOTREMATA P. Fischer & Crosse, 1878 [10 August]

Reference: *Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique centrale. Recherches zoologiques*, (7) 1: 698

Remarks: Established as a division of the suborder Geophila containing the families Testacellidae, Limacidae, Tebenophoridae, Helicidae, Cyndrellidae, Orthalicidae, Bulimulidae, Stenogyridae, and Succineidae. In P. Fischer (1883 [in 1880–1887]: 447) containing the families Testacellidae, Selenitidae, Limacidae, Philomycidae, Orthalicidae, Bulimulidae, Cyndrellidae, Pupidae, Stenogyridae, and Helicteridae. See also *Soleiferae*.

MULTIFARIIDA Bjaly, 1973

Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1973(3): 47

Remarks: Established as an order including the family Multifariidae only.

MURCHISONIINA Cox & Knight, 1960 [February]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 33(6): 264

Remarks: Established as a suborder including the superfamily Murchisonioidea only. Spelling and rank emended by Pchelinsev (1965: 4) to order Murchisoniata, containing the superfamilies Murchisonioidea, Tubiferoidea, Nerineoidea, Nerinelloidea, Itierioidea, Procerithioidea, Cerithioidea, Turritelloidea, and Scaloidea; Spelling emended by Bandel (2006: 92) to “clade” Murchisonimorpha.

MURICOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 73

Remarks: Established as a suborder including the superfamily Muricoidea only. Spelling emended by F. Riedel (2000: 190, 195) to *Muricina*.

MUSIOGLOSSATA Mörch, 1857

Reference: *Catalogus conchyliorum quae reliquit Ill. M. N. Suenson*: 1

Remarks: Unranked taxon including the pulmonates, shelled opisthobranchs, pyramidellids, *Eulima*, *Scalaria*, and *Janthina*.

NACELLINA Lindberg, 1988

Reference: *Malacological Review*, Suppl. 4: 55

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Patellogastropoda containing the superfamilies Nacelloidea and Acmaeidea.

NATANTIA Ray Lankester, 1883

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 648, 653

Remarks: Established as a division of the order Azygobranchia, including the suborders Atlantacea, Carinariacea, and Pterotracheacea.

NATICINA F. Riedel, 2000

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 32: 190, 195

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the superfamily Naticoidea only.

NEMATOGLOSSA Golikov & Starobogatov, 1968

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 3: 7

Remarks: Established as a suborder including the superfamily Cancellarioidea only. Ranked by Olsson (1970: 19) as order and declared new. See also Cancellarioidei.

NEOGASTROPODA Wenz, 1938 [March]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(1): 41, 65; 1082 [1941]

Remarks: Established as an order, as a substitute name for Stenoglossa. Spelling emended by Anderson (1992: 37) to Neogastropoda.

NEOMESOGASTROPODA Bandel, 1991 [December]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 71: 453

Remarks: Established as an order including the superfamilies Calyptraeidea, Naticoidea, Cypraeidea, Tonnoidea, and Echinospirida.

NEOMPHALOIDEI Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1983

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 24

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Vivipariformes including the family Neomphalidae only. Spelling and rank emended by McLean (1990a: 83) to suborder Neomphalina; to subclass Neomphaliones, herein.

NEOPILINIDA Lauterbach, 1983

Reference: *Zeitschrift für Zoologische Systematik und Evolutionforschung*, 21(1): 49

Remarks: Established as a clade including the Recent 'Neopilinen'.

NEOPULMONATA Kubo & Kurozumi, 1995 [10 August]

Reference: *Molluscs of Okinawa*: 5

Remarks: Established as a major division of the Pulmonata, at a rank equal to Archaeopulmonata.

NEOTAENIOGLOSSA Haller, 1892 [15 July]

Reference: *Morphologisches Jahrbuch*, 18(3): 538

Remarks: Original spelling Neotaenioglossae. Established as a division of the Taenioglossa, itself divided into the Neotaenioglossa brevicommisurata and the Neotaenioglossa longicommisurata (see these names). Ranked by Ponder & Warén (1988: 289, 291) as an order including the suborders Discopoda, Heteropoda, and Ptenoglossa.

NEPHROPNEUSTA Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 147

Remarks: Established at the rank of order, as a substitute name for Stylommatophora.

NERINEIDA Lyssenko, 1986

Reference: [in Aliev & Lyssenko] *Doklady Akademii Nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR*, 42(5): 61

Remarks: Established as order Nerineida and suborder Nerineina; no contents given. Not made available by Lyssenko (1984: 15), where Nerineina contained the superfamilies Nerinelloidea, Nerinoidea, Polyptyxoidea, Ptygmatoidea, Cryptoplocoidea, Diptyxoidea, Triptyxoidea, Plesioplocoidea, Neoptyxioidea, and Oligoptyxioidea.

NERITIMORPHA Koken, 1896 [30 June]

Reference: *Jahrbuch der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 46(1): 99

Remarks: Original spelling Neritaemorphi. Established as suborder containing the family Neritidae. Spelling emended by Cox &

- Knight (1960: 263) to Neritopsina [declared new, including the superfamily Neritoidea only]. Spelling and rank emended by Morton & Yonge (1964: 2) to order Neriteacea; by Golikov & Starobogatov (1975: 209) to superorder Neritimorpha, including the superfamilies Neritoidea, Hydrocenoidea, Titiscanioidea, and ?Cocculinoidea; by Bandel (1992a: 238) to subclass Neritomorpha, including the orders Neritoina, Platyceratina, Helicinina, and Hydrocenina.
- NEUROBRANCHIA** Keferstein, 1864
Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen der Weichthiere*, Bd. 3(2): 1031, 1061
Remarks: Established as a suborder including the families Cyclostomidae, Helicinidae, and Aciculidae.
- NON-PALLIATA** Ray Lankester, 1883
Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 648, 655
Remarks: Established as a division of the order Opisthobranchia, including the suborders Pygobranchia, Ceratonota, and Haplomorpha.
- NON SUCTORIAE** Bergh, 1892. See family list.
- NOTASPIDEA** P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 550, 571
Remarks: Established as a division of Tectibranchiata including the genera *Pleurobranchus* and *Umbrella*.
- NOTOBRANCHIA** Gray, 1821
Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 232
Remarks: Established as an order including the genera *Aplysia* and *Bulla*.
- NOTOBRANCHIDÉS** Guiart, 1901
Reference: *Contribution à l'étude des Gastéropodes opisthobranches et en particulier des Céphalaspides*: 198
Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as a division of the "Holohépatiques [or] Notaspides" including the dorids (*Archidoris* and *Idalia* cited as examples).
- NOTONEURÉS** Lacaze-Duthiers, 1888
Reference: *Comptes Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences* [Paris], 106: 721, 724
Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as an order of "Gastéropodes Astrep-sineurés", including the genera *Tethys*, *Tritonia*, *Doris*, *Ombrella*, the eolids, *Aplysia*, *Bulla*, and *Philine*.
- NUCLEOBRANCHIATA** Blainville, 1814 [2 November]
Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 177
Remarks: Established as order "Nucléobranches" (vernacular); latinized by Blainville (1824: 282), containing the families Nectopoda and Pteropoda. See also Caryobranchiata.
- NUDIBRANCHIA** Cuvier, 1814 [2 November]
Reference: [in Blainville] *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 177
Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Nudibranches"; latinized (as Nudibranchi) by Bowdich (1822: 58). Established as an order, with the genera *Doris*, *Polycera*, *Tethys*, *Scyllaea*, *Glaucus*, *Aeolis*, and *Tergipes* given as examples. Spelling emended by Anderson (1992: 37) to Nudibranchida.
- NUDIPEDA** J. Fleming, 1828 [March]
Reference: *A history of British animals*: 296
Remarks: Division of the Pectinibranchia Cryptobranchia containing the genera *Janthina* and *Velutina*.
- NUDIPLEURA** Wägele & Willan, 2000 [14 September]
Reference: *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 130(1): 167
Remarks: Clade containing the Pleurobranchoidea and the Nudibranchia.
- ODONTOGASTRA** Colosi, 1921 [31 May]
Reference: *Bollettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia Comparata della Reale Università di Torino*, 36(737): 7
Remarks: Established as a division of the Tectibranchia, containing Bulloidea and Tetradontogastrea.
- ODONTOGLOSSA** Gray, 1853 [February]
Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 127
Remarks: Division of the Proboscifera containing the families Fasciolaridae and Turbinellidae.

OKADAIINA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Doridida. No contents given.

OLEACININA Schileyko, 1979

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 80: 56

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Heliocida containing the superfamilies Testacelloidea and Streptaxoidea; spelling and rank emended herein to infraorder Oleacinoidei.

OLIVELLOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 73

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the family Olivellidae only.

ONCHIDIIDA Solem, 1959

Reference: *Fjordiana, Zoology*, 43: 37

Remarks: Original spelling Onchiacea, established as an order, attributed to Thiele (see family list), and containing the family Onchiidae only. Spelling and rank emended by Starobogatov (1970: 45) to order Onchidiida; by Minichev & Slavoshevskaja (1971: 360) to subclass Onchiacea; by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 69) to superorder Onchidiiformii and order Onchidiiformes; by H. Nordsieck (1993: 48) to suborder Onchidioidei and infraorder Onchidioinei.

ONCHIDORIDINA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Doridida. No contents given.

ONYCHOCHILIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 58(3): 298

Remarks: Established as an order containing the family Onychochilidae only. Spelling and rank emended by Starobogatov (in Amitrov, 1984: 38) to order Onychochiliformes and superorder Onychochiliformii; by Peel (in Boardman, Cheetham & Rowell, 1987: 312) as suborder Onychochilina.

ONYCHOGLOSSA G. O. Sars, 1878

Reference: *Mollusca regionis arcticae Norvegiae*: 118

Remarks: Substitute name for Docoglossa, containing the families Patellidae, Tecturidae, and Lepetidae.

OPERCULATA Menke, 1828

Reference: *Synopsis methodica molluscorum*: 22

Remarks: Established as order Coelopneumonata operculata; latinization of "Pulmonés operculés" of Férussac (1822). Férussac (1807: 37) had a family "Les Nériteins (sic) ou Operculés" for all land and freshwater operculate gastropods.

OPERCULATA P. Fischer, 1883

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 422, 512; (6): 551; (7): 653 [1884]; (9): 793 [1885]

Remarks: Name used for five different taxa of gastropods: (1) as a subdivision of Pteropoda, including the family Hyolithidae only (p. 422); (2) as a division of Thalassophila including the family Amphibolidae only (p. 512); (3) as a division of Cephalaspidea, including the family Acteonidae only (p. 551); (4) as a subdivision of Taenioglossa including the families Xenophoridae and Naricidae (p. 653); (5) as a subdivision of Rhipidoglossa including the families Helicinidae and Hydrocenidae (p. 793).

OPISOPHTHALMA L. Pfeiffer, 1852

Reference: *Monographia pneumonoporum viventium*: 3

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Pneumonopoma, including the family Aciculidae only.

OPISTHBRANCHIATA Milne-Edwards, 1846

Reference: *Société Philomatique de Paris, Extraits des Procès-Verbaux des Séances*, (1846): 116

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Opisthobranche". Also published in Milne-Edwards (1846: 296). Latinized by Woodward (1854 [in 1851–1855]: 179) as Opisthobranchiata. Established as an order containing the "Aplysiens", "Phyllidiens", "Doridiens", and "Eolidiens". Ranked by Moore (in Moore et al., 1952: 289) as class. See also Bulliones.

OPISTHOGONEATA Colosi, 1921 [31 May]

Reference: *Bollettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia Comparata della Reale Università di Torino*, 36(737): 7

Remarks: Established as a division of the Soelolifera, containing the Onchidiidae.

OPISTHOPHTHALMA Paladilhe, 1877

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Zoologie*, ser. 6, 5: 1

Remarks: Established as a suborder of operculate land snails, containing the genera *Truncatella*, *Geomelania*, *Acme*, and *Tomichia*. See also family Opisthophthalmidae.

OPISTHOPNEUMONA Colosi, 1921 [31 May]

Reference: *Bollettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia Comparata della Reale Università di Torino*, 36(737): 7

Remarks: Established as a division of Euthyneura including Opisthobranchia and Soleolifera. Later restricted by Starobogatov (1970: 45) to a subclass containing the order Onchidiida; by Minichev (1971: 8–10) to a subclass containing the orders Onchidiida, Rhodopida, and Soleolifera.

OPISTHOTREMATA Wenz, 1923

Reference: *Fossilium Catalogus, I*, Pars 17: 206

Remarks: Division of the suborder Ditremata. See family list.

ORIOSTOMATOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 71

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the superfamily Oriostomatoidea only.

ORTHALICOIDEI Hausdorf & Bouchet, herein

Remarks: Established here as infraorder of the suborder Helicina containing the superfamily Orthalicoidea.

ORTHOCONCHA Fol, 1875

Reference: *Archives de Zoologie Expérimentale et Générale*, 4: 176

Remarks: Established as a family and not available as such: not based on a genus. Original spelling (vernacular) "Orthoconques"; latinized by P. Fischer (1883 [in 1880–1887]: 422) as a subdivision of Pteropoda Thecosomata, containing the families Hyolithidae, Pterothecidae, Conulariidae, and Cavoliniidae.

ORTHODONTA Mörch, 1857

Reference: *Fortegnelse over Gronlands Bloddyr*: 88

Remarks: Established as an order including the genera *Pilidium*, *Lepeta*, *Tectura*, *Cemoria*, and *Chiton*.

ORTHODONTA MacDonald, 1881 [25 March]

Reference: *The Journal of the Linnean Society, Zoology*, 15: 243, 244

Remarks: Name used for two different taxa of gastropods: (1) as a suborder of the order Proboscifera, including the rachiglossan neogastropod families (p. 243); (2) as a suborder of the order Rostrifera including the Heteropoda and the Phoridae (p. 244).

ORTHOGASTROPODA Ponder & Lindberg, 1995 [10 December]

Reference: *Origin and evolutionary radiation of the Mollusca*: 145

Remarks: Established as a division of the Gastropoda including all the gastropods except the Eogastropoda.

ORTHONEURA Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 140

Remarks: Established as a class of the phylum Arthrococlides, including the orders Rostrifera, Proboscifera, and Heteropoda. Treated by Ihering (1891: 243) as an order of the class Cochliidae.

ORTHONEUROÏDES Bouvier, 1887

Reference: *Système nerveux, morphologie générale et classification des gastéropodes prosobranches*: 460, 461

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as a section of the "Azygobranches", including the families Neritopsidae, Macluritidae?, Neritidae, Hydrocaenidae, and Helicinidae. See also "Mononéphridés".

ORTHOSTROPHINA Linsley & Kier, 1984 [29 March]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 25(1): 250

Remarks: Established as an order containing the superfamily Pelagielloidea only.

ORTHURETHRA Pilsbry, 1900 [10 November]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 52: 562

Remarks: Established as a division of Vasopulmonata, containing the families Partulidae, Pupidae, Valloniidae?, Cochlicopidae?, and Achatinellidae.

OTINOIDEI H. Nordsieck, 1993 [31 January]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 121: 48

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Systelommatophora. No contents given.

OVULOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 72

Remarks: Established as a suborder including the family Ovulidae only.

OXYGNATHA Mörch, 1859

Reference: *Malakozoologische Blätter*, 6: 109

Remarks: Established as a family (see family list). Treated by Hutton (1884: 188, 204) as a “sub-section” of the “section” Holognatha containing the families Vitrinidae, Limacidae, and Zonitidae.

OXYNOACEA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabers Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 12

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the Sacoglossa, containing the family Oxynoidae only. Spelling and rank emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 68) to order Oxynoiformes [attributed to Baba, 1966], containing the suborders Lobigeroidei and Oxynoidae.

PACHYGNATHA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabers Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 48

Remarks: Established at unspecified rank above family, containing the family Antiopelidae. Treated by Taylor & Sohl (1962: 12) as infraorder of the suborder Arminoidea.

PALAEOCAENOGASTROPODA Bandel, 1993 [December]

Reference: *Scripta Geologica*, Special issue 2: 8

Remarks: Original spelling Palaeo-Caenogastropoda. Established as a division of the Caenogastropoda containing the superfamilies Cerithioidea, Littorinoidea, Risssoidea, Subulitoidea, Murchisonioidea, Loxonematoidea, Cyclophoroidea, and Ampullarioidea.

PALAEOTHECARIA Zilch, 1959 [17 July]

Reference: *Handbuch der Paläozoologie*, 6(2): 48

Remarks: Unranked taxon, established for the “Paleozoic pteropods”.

PALLIATA Ray Lankester, 1883

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 648, 655

Remarks: Established as a division of the order Opisthobranchia, as a substitute name

for Tectibranchiata, including the suborders Ctenidiobranchia and Phyllidiobranchia.

PALLIOHEDYLOIDEI Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 31

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the family Palliohedyliidae only.

PALMATOPODA Mayer, 1849

Reference: *Verhandlungen des Naturhistorischen Vereines der Preussischen Rheinlands und Westphalens*, 6: 205

Remarks: Established as an order of the class Gasteropoda, including all the gastropods other than Heteropoda and Pteropoda.

PALUDINIMORPHA Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 210

Remarks: Established as a superorder containing the order Architaenioglossa only.

PANPULMONATA Jörger, Stöger, Kano, Fukuda, Knebelberger & Schrödl, 2010 [November]

Reference: *BMC Evolutionary Biology*, 10(323): 7–8

Remarks: Clade containing the Siphonarioidea, Sacoglossa, Glacidorboidea, Amphiboloidea, Pyramidelloidea, Hygrophila, Acochlidia, Stylommatophora, Systellommatophora, Ellobioidea, Otinoidea and Trimusculoidea. It is uncertain whether the name Panpulmonata was validly established in the reference given above, as this is an electronic-only article published before the amendment on electronic publications. In case it is found not to be Code-complying, then it can be dated from Schrödl et al. (2011).

PAPILLIFERA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 532

Remarks: Established as a subdivision of the Polybranchiata, containing the families Proctonotidae, Aeolidiidae, Fionidae, Glaucidae, Dotidae, and Hermaeidae.

PARACEPHALA Gravenhorst, 1845

Reference: *Das Thierreich nach den Verwandtschaften & Übergängen in den Klassen und Ordnungen desselben dargestellt*: 33

Remarks: Established as an order containing the taxa Pteropoda and Gastropoda.

PARACEPHALOPHORA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 194

Remarks: Established as a class of Malacozoaria, contents equivalent to Gastropoda, containing the subclasses Dioica, Hermaphrodita, and Monoica.

PARAGASTROPODA Linsley & Kier, 1984 [29 March]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 25(1): 249

Remarks: Established as a class containing the orders Orthostrophina and Hyperstrophina.

PARAPNEUMONA Colosi, 1921 [31 May]

Reference: *Bollettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia Comparata della Reale Università di Torino*, 36(737): 7

Remarks: Established as a division of the Prosopneumona, containing the Auriculidae.

PARASITA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 517, 547

Remarks: Established as a division of the Nudibranchiata containing the family Entoconchidae only.

PARATECTIBRANCHIA Salvini-Plawen, 1988

Reference: *The Mollusca*, volume 11: 326

Remarks: Taxon including the Bullomorpha, Anaspidea, Saccoglossa, Thecosomata, Umbraculomorpha, Gymnosomata?, and Acochliidiomorpha?.

PARTULOINEI Schileyko & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: [in Golikov & Starobogatov] *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 75

Remarks: Established as infraorder containing the family Partulidae only.

PATELLIONES Golikov & Starobogatov, 1984 [after 2 October]

Reference: [in Amitrov] *Spravochnik po sistematike iskopaemykh organismov*: 37

Remarks: Established, at the rank of subclass, as a substitute name for Cyclobranchia, containing the superorders Archinacelliformii and Patelliformii.

PATELLOGASTROPODA Lindberg, 1986 [February]

Reference: *American Malacological Bulletin*, 4(1): 115

Remarks: Unranked taxon including the families Patellidae, Acmaeidae, and Lepetidae. Ranked as order by Lindberg (1988: 55); ranked as subclass, herein.

PATELLOIDEA Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 139

Remarks: Established as suborder containing the families Tecturidae, Patellidae, and Lepetidae. Spelling emended by Naef (1911: 158, 159) to Patellinae, used at rank above order, as equivalent to Docoglossa. Spelling and rank emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (in Amitrov, 1984: 37) to superorder Pateliformii, order Patelliformes, and suborder Patelloidei. Ranked by Salvini-Plawen (in Mizzaro-Wimmer & Salvini-Plawen, 2001: 67) as order Patellida, containing the family Patellidae only.

PECTINIBRANCHIA Cuvier, 1814 [2 November]

Reference: [in Blainville] *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 178

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Pectinibranches". Latinized (as a family) by Goldfuss (1820: xlv, 644). Established as an order including the families "les Trochoïdes", "les Buccinoïdes" and "les Sigarets". See also Ctenobranchiata and Trochiones.

PEDICULARIIFORMES Golikov & Starobogatov, 1984 [after 2 October]

Reference: [in Amitrov] *Spravochnik po sistematike iskopaemykh organismov*: 38

Remarks: Established as an order; no contents given. Spelling and rank emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 73) to suborder Pedicularioidei, containing the superfamilies Pedicularioidea, Trivioidea, and Lamellarioidea.

PEDONEURA Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 83

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Acochliidiidae, Palliohedyliidae, and Strubelliidae.

PELAGIELLIDA Runnegar & Pojeta, 1985

Reference: *The Mollusca*, volume 10: 28, 50

Remarks: Established as an order of Monoplacophora containing the family Pelagiellidae only. Also declared new by MacKinnon (1985: 75). Spelling emended to Pelagielliformes by Parkhaev (2001: 134, 135).

PELLIBRANCHIATA Alder & Hancock, 1847

Reference: *The Athenaeum, Journal of Literature, Science, and the Fine Arts*, (1847): 748

Remarks: Established as an order containing the genera *Elysia*, *Placobranchus*, *Acteonina*, *Chalidis*, *Limapontia*, and *Ictis*.

PELTACEA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskaber Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 6

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Cephalaspidea, containing the genus *Pelta*. See also Runcinacea.

PELTOCOCHLIDES Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Originally introduced as a vernacular name. Latinized, with the same spelling, by Latreille (1825: 200). Established as a class including the orders Scutibranchia and Cyclobranchia.

PENTAGANGLIONATA Haszprunar, 1985

Reference: *Zeitschrift für Zoologische Systematik und Evolutionsforschung*, 23(1): 32

Remarks: Established as a “cohors” containing the superorders Architectibranchia, Tectibranchia, Eleutherobranchia, Gymnomorpha, and Pulmonata.

PEOGASTROPODA Simone, 2011 [December]

Reference: *Arquivos de Zoologia*, 42(2–4): 322

Remarks: Established as an unranked clade of the Siphonogastropoda, including the Tonnoidea and Neogastropoda.

PERACLIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1975

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 5: 11

Remarks: Established at the rank of order, as a substitute name for Pseudothecosomata. Spelling and rank emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 69) to superorder Peracliformii, order Peracliformes and suborder Peraclioidei.

PERACLIONES Minichev & Starobogatov, 1984 [after 2 October]

Reference: [in Amitrov] *Spravochnik po sistematike iskopaemykh organismov*: 38

Remarks: Established, at the rank of subclass, as a substitute name for Dextrobranchia.

PEROCEPHALA Haeckel, 1868

Reference: *Natürliche Schöpfungs-Geschichte*, ed. 1: 415

Remarks: Established as a subclass of the class Cochlides, including the orders Scaphopoda and Pteropoda.

PERUNELOMORPHA Frýda, 1998

Reference: *13th International Malacological Congress* [Washington DC, 1998], *Abstracts*: 107, 108

Remarks: Established as an order containing the superfamily Peruneloidea only.

PETROPHILA Gill, 1871 [February]

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 13

Remarks: Taxon established at a rank between “suborder” and family, containing the families Gadiniidae and Siphonariidae.

PHANEROBRANCHIA Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 145

Remarks: Established as an order of the class Ichnopoda, containing the families Tritoniidae, Scyllaeidae, Dendronotidae, Bornellidae, Heroidae, Dotidae, Aeolidiidae, Phylliroidae, Dorididae, Onchidorididae, Triopidae, Corambidae, Doriopsidae, Phyllidiidae, Pleurophyllidiidae, and Pleuroleuriidae. See also Tergibranchiata.

PHANEROBRANCHIATA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 519

Remarks: Fischer most probably took the name Phanerobranchiata from Bergh, 1880 (see family list), but he used it as a name above the family level, to contain the family Polyceridae. Spelling emended by Odhner (1926: 30) to Phanerobranchia, containing the families Notodorididae, Polyceridae, Goniodorididae, and Onchidorididae; ranked as suborder (in synonymy of Anadoridacea), by Franc (1968c: 858).

PHANEROGAMA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Phanérogames”. Latinized by Latreille (1825: 157). A “section” of the Mollusca including the cephalopods, the pteropods, and the gastropods.

PHANEROPNEUMONA Gray, 1821

Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 231

Remarks: Original spelling Phaneropneumana. Established as an order of Pneumono-branchia, containing the genera *Cyclostoma* and *Helicina*. Spelling emended by Gray (1857: viii, 78) to Phaneropneumona, containing the families Cyclophoridae, Oligyri- dae, and Proserpinidae.

PHARYNGONEURA Rankin, 1979 [25 May]
Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sci- ences Contributions*, 116: 91
Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the family Tantulidae only.

PHILINACEA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]
Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnska- bers Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 6
Remarks: Established as a suborder of Cephalaspidea, containing the family Philinidae.

PHILINOGLOSSACEA Hoffmann, 1933
Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen des Tier-Reichs*. Bd. 3, Abt. 2, Buch 3: 192
Remarks: Established as a "Sippe". Ranked as a suborder by Franc (1968c: 843).

PHLEBENTERATA Quatrefages, 1844
Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Zoologie*, ser. 3, 1: 129, 171
Remarks: Established as an order containing the families "Entérobranches" and "Der- mobranches", comprising essentially nudi- branches, saccoglossans and *Acteon*.

PHYLLAPLYSIINA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979
Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19, 20
Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Aplysiida. No contents given.

PHYLLIDIOBRANCHIA Ray Lankester, 1883
Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 645
Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Zygobranchia, including the family Patellidae only. See also Phyllidioidei.

PHYLLIDIOIDEI Férussac, 1822 [13 April]
Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des ani- maux mollusques*: xxix
Remarks: Established as a suborder "Les Phyl- lidiens Cuv. Lam.". Latinized [as suborder Phyllidinae, containing the family Phyllidiidae only] by Menke (1828: 6). Spelling and rank

emended by Ray Lankester (1883: 655) to suborder Phyllidiobranchia; by Amitrov (1984: 38) and Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 68) to superorder Phyllidiiformi, order Phyllidi- formes and suborder Phyllidioidei.

PHYLLOBRANCHIACEA Franc, 1968
Reference: *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 845
Remarks: Established by Latreille as a family- group name (see family list). Ranked by Franc as a suborder (in the synonymy of Polybranchiacea) containing the families Polybranchiidae and Hermaeidae.

PHYLLOBRANCHOPSINA Minichev & Star- obogatov, 1979
Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19, 20
Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Stiligerida. No contents given.

PHYLLOVORA Gray, 1860 [October]
Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 3, 6: 268
Remarks: Established as a section of the Geophila, containing the families Helicidae, Arionidae, Parmacellidae, Cryptellidae, Anei- teidae, Janellidae, Philomycidae, Veronicel- lidae, and Onchidiidae.

PHYTOPHAGA Lamarck, 1822
Reference: *Histoire naturelle des animaux sans vertèbres*, 6(2): 57, 59
Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Les Phytiphages". Latinized by Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 266). Established as a section of the division "Trachéli-podes", con- taining the families "Colimacés", "Lymnéens", "Mélaniens", "Péristomiens", "Néritacés", "Janthines", "Macrostomes", "Plicacés", "Scalariens", and "Turbinacés".

PIGOBRANCHIATA. See under Pygobranchia.

PILINEA Starobogatov, 1974
Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1974(1): 14
Remarks: Established as a subclass of the class Solenoconchia, including the order Tryblidiida only.

PLACOESOPHAGA Medina, Lal, Vallès, Taka- oka, Dayrat, Boore & Gosliner, 2011
Reference: *Marine Genomics*, 4: 53
Remarks: Unranked clade of Opisthobranchia including Cephalaspidea [themselves not including the Acteonoidea] and Anaspidea.

PLAKOBRANCHACEA Jensen, 1996

Reference: *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, ser. B, 351: 117

Remarks: Original spelling Placobbranchacea. Established as a suborder of the order Sacoglossa, containing the superfamilies Plakobranchoidea and Limapontioidea. See also Plakobranchoidea in family list.

PLANILABIATA Stoliczka, 1868 [1 October]

Reference: *Cretaceous fauna of Southern India. Palaeontologia Indica*, Vol. 2, Parts 7–10: 330

Remarks: Established as a “tribe” (between suborder and family) of the Scutibranchiata, containing the family Neritidae only.

PLANKTOTROPHICA Haszprunar, 1988 [14 December]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 54(4): 430

Remarks: Clade containing the Caenogastropoda and the Chalazaeata.

PLANORBOINEI H. Nordsieck, 1993 [31 January]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 121: 48

Remarks: Established as infraorder of the suborder Branchiopulmonata. No contents given.

PLANSPIRALIA Naef, 1911

Reference: *Ergebnisse und Fortschritte der Zoologie*, 3(2): 156–159

Remarks: Established as a division of the Gastropoda containing the order Belleromorpha only.

PLATYCERATINA Bandel, 1992

Reference: *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, 66(3–4): 238

Remarks: Established as an order of the subclass Neritomorpha. No contents given.

PLATYCOCHLIDES Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 143

Remarks: Established as a “phylum” of the Mollusca, containing the classes Ichnopoda, Pteropoda, and Cephalopoda. See also Platymalakia.

PLATYHEDYLOIDEA Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 108

Remarks: Established as an order containing the family Platyhedyllidae only. Spelling and rank emended by Ev. Marcus (1982: 26) to suborder Platyhedyllacea.

PLATYMALAKIA Ihering, 1877

Reference: *Vergleichende Anatomie des Nervensystemes und Phylogenie der Mollusken*: 31

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Platycochlides. Ihering (1891: 240, 243) ranked Platymalakia as one of two “phylum” of the Mollusca, containing the classes Ichnopoda and Pteropoda [but not the Cephalopoda, earlier included in Platycochlides].

PLATYPODA Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 64

Remarks: Established as a division of the order Rostrifera, containing the Podophthalma, Edriophthalma, and Opisophthalma.

PLATYPODA P. Fischer, 1883

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 445; (6): 582

Remarks: Established as a subdivision of the class Gastropoda containing the order Prosobranchiata.

PLÉSIOGONOSTOMES Guiart, 1901

Reference: *Contribution à l'étude des Gastéropodes opisthobranches et en particulier des Céphalaspides*: 198

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as a division of the “Branchifères”, as an alternative name for “Acoeles” [see Acoela], including the “Holohépatiques [or] Notaspides” and the “Dendrohépatiques [or] Dermatobranches”.

PLEUREMBOLICA F. Riedel, 2000

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 32: 191, 195

Remarks: Taxon containing the suborders Trochelina, Cassina, and Ficina of the Neomesogastropoda + the order Neogastropoda.

PLEUROANTHOBRANCHIA Grande, Templado, Cervera & Zardoya, 2004

Reference: *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 33: 384, 385

Remarks: Clade of Nudipleura defined by the presence of blood gland, calcareous

spicules in the integument and a caecum directly opened into the stomach, containing the Pleurobranchoidea and Anthobranchia.

PLEUROBRANCHIA Deshayes, 1832

Reference: *Encyclopédie méthodique. Histoire naturelle des vers*, 2: table between pp. 552–553

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Les Pleurobranches”. Latinized by Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 293). Established as a suborder containing the genera *Umbrella*, *Siphonaria*, *Pleurobranchus* and *Pleurobranchaea*. Spelling and rank emended by Gray (1840b: 152) to order Pleurobranchiata, containing the families Bullidae, Aplysiidae, Umbrellidae, Pleurobranchidae, and Pterotracheidae; by Pelseneer (1906: 173) to “tribe” Pleurobranchomorpha; by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 67) to order Pleurobranchiformes and suborder Pleurobranchioidei; to order Pleurobranchida, herein.

PLEUROCOELA Guiart, 1901

Reference: *Contribution à l'étude des Gastéropodes opisthobranches et en particulier des Céphalaspides*: 193

Remarks: Original spelling “Pleurocoeles” (vernacular); first latinized by Thiele, 1926, *Handbuch der Zoologie*, 5(2): 105. Established as a division of the “Branchifères” including the “Diaules” [= Acteonidae] and “Monauls” [= cephalaspids other than Acteonidae+Anaspidea]. Ranked by Thiele as an order containing the suborders Cephalaspidea, Pteropoda Thecosomata, Anaspidea, and Pteropoda Gymnosomata. See also “Télégonostomes”.

PLEUROMMATOPHOREN Simroth, 1889

Reference: *Nova Acta der Kaiserlichen Leopoldinisch-Carolinischen Deutschen Akademie der Naturforscher*, 54(1): 85

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Taxon comprising all the land pulmonates exclusive of Athoracophoridae.

PLEURONEURÉS Lacaze-Duthiers, 1888

Reference: *Comptes Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences* [Paris], 106: 721, 724

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as an order of “Gastéropodes Astrep-sineurés”, defined by disposition of nervous system, but contents not explicit.

PLEUROPTHALMA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 586

Remarks: Division of the Toxoglossa containing the families Conidae and Cancellariidae.

PLEUROPROCTA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabs Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 50, 52

Remarks: Established as a “tribe” [= suborder] of the suborder Eolidacea, containing the family Coryphellidae only. See also Pleuroprocta in family list.

PLEUROTOMARIINA Cox & Knight, 1960 [February]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 33(6): 263

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the Archaeogastropoda, containing the superfamilies Pleurotomarioidea, Trochonematoidea?, and Fissurelloidea. Spelling and rank emended by Pchelintsev (1963: 39) to order Pleurotomariata; by Golikov & Starobogatov (in Amitrov, 1984: 38) to subclass Pleurotomariiones [in synonymy of Scutibranchia] and order Pleurotomariiformes.

PLOCAMOBANCHIA Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: ix, 115

Remarks: Taxon comprising the families Calyptraeidae, Capulidae, and Vanikoroidae.

PNEUMATODOCHA Kölliker, 1847

Reference: *Giornale dell'Imperiale Reale Istituto Lombardo di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti*, 16: 248

Remarks: Taxon of “Limaces Gasteropoda” [= the Gastropoda without the Pteropoda and Heteropoda], containing the taxa with respiratory organs, as opposed to Apneusta, without them.

PNEUMOBANCHIA Lamarck, 1819

Reference: *Histoire naturelle des animaux sans vertèbres*, 6(1): 298

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Pneumobanches”. Latinized by T. Brown (1844? [in 1837–1844]: 54, as Pneumobanchiae). A section of the “Gastéropodes” containing the family “Limaciens”. Spelling and rank emended by Gray (1840c: 153) to order Pneumobranchiata [containing the family Arionidae only]. See also Pneumonobranchia.

PNEUMODERMATIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1975

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 5: 11

Remarks: Established at the rank of order, as a substitute name for Gymnosomata. Spelling emended by Starobogatov & Naumov (1987: 149) to Pneumodermatiformes.

PNEUMONEATA Hartmann, 1821

Reference: *System der Erd- & Süßwasser Gasteropoden Europas*: 32, 33

Remarks: Original spelling "Pneumoneen" (vernacular). Latinized by Hartmann (1844: table). Established as an order of the class Gastropoda, containing all the pulmonates and land operculates.

PNEUMONOBANCHIA Gray, 1821

Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 230

Remarks: Established as a subclass of Gasteropodophora, containing the orders Adelopneumona and Phaneropneumona. Spelling and rank emended by Gray (1840a: 101) to order Pneumonobranchiata, containing the families Arionidae, Helicidae, Auriculidae, Lymnaeidae, and Cyclostomatidae. See also under Pneumobranchia.

PNEUMONOCHLAMYDA Ray Lankester, 1883

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 648

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Azygobranchia, including the families Cyclostomatidae, Helicinidae, and Aciculidae.

PNEUMONOPHORA MacDonald, 1880 [3 September]

Reference: *Journal of the Linnean Society, Zoology*, 15: 163

Remarks: Established as an order including the suborder Pulmonata only.

PNEUMONOPOMA L. Pfeiffer, 1852

Reference: *Monographia pneumonopomorum viventium*: 1

Remarks: Substitute name for Pneumopoma, ranked as order containing all land operculates.

PNEUMOPOMA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Pneumopomes". Latinized by Latreille (1825:

182). Established as an order, containing the families "Hélicinides", and "Turbicines". See also Pneumonopoma.

PODOPHTHALMA Gray, 1840

Reference: *Synopsis of the contents of the British Museum*, ed. 42: 151

Remarks: Established as a division of the order Phytophaga, containing the families Turbinidae, Trochidae, Stomatellidae, Haliotidae, Fissurellidae, Neritidae, Ampullariidae, Janthinidae, and Atlantidae.

POLYBRANCHIA Blainville, 1814 [2 November]

Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris*, (1814): 177

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Polybranches". Latinized as a family (see family list). Established as an order containing the families "Tétracères" and "Dicères". Spelling and rank emended by Franc (1968c: 845) to suborder Polybranchiacea, containing the families Polybranchiidae (= Calliophyllidae) and Hermaeidae; by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 68) to superorder Polybranchiiformi, order Polybranchiformes, and suborder Polybranchioidei, all attributed to "Férussac, 1822".

POMASTOMA Férussac, 1822 [13 April]

Reference: *Tableaux systématiques des animaux mollusques*: xxxiv

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "les Pomastomes". Latinized [as Pomastomae] by Menke (1828: 22) and [as Pomatostoma] by Menke (1830: 40). Established as suborder containing the families "Turbinés" and "Trochoïdes".

POMATOBANCHIATA Schweigger, 1820

Reference: *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte der skelettlosen ungliederten Thiere*: 744

Remarks: Substitute name for "Les Tectibranches". Division of the order Gasteropoda, containing the genera *Akera*, *Notarchus*, *Aplysia*, *Pleurobranchus*, and *Pleurobranchaea*. Spelling and rank emended by Burmeister (1837: 498) to family Pomatobranchia (not available as such: not based on a genus).

PORODORIDACEA Odhner, 1968

Reference: *Arkiv för Zoologi*, 20(13): 254

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Doridacea, "comprising those families that Bergh united in his 'Dorididae porostomata'". Also

- declared by Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 872) a new suborder, containing the families Phyllidiidae and Dendrodorididae. See also Porodoridacea in family list.
- POROSTOMATA** Bergh, 1876 [4 May]
Reference: *Malacologische Untersuchungen*. [in Semper] *Reisen im Archipel der Philippinen*, Theil 2. Wissenschaftliche Resultate, Bd. 2, Theil 1, Heft 10: title
Remarks: Established at unspecified rank under Nudibranchiata holohepatica, containing the families Doriopsidae and Phyllidiadae. See also family list.
- PRIONGLOSSA** G. O. Sars, 1878
Reference: *Mollusca regionis arcticae Norvegiae*: 214
Remarks: Taxon containing the family Omalogryidae only.
- PROBIVALVIA** Aksarina, 1968
Reference: *Novye dannye po geologii i polezным iskopaemym zapadnoi Sibiri*, 3: 77, 81
Remarks: Established as a class of the Conchifera, including the family Cambridiidae only.
- PROBOSCIDEA** Troschel, 1847
Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 13(2): 383
Remarks: Used in a heading only. Formally diagnosed in Troschel (1848: 548), there containing the families Volutacea, Canalifera, Muricea, Cassidea, and Buccinea.
- PROBOSCIDIFERA** Gray, 1853 [February]
Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 125
Remarks: Established as a suborder of Ctenobranchiata, containing families of Neogastropoda, some Neotaenioglossa, and some Heterostropha. Ranked by Ihering (1876: 142) as an order, and declared nov.
- PROCAENOGASTROPODA** Bandel, 2002 [October]
Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 86: 145
Remarks: Established as a subclass containing the orders Solenisciformes and Perunelomorpha.
- PROCOCHLIDES** Haeckel, 1902
Reference: *Natürliche Schöpfungs-Geschichte*, ed. 10, Theil 2: 552, 553
Remarks: Hypothetical ancestral gastropods.
- PROCYCLOPHORIDA** Bandel, 2002 [October]
Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 86: 178
Remarks: Established as an order containing the superfamilies Anthracopupoidea and Procyclophoroidea.
- PRODIOTOCARDIA** A. Meyer, 1913 [20 September]
Reference: *Biologisches Centralblatt*, 33: 571
Remarks: Hypothetical ancestor of the Diotocardia.
- PROGASTROPODA** A. Meyer, 1913 [20 September]
Reference: *Biologisches Centralblatt*, 33: 571, 575
Remarks: Hypothetical ancestral gastropods.
- PROMONOTOCARDIA** A. Meyer, 1913 [20 September]
Reference: *Biologisches Centralblatt*, 33: 571
Remarks: Hypothetical ancestor of the Monotocardia.
- PROPRIONEURA** Rankin, 1979 [25 May]
Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum. Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 87
Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Hedylopsidae and Pseuduneliidae.
- PRORHIPIDOGLOSSA** Simroth, 1906
Reference: *Dr H.G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen des Tier-Reichs*, Bd. 3, Abt. 2, Buch 1: 838, 1052
Remarks: Taxon containing the family Bellerophonitidae only.
- PROSOBRANCHIA** Milne-Edwards, 1846 [2 September]
Reference: *Société Philomatique de Paris, Extrait des Procès-Verbaux des Séances*, (1846): 116
Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Prosobranches". Also published in Milne-Edwards (1846b: 296). Often credited to a later paper by Milne-Edwards (1848: 109, 112). Established as one of four orders (with Pulmonata, Heteropoda, and Opisthobranchia) of the class Gastropoda; no contents given. Ranked by Moore (in Moore et al., 1952: 289) as class. See also Eugastropoda.

PROSOPHTHALMA H. Adams & A. Adams, 1856 [March]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 2: 313

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the family Assimineidae only.

PROSOPNEUMONA Colosi, 1921 [31 May]

Reference: *Bollettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia Comparata della Reale Università di Torino*, 36(737): 7

Remarks: Established as a division of Euthyneura, including Parapneumona [= Ellobiidae] and Eupneumona [= Basommatophora + Stylommatophora].

PROTEOBRANCHIATA Dall, 1870

Reference: *The American Naturalist*, 4: 561

Remarks: Original spelling Proteo-branchiata. Established as a suborder of the order Docoglossa containing the families Acmaeidae and Patellidae. Dall (1871a: 49, 51) expanded his views on the classification of the Docoglossa and included only the family Acmaeidae in the Proteobranchiata.

PROTOCOCHLIDES Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 144

Remarks: Established as an order of the class Ichnopoda, containing the families Rhodopidae, Tethyidae, and Melibidae. See also Tergibranchiata.

PROTOGASTROPODA Shimer & Shrock, 1944

Reference: *Index fossils of North America*: 366, 437

Remarks: Established as a subclass of the class Gastropoda, containing the orders Cynostroca and Cochliostroca.

PROTONEOGASTROPODA Bandel & Stinnesbeck, 2000

Reference: *Zentralblatt für Geologie und Paläontologie, Teil 1*, 1999(7–8): 767

Remarks: Original spelling: Proto-Neogastropoda. Not available: name established in a heading without explicit contents or description.

PROTOPODA Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 64, 126

Remarks: Division of the suborder Rostrifera containing the family Vermetidae only.

PROTOSTREPTONEURA

Remarks: Wenz (1938: 62) stated that B. B. Woodward had proposed Protostreptoneura as a basal group of ancestral gastropods containing *Subulites*, *Stenotheca*, and *Platyceras*. We have not found this name in Woodward's work, and Wenz himself rejected this concept of Protostreptoneura.

PROTRIAULA Ihering, 1892

Reference: *Nova Acta der Kaiserlichen Leopoldinisch-Carolinischen Deutschen Akademie der Naturforscher*, 58(5): 399

Remarks: Established at the rank of order, as a substitute name for Triaula.

PROTURETHRA Ihering, 1929

Reference: *Abhandlungen des Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 2(2): 156, 194

Remarks: Division of Nephropneusta, containing the families Onchidiidae, Vaginulidae, Rathouisiidae, Janellidae, and Philomyidae.

PSELAPHOCEPHALA Keferstein, 1862

Reference: *Dr H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen der Weichthiere*, Bd. 3(2): 522, 567

Remarks: Established at the rank of class as a substitute name for Gastropoda.

PSEUDOBRANCHIA Gray, 1856 [13 August]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 24: 101

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Scutibranchia, containing the family Proserpinidae only.

PSEUDOBRANCHIATA Hartmann, 1840

Reference: *Erd- und Süßwasser-Gastropoden*: (unnumbered table)

Remarks: Division of the Gastropoda containing the genera *Choristoma*, *Pomatias*, and *Cyclostoma*.

PSEUDOEUCTENIDIACEA Tardy, 1970

Reference: *Annales des Sciences naturelles, Zoologie et Biologie animale*, ser. 12, 12(3): 365

Remarks: Established as a superfamily (see family list). Ranked by Baranetz & Minichev (1995: 298) as an order in the synonymy of Doridoxida.

PSEUDOLIVOIDEI Kantor, 1991 [November]

Reference: *Ruthenica*, 1(1–2): 49

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Neogastropoda, containing the family Pseudolividae only.

PSEUDOPHALLIA Mörch, 1865 [5 October]

Reference: *Journal de Conchyliologie*, 13(4): 399

Remarks: Established as a “class” of the “series” Diotocardia, as a substitute name for Aspidobranchia, containing the divisions Rhipidoglossata and Heteroglossata.

PSEUDOPNEUMONA Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: viii, 86

Remarks: Taxon containing the families Littorinidae, Lacunidae, and Truncatellidae.

PSEUDOTHECOSOMATA Meisenheimer, 1905 [22 January]

Reference: *Deutsche Tiefsee Expedition*, 9(1): 4, 174

Remarks: Taxon established at unspecified rank above family, containing the families Cymbuliidae and Desmopteridae. See also Peraclida.

PTENOBANCHIATA. See Ctenobranchiata.

PTENOGLOSSA Gray, 1853 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 129

Remarks: Division of the Proboscifera, containing the families Cassidae, Sculariidae, and Actaeonidae. Established at unspecified rank above family, and subsequently generally treated as suborder.

PTERABRANCHIA Gray, 1821

Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 235

Remarks: Established as an order of the Stomatopterophora, containing the genera *Limacina*, *Cleodora*, *Cymbula*, and? *Clio* and *Pneumoderma*.

PTEROCEPHALA N. Wagner, 1885

Reference: *Die Wirbellosen des Weissen Meeres*, 1: 118, 120

Remarks: Established as an order of the Pteropoda containing the genera *Creseis*, *Hyalea*, and *Cavolinia*.

PTERODIBRANCHIA Blainville, 1814 [2 November]

Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 177

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Ptérodibranches”, alternative spelling for

“Ptérobanches”. Latinized by Herrmannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]: 347). Established as an order, containing Pteropoda less the genus *Hyalea* and “perhaps” *Pneumoderma*.

PTEROPODA Cuvier, 1804

Reference: *Annales du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle*, 4: 232

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “ptéropodes”. Latinized by Rafinesque (1815: 138) as order Pteropodia; spelling emended by Goldfuss (1820: xlvii, 666) to Pteropoda. Established as an order including the genera “*Clio*”, “*Pneumo-derme*”, and “*Hyale*”. See also Stomatopterophora.

PTEROTA Boas, 1886

Reference: *Videnskabernes Selskabs Skrifter*, ser. 6, Naturvidenskabelig og Mathematisk Afdeling, 4(1): 14 [Danish text], 179 [French text]

Remarks: Established at the rank of suborder as a substitute name for Gymnosomata.

PTEROTRACHEACEA Ray Lankester, 1883

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 654

Remarks: Established as a suborder including the genera *Pterotrachea* and *Firuloides* (sic).

PTERYGIA Latreille, 1824 [November]

Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: table between pp. 334–335

Remarks: Original spelling “Ptérygiens” (vernacular). Latinized by Latreille (1825: 157). Established as a division of the “Mollusques Phanérogames” containing the classes Cephalopoda and Pteropoda.

PTERYGIA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 544

Remarks: Established as a division of the Pelibranchiata containing the family Elysiidae only.

PULMOBRANCHIATA Blainville, 1814 [2 November]

Reference: *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 178

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Pulmo-branches”. Latinized by Goldfuss (1820) as a family (see family list). Spelling and rank emended by Blainville (1824: 242) to order

Pulmobranchiata, containing the families “Limnacea”, “Auriculacea”, and “Limacinea”. See also Pulmonata.

PULMONATA Cuvier, 1814 [2 November]
Reference: [in Blainville] *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 178
Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “pulmonés”. Established as an order, treated as a substitute name for “Pulmobranches” [= Pulmobranchiata]. Latinized as Pulmonifera, at the rank of class, by Fleming (1822a: 448); as Pulmonea by Latreille (1825: 178). See also Heliciones and Limaciones.

PUPILLINA Schileyko, 1979
Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 80: 56
Remarks: Established as a suborder, containing the superfamilies Cerionoidea, Achatinelloidea, Cionelloidea, Pupilloidea, and Sagdoidea. Spelling and rank emended by H. Nordsieck (1993a: 48) to suborder Pupilloidei (in synonymy of Orthurethra); by Schileyko (1998 [in 1998–2007]: 6) to infraorder Pupilloinei, spelling emended here to Pupilloidei.

PURPURINOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]
Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 26
Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Cerithiiformes, including the family Purpurinidae only.

PYCNONEPHRIDIA R. Perrier, 1889
Reference: *Recherches sur l'anatomie et l'histologie du rein des Gastéropodes Proso-branches*: 281
Remarks: Original spelling “Pycnonéphridiens” (vernacular); spelled “Pycnonéphridés” by E. Perrier (1897: 2098). Latinized by Ponder & Warén (1988: 314). Established as a division of Stenoglossa, containing *Turbinella*, *Fusus*, *Mitra*, *Buccinum*, *Murex*, and *Purpura* (contents in R. Perrier, 1893: 605).

PYGORANCHIA Gray, 1821
Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 234
Remarks: Established as an order, treated as a substitute name for Cephalophora cyclobranchia, containing the genus *Doris*. Ranked as a suborder by Gray (1857: 206). Spelling emended by Misuri (1917: 9) to

Pigobranchiata, treated as a substitute name for the Holohepatica of Bergh.

PYLOPULMONATA Teasdale, 2017
Reference: *Phylogenomics of the pulmonate land snails*: 104, 176
Remarks: Established for a clade including the Pyramidellidae, Glacidorbidae, and Amphiboloidea; ranked here as superorder.

PYRAMIDELLIMORPHA Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]
Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 214
Remarks: Established as a superorder including the orders Heterostropha, Ptenoglossa, and Homoeostropha. Spelling and rank emended by Ros (1975: 347) to order Pyramidellacea; by Minichev & Starobogatov (1979a: 298) to superorder Pyramidelloida and order Pyramidellida; by Minichev & Starobogatov (in Amitrov, 1984: 38) to subclass Pyramidelliones.

PYRENOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989
Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 73
Remarks: Established as suborder of the order Mitriformes, containing the superfamilies Beringioidea and Pyrenoidea.

RACHIGLOSSA Gray, 1853 [February]
Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 127
Remarks: Taxon containing the family Volutidae. When he established the Stenoglossa (= Toxoglossa + Rachiglossa), Bouvier (1887: 472) used Rachiglossa for a taxon containing the families Harpidae, Marginellidae, Volutidae, Mitridae, Olividae, Fascioliariidae, Turbinellidae, Buccinidae, Nassidae, Columbelloidea, Muricidae, Purpuridae, and Coralliophilidae.

RAPHIDOGLOSSA MacDonald, 1880 [3 September]
Reference: *Journal of the Linnean Society, Zoology*, 15: 165, 242
Remarks: Established as an order of Gastropoda Monoecia, containing the suborders Dicranobranchia, Schismatobranchia, Scutiobranchia, and Pseudobranchia.

REMIBRANCHIATA Quatrefages, 1844. See family list.

REPTANTIA Ray Lankester, 1883
Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 648

Remarks: Established as a division of the order Azygobranchia, including the suborders Holochlamyda, Pneumono-chlamyda, and Siphonochlamyda.

RETIFERA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 288

Remarks: Taxon established by Blainville for a family (see family list). Ranked by Möller (1832: 132) as suborder containing the family Patellidae, itself containing the genera *Patella* and *Trimusculus*.

RETUSACEA T. E. Thompson, 1976

Reference: *Biology of opisthobranch molluscs*, 1: 17

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Bulmorpha containing the family Retusidae only.

RHACOPODA Hennig, 1980

Reference: *Taschenbuch der speziellen Zoologie*, ed. 4, Wirbellose I: 320

Remarks: Clade containing the Cephalopoda and Gastropoda.

RHINOGLOSSA G. O. Sars, 1878

Reference: *Mollusca regionis arcticae Norvegiae*: 448

Remarks: Taxon containing the genus "*Triforis*" [in the sense of *Marshallora*] only. See also Triphoroidei.

RHINOPHORALIA Haszprunar, 1988 [14 December]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 54(4): 430

Remarks: Clade containing Pyramidelloidea and Euthyneura.

RHIPIDOGLOSSA Troschel, 1848

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, ed. 3: 553

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Neritidae, Trochidae, Haliotidae, and Fissurellidae. Rhipidoglossa and Raphidoglossa [both Gray (1856: 100–101)] are incorrect subsequent spellings (but Raphidoglossa MacDonald, 1880 is a different name).

RHODOPADAE Poche, 1911

Reference: *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 77(1), Suppl.: 105

Remarks: Established as a "subsubphylum" containing the class Rhodopoidea, itself containing the family Rhodopidae only. Spelling

and rank emended by Minichev (1971: 10) to order Rhodopida; by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 69) to Rhodopiformes [attributed to Minichev & Slavoshevskaja (1971)].

RHYNCHOGASTROPODA Simone, 2011 [December]

Reference: *Arquivos de Zoologia*, 42(2–4): 321

Remarks: Established as an unranked clade of the Strombogastropoda, including the Calyptraeoidea and Adenogastropoda.

RHYTIDOINEI Schileyko & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: [in Golikov & Starobogatov] *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 75

Remarks: Established as infraorder of Limaciformes containing the superfamily Rhytidoidea only; spelling emended here to Rhytidoidei.

RINGICULIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979 [after 14 February]

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 58(3): 298

Remarks: Established as order of the superorder Pyramidelloida, containing the family Ringiculidae only; spelling and rank emended to subcohort Ringiculimorpha, herein.

RINGIPLEURA Kano, Brenzinger, Nützel, N. G. Wilson & Schrödl, 2016 [8 August]

Reference: *Scientific Reports*, 6: 30908

Remarks: Established as a clade containing the superfamily Ringiculoidea and the Nudipleura. It is uncertain whether the name Ringipleura was validly established in the reference given above, as this is an electronic-only publication.

RISSOELLINA Golikov & Starobogatov, 1968

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 3: 7

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Discopoda, containing the superfamilies Skeneopsoidea and Rissoelloidea.

RISSOIDEI Slavoshevskaja, 1983

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 17

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the superfamilies Rissoidoidea, Rissoinoidea, and Truncatelloidea.

ROMANIELLIDA Doguzhaeva, 1981

Reference: *Doklady Akademia Nauk SSSR*, 258(1): 210

Remarks: Established as an order of Monoplacophora including the family Romaniellidae only.

ROSTRIFERA Gray, 1853 [February]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 2, 11: 130

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Ctenobranchia containing the divisions Gymnoglossa [for Cancellariidae], Toxoglossa [for Conidae], Dactyloglossa [for Amphiperatidae], and Taenioglossa [for Cypraeidae, Phoridae, Ampullariidae, Viviparidae, Rissoellidae, Cyclophoridae, Capulidae, and many others].

ROSTRIFERA Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 140

Remarks: Established as an order of Orthoneura containing the suborders Rhipidoglossa [for Neritacea etc.], Ptenoglossa [for Janthinidae etc.], and Taenioglossa [for Ampullariacea etc.].

RUNCINIDEA Colosi, 1915 [after 25 April]

Reference: *Memorie della Reale Accademia delle Scienze di Torino, Classe di Scienze Fisiche, Matematiche e Naturali*, ser. 2, 56(6): 33, 34

Remarks: Established as a "section" [above family level] of Tectibranchia containing the family Runcinidae only. Spelling and rank emended by Colosi (1918: 86) to a "subsection" Runcinida, of equal rank to Thecosomata, containing the family Runcinidae only; by Burn (1963: 9) to suborder Runcinacea, as a substitute name for Peltacea; ranked by Odhner (in Franc, 1968c: 841) as order; spelling emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 68) to order Runciniformes.

SACCOBRANCHIA Leach, 1847 [October]

Reference: [in Gray, ed.] *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 20: 268

Remarks: Division of Gastropoda containing the families Limacidae, Helicidae, Carychiidae, Lymnaeidae, and Ancyliidae.

SACCOPALLIA Haeckel, 1902

Reference: *Natürliche Schöpfungs-Geschichte*, ed. 10, Theil 2: 552, 553, 556

Remarks: Established at the rank of class, to include the parasitic snails, and containing the orders Entoconchilla and Exoconchilla.

SACOGLOSSA Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 146

Remarks: Established as an order of Ichnopoda, containing the families Limapontiidae, Elysiidae, Phyllobranchidae, Plakobranchidae, Hermaeidae, and Lophocercidae. Spelling emended by Anderson (1992: 37) to Sacoglossida. See also Ascoglossa. Jensen (1992: 541) has reviewed the usages of Sacoglossa and Ascoglossa, and advocated usage of the former.

SAGDOINEI Schileyko & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: [in Golikov & Starobogatov] *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 75

Remarks: Established as infraorder of Limaciformes containing the superfamily Sagdoidea only.

SCAPHANDRACEA Odhner, 1939 [26 August]

Reference: *Det Kongelige Norske Videnskabers Selskabs Skrifter*, 1939(1): 6

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Cephalaspidea containing the families Scaphandriidae and Akeridae. Spelling emended by Starobogatov (1989: 74) to Scaphandroidei (declared new).

SCHISMATOBANCHIA Gray, 1821

Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 233

Remarks: Established as an order of Gastropoda Cryptobranchia containing the genus *Haliotis* only. See also family list.

SCHISTOPELMATA Thiele, 1921 [12 July]

Reference: *Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 53(3): 144

Remarks: Taxon containing the family Assimineidae only.

SCHIZOPODA P. Fischer, 1883 [20 December]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (6): 597

Remarks: Subdivision of the Rachiglossa containing the family Olividae only.

SCLERODERMATA P. Fischer, 1883 [21 February]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 422

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Pteropoda containing the family Eurybiidae only.

SCOLODONTINA Hausdorf & Bouchet, herein
Remarks: Established here as a suborder of Stylommatophora containing the family Scolodontidae only.

SCUTIBRANCHIA Cuvier, 1816 [November]
Reference: *Le règne animal ...*, 2: 388, 445
Remarks: Original spelling “les Scutibranches” (vernacular). Latinized [as family Scutibranchia] by Goldfuss (1820: xlili, 631). Spelling emended to Scutibranchiata (attributed to “Cuvier, 1812”) by Hermannsen (1847 [in 1846–1852]). Established as an order including the genera *Haliotis*, *Capulus*, *Crepidula*, *Fissurella*, etc. Rank emended by Zittel (1895: 320) to suborder, by Minichev & Starobogatov (1979a: 299) to subclass.

SEGUENZIINA Haszprunar, 1986
Reference: *9th International Malacological Congress* [Edinburg, 1986], *Abstracts*: 34
Remarks: Original spelling Seguenzinina; no contents given. Spelling and rank emended by Salvini-Plawen & Haszprunar (1987: 762) to suborder Seguenziina; by Goryachev (1987a: 22) to order Seguenziiformes (declared new).

SELENIMORPHA Bandel & Frýda, 1996
Reference: *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie*, Monatshefte, (1996[6]): 331
Remarks: Division of Vetigastropoda defined as “archaeogastropods with a slit and seleni-zone, contrasting with archaeogastropods without that feature”.

SEMIPHYLLIDIENS. See Semiphyllididae (family list) and Hemiphyllidinae (present list).

SEMIPROBOSCIDIFERA Bouvier, 1887
Reference: *Système nerveux, morphologie générale et classification des gastéropodes prosobranches*: 468
Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Semi-Proboscifères”. Latinized by Ponder & Warén (1988: 314). Taxon containing the families Naticidae, Lamellariidae, Janthinidae?, and Cypraeidae.

SERIALIA Giribet, Okusu, Lindgren, Huff, Schrödl & Nishiguchi, 2006
Reference: *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 103(20): 7725
Remarks: Clade containing the classes Polyplacophora and Monoplacophora.

SERIBRANCHIA Latreille, 1824 [November]
Reference: *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, 3: 327, table between pp. 334–335
Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Séro-branches”. Latinized by Latreille (1825: 174). Established as a family (see family list). Ranked by Deshayes (1832 [in 1830–1832]: 553) as a suborder containing the family “Phyllidiens”.

SIGMURETHRA Pilsbry, 1900 [10 November]
Reference: *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 52: 563
Remarks: Established as a division of Vaso-pulmonata containing the subdivisions Holopoda, Agnathomorpha, Agnatha, and Aulacopoda.

SILICODERMATAE Labbé, 1933 [after 28 November]
Reference: *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France*, 58: 365
Remarks: Established as an order containing the family Oncidiidae.

SIMROTHINA Bandel & Riedel, 1994
Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 13: 345
Remarks: Established as a suborder of Neomesogastropoda containing the superfamilies Lamellarioidea, Cypraeoidea, and Naticoidea.

SINISTROBRANCHIA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979
Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 58(3): 300
Remarks: Established as a subclass containing the orders Architectonicida, Epitoniida, and Melanellida.

SINUATA Koken, 1896 [30 June]
Reference: *Jahrbuch der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 46(1): 61
Remarks: Established as a suborder of Proso-branchia containing the families Raphistomatiidae, Euomphalidae, Euomphalopteridae, Pleurotomariidae, Haliotidae, Fissurellidae, Bellerophonitidae, and Murchisoniidae.

SINUITOPSIDA Starobogatov, 1970
Reference: *Paleontologicheskii Zhurnal*, 1970(3): 14
Remarks: Established as an order containing the families Cyclocyrtoneillidae, Cyrtolitiidae, and Bucanellidae. Spelling and rank emended by Salvini-Plawen (1980: 255) to suborder Sinuitopsina.

SINUOPEOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 71

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Pleurotomariiformes containing the families Sinuopeidae and ?Ophiletidae.

SINUSPIRINA Mazaev, 2011

Reference: *Paleontological Journal*, 45(12): 1562

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Pleurotomariida, containing the family Sinuspiridae only.

SIPHOGLOSSA Medina, Lal, Vallès, Takaoka, Dayrat, Boore & Gosliner, 2011

Reference: *Marine Genomics*, 4: 53

Remarks: Unranked clade of Opisthobranchia including Sacoglossa and *Siphonaria*.

SIPHONARIACEA Van Mol, 1967

Reference: *Académie Royale de Belgique, Classe des Sciences, Mémoires*, 37(5): 11

Remarks: Established as suborder of Basommatophora containing the families Trimusculidae and Siphonariidae. Spelling and rank emended by Minichev & Starobogatov (1975: 10) to order Siphonariida; by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 67) to subclass Siphonariiones, superorder Siphonariiformii and order Siphonariiformes; by H. Nordsieck (1993a: 48) to suborder Siphonarioidei.

SIPHONATA Macgillivray, 1843

Reference: *A history of the molluscous animals*: 61, 162

Remarks: Section of the order Pectinibranchiata containing the families Buccinidae, Fusidae and Cypraeidae.

SIPHONBRANCHIATA Duméril, 1805 [15 November]

Reference: *Zoologie analytique*: 160

Remarks: Established as family "Siphonbranchies" (vernacular). Ranked by Rafinesque (1815: 144) as suborder Siphonbranchia; ranked by Blainville (1824: 195) as order Siphonbranchiata, containing the families Siphonostomata, Entomostomata, and Angyostomata. See also family list.

SIPHONOCHLAMYDA Ray Lankester, 1883

Reference: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ed. 9, 16: 648

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Azygobranchia, including the families of Toxoglossa, Rachiglossa and part of the Taenioglossa.

SIPHONOGASTROPODA Simone, 2011 [December]

Reference: *Arquivos de Zoologia*, 42(2–4): 321

Remarks: Established as an unranked clade of the Adenogastropoda, including the Cypraeoidea and Peogastropoda.

SIPHONOSTOMATA Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 10: 185, table between pp. 214–215

Remarks: See family list.

SKELETOBRANCHIA Haszprunar, 1988 [14 December]

Reference: *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 54(4): 430

Remarks: Taxon of gastropods containing Neomphaloidea, Vetigastropoda, and Pectinibranchia.

SMEAGOLIDA Climo, 1980 [10 December]

Reference: *New Zealand Journal of Zoology*, 7: 515

Remarks: Established as an order of the subclass Gymnomorpha, containing only the family Smeagolidae, itself containing only the species *Smeagol manningi*. Spelling and rank emended by H. Nordsieck (1993a: 48) to infraorder Smeagoloinei.

SOLEIFERAE Ihering, 1929

Reference: *Abhandlungen des Archiv für Molluskenkunde*, 2(2): 161, 194

Remarks: Taxon of unspecified rank above family, established as a substitute name for Monotremata, and containing the families Janellidae and Philomycidae.

SOLENISCIFORMES Bandel, 2002 [October]

Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 86: 145

Remarks: Established as an order of Procaenogastropoda, containing the superfamily Soleniscoidea only.

SOLENOSTOMATA J. Fleming, 1828 [March]

Reference: *A history of British animals*: 296

Remarks: Taxon of unspecified rank, containing the families Conidae, Cypraeidae,

Ovulidae, Volutidae, Marginellidae, Olividae, Tornatellidae, Bellerophon, Buccinidae, Muricidae, Cerithiidae, and Strombidae.

SOLEOLIFERA Colosi, 1921 [31 May]
Reference: *Bollettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia Comparata della Reale Università di Torino*, 36(737): 7

Remarks: Taxon established as a subdivision of the Euthyneura including the Mesogoneata [= Rathousiidae + Vaginulidae] and Opisthogoneata [= Onchidiidae]. Treated by Thiele (1926: 138) as "Sippe" [= superfamily] including the families Rathousiidae and Veronicellidae, but not available as a family-group name. See also Gymnomorpha.

SOLIDIPEDIA Dall, 1921 [24 February]
Reference: *Bulletin of the United States National Museum*, 112: 85

Remarks: Taxon established at a rank below "superfamily" Rhachiglossa and containing the families Marginellidae, Volutidae, Mitridae, Fasciolaridae, Chrysodomidae, Buccinidae, Colubrariidae, Aletrionidae, Columbelloidae, Muricidae, and Coralliophilidae.

SORBECONCHA Ponder & Lindberg, 1997
Reference: *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 119(2): 225

Remarks: Taxon of unspecified rank, comprising "all those taxa sharing a more recent common ancestor with *Conus* (and *Triphora* and *Tonna*) than with *Cyclophorus* and *Ampullaria*", i.e. the Cerithioidea, Campanilloidea, Ptenoglossa, and the Neogastropoda.

SPARTAEBRANCHIA Leach, 1852
Reference: [in Gray, ed.] *A synopsis of the Mollusca of Great Britain*: 203

Remarks: Established as an order containing the genera *Valvata*, *Paludina*, and *Bithynia*.

SPIRALIA Bellermann, 1816
Reference: *Der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin. Magazin für die Neuesten Entdeckungen in der Gesammten Naturkunde*, 7(2): 92, 119

Remarks: Established as an order of the "class" Cochleae, containing the genera *Buccinum*, *Strombus*, *Murex*, *Trochus*, *Turbo*, *Helix*, and *Nerita*.

SPIRICONCHA P. Fischer, 1883 [21 February]
Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 422

Remarks: Division of the suborder Testacea of the order Thecosomata, containing the family Limacinidae only.

SPIRIVALVIA Cuvier, 1800
Reference: *Leçons d'anatomie comparée*, 1: table 5

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Spirivalves". Latinized by Herrmannsen (1848 [in 1846–1852]: 491). Established as a division of the gastropods, to include all the genera with a spirally coiled shell.

SPIRONOTIA Rafinesque, 1815
Reference: *Analyse de la nature*: 143

Remarks: Established as an order containing the suborders Adelobranchia and Siphobranchia.

STEGANOBANCHIA Ihering, 1876
Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 146

Remarks: Established as an order, partly equivalent to Tectibranchia, containing the families Runcinidae, Siphonariidae, Pleurobranchidae, Aplysiidae, Philinidae, Bullidae, Cylichnidae, Aplustridae, and Actaeonidae. See also Stegobranchia.

STEGOBRANCHIA Risso, 1826
Reference: *Histoire naturelle des principales productions de l'Europe méridionale*, 4: 40

Remarks: Established as an order, equivalent to "Inférobanches", including the genus *Pleurobranchus* only. Risso may have borrowed the name from Leach's unpublished MS, later edited by Gray (1847a: 268), where Stegobranchia includes the families Pleurobranchidae, Aplysiidae, Marseniidae, and Bullidae.

STEGOGNATHA Tryon, 1884
Reference: *Structural and systematic conchology*, 3: 19

Remarks: Taxon of unspecified rank, established as a division of the Holognatha, for pulmonates with a jaw as in *Punctum* and *Bulimulus*.

STENOGLLOSSA Bouvier, 1887
Reference: *Système nerveux, morphologie générale et classification des gastéropodes prosobranches*: 471

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Sténoglosses". Latinized by Thiele (1904: 166). Taxon containing the *Toxoglossa* and the *Rachiglossa*.

STENOHECOIDA Yochelson, 1969Reference: *Lethaia*, 2(1): 49Remarks: Established as a class of Mollusca to include the family Cambridiidae, with the genera *Cambridium*, *Bagenovia*, and *Stenothecoides*.**STEREOGLOSSATA** Salvini-Plawen & Steiner, 1995 [10 December]Reference: [in Taylor, ed.] *Origin and evolutionary radiation of the Mollusca*: 36Remarks: Established as a clade of Gastropoda with contents equivalent to Docoglossa. Not made available by Salvini-Plawen [1988, in Trueman & Clarke, eds., *The Mollusca*, 11: 359, "stereoglossate condition" (vernacular)].**STILIFEROIDEI** Starobogatov, 1989Reference: [in Golikov & Starobogatov] *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 74

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Melanelliformes containing the families Stiliferidae, Asterophilidae, Paedophoropodidae, Roseniidae, and Entoconchidae.

STILIGERIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1979Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 6: 19

Remarks: Established as an order containing the suborders Caliphyllina, Phyllobranchopsina, Stiligerina, and Hermaeinina. Also ranked as suborder Stiligerina, same reference.

STOMATOPTEROPHORA Gray, 1821Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 235

Remarks: Established at the rank of class, as a substitute name for Pteropoda, containing the orders Pterabanchia and Dactyliobranchia.

STREPSINEURA Lacaze-Duthiers, 1888Reference: *Comptes Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences* [Paris], 106: 722, 724

Remarks: Original spelling "Strepsineurés" (vernacular). Latinized by Ponder & Warén (1988: 290). Established as a subclass of gastropods including the "Apotoneurés" and "Epipodoneurés".

STREPTBRANCHIA Gray, 1857 [9 May]Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: ix, 122

Remarks: Taxon of unspecified rank containing the family Valvatidae only.

STREPTODONTA Dall, 1889Reference: *Bulletin of the United States National Museum*, 37: 122

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the "superfamilies" Ptenoglossa and Taenioglossa. Streptodontina [Ponder & Warén (1988: 304)] is an incorrect subsequent spelling.

STREPTONEURA Spengel, 1881Reference: *Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie*, 35(3): 372

Remarks: Established as an order of Gastropoda containing the suborders Zygobranchia and Azygobranchia, and equivalent in rank to Euthyneura.

STROMBOGASTROPODA Simone, 2011 [December]Reference: *Arquivos de Zoologia*, 42(2–4): 320–321

Remarks: Established as an unranked clade of the Hypsogastropoda, including the Stromboidea and Rhynchogastropoda.

STRUBELLIOIDEI Starobogatov, 1983 [after 22 February]Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 32

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Acochliidiiformes, containing the superfamilies Strubellioidea (itself including Strubellidae only) and Pseuduneloidea (itself including Pseudunelidae only).

STYLIFERIDA Haeckel, 1902Reference: *Natürliche Schöpfungsgeschichte*, ed. 10, Theil 2: 552Remarks: Established as the only division of the order Exoconchilla, containing the external parasites like *Thyca* and *Stylifer*.**STYLOGASTROPODA** Frýda & Bandel, 1997Reference: *Mitteilungen aus dem Geologisch-Paläontologischen Institut der Universität Hamburg*, 80: 18, 80Remarks: Established as an order of Archaeogastropoda defined by "slender high-spired shells of *Loxonema*- or *Plalaeozygopleura*-type associated with a protoconch of Archaeogastropoda-type", and containing the superfamily Loxonematoidea only.**STYLOMMATOPHORA** Schmidt, 1855Reference: *Abhandlungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereines für Sachsen und Thüringen in Halle*, 1: 7

Remarks: Established as a division of “Gastropoda inoperculata” defined by “oculos in apice tentaculorum ferentia” [eyes at tip of tentacles], including the genera *Daudebardia*, *Testacella*, *Glandina*, *Cylindrella*, *Arion*, *Limax*, *Cryptella*, *Vitrina*, *Zonites*, *Helix*, *Bulimus*, *Sira*, *Cionella*, *Azeca*, *Pupa*, *Vertigo*, *Balea*, *Clausilia*, and *Succinea*. Ranked by Moore (in Moore et al., 1952: 289) as order; spelling emended by Anderson (1992: 37) to Stylommatophorida. See also Nephropneusta, Vasopulmonata, Eupulmonata, and Limaciformii.

SUBAPLYSIACEA Blainville, 1825. See family list.

SUBNUDA Gill, 1871

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 13

Remarks: A division of the suborder Geophila containing the families Cryptellidae, Parmacellidae, Limacidae, and Arionidae.

SUBTESTACEA P. Fischer, 1883 [21 February]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 422

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Thecosomata, containing the family Cymbuliidae only.

SUBULITACEA Ulrich & Scofield, 1897 [before 20 March]

Reference: *The Geology of Minnesota*, Vol. 3(2), Paleontology: 1069

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Pectinibranchia, containing the families Subulitidae, Loxonematidae, Eulimidae, and Pseudomelaniidae. Spelling and rank emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 69) to order Subulitiformes, containing the suborders Subulitoidei and Ellobioidei.

SUCCINEOIDEA Butot & Kiauta, 1967 [31 October]

Reference: *Beaufortia*, 14: 163

Remarks: Established as an order, and as a substitute name for Heterurethra and Elasmognatha. Spelling and rank emended by Minichev & Slavoshevskaya (1971: 360) to Succineida; by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 69) to Succineiformes; by H. Nordsieck (1993a: 48) to infraorder Succineoidei.

SUCTORIAE Bergh, 1892. See family list.

SUPERBRANCHIATA Misuri, 1917 [20 February]

Reference: *Archivio Zoologico Italiano*, 9: 9

Remarks: Taxon of opisthobranchs containing the families Rhodopidae, Tethyidae, Tritoniidae, Scyllaeidae, Dendronotidae, Dotidae, and Aeolidiidae.

SYMPODA Gistel, 1848

Reference: *Naturgeschichte des Thierreichs für höhere Schulen bearbeitet*: 166

Remarks: Established as an order including the “families” Crepipoda [= Polyplacophora], Gasteropoda, Pelecypoda and Apoda [= Ascidiacea].

SYNCEPHALA Fitzinger, 1833

Reference: *Beiträge zur Landeskunde Oesterreich's unter der Enns*, Bd. 3: 88

Remarks: Established as an order of the class Mollusca, containing the “tribe” Gasteropoda only.

SYRINGOBRANCHIA Gravenhorst, 1845. See family list.

SYSTELLOMMATOPHORA Pilsbry, 1948 [19 March]

Reference: *Land Mollusca of North America (north of Mexico)*, II(2): 1062

Remarks: Established as an order, containing the family Veronicellidae.

TAENIOGLOSSA Troschel, 1848

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, ed. 3: 541

Remarks: Established as a “Gruppe” equivalent in rank to suborder, containing the families Potamophila, Littorinidae, Tubulibranchia, Capulidae, etc. See also Taenioglossa in family list.

TAMANOVALVACEA Kawaguti & Baba, 1959 [30 September]

Reference: *Biological Journal of Okayama University*, 5(3–4): 178–179

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Sacoglossa, containing the family Tamanovalvidae only. Spelling and rank emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 68) to order Tamanovalviformes, containing the suborders Cylindrobulloidei, Volvattelloidei, and Tamanovalvoidei.

TECTIBRANCHIA Cuvier, 1814 [2 November]

Reference: [in Blainville] *Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique de Paris, Zoologie*, (1814): 178

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “Tectibranches”. Latinized [as family Tectibranchia] by Goldfuss (1820: xlv, 650). Ranked by Cuvier (1816: 87) as an order containing “les Pleurobranches”, “les Pleurobranchaea”, “les Aplisiés ...”. See also Pomatobranchiata.

TECTIPEDA J. Fleming, 1828 [March]

Reference: *A history of British animals*: 296

Remarks: Taxon of Pectinibranchia Cryptobranchia, containing the families Turbinidae, Neritidae, and Trochidae.

TECTIPLEURA Schrödl, Jörger, Klusmann-Kolb & N. G. Wilson, 2011

Reference: *Thalassas*, 27(2): 103, 108

Remarks: Unranked clade including the Euopisthobranchia and Panpulmonata.

TÉLÉGONOSTOMES Guiart, 1901

Reference: *Contribution à l'étude des Gastéropodes opisthobranches et en particulier des Céphalaspides*: 193

Remarks: Vernacular name only. Established as a division of the “Branchifères”, as an alternative name for “Pleurocoeles”, including the “Diaules” [= Acteonidae] and “Monales” [= cephalaspids other than Acteonidae+ Anaspidea].

TELEBRANCHIA Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: viii, 95

Remarks: Taxon containing the families Planaxidae, Rissoidae, Caecidae, Melaniidae, Cerithiidae, Turritellidae, Barleeiidae, and Viviparidae.

TELEOGOPHILA Hartmann, 1821

Reference: *System der Erd- & Süßwasser Gasteropoden Europas*: 32-34

Remarks: Original spelling “Teleographilen” (sic!) (vernacular). Latinized by Hartmann (1844 [in 1840–1844]: table). Established as a “division” (below order, above family) containing the genera *Pomatias* and *Cyclostoma*.

TELEOHYDROPHILA Hartmann, 1821

Reference: *System der Erd- & Süßwasser Gasteropoden Europas*: 32–33, 45

Remarks: Original spelling “Teleohydrophilen” (vernacular). Latinized by Hartmann (1844 [in 1840–1844]: table). Established as a

“division” (below order, above family) containing the genera *Nerita*, *Valvata*, *Paludina*, *Hydrobia*, *Melania*, and *Rissoa*.

TELETREMATA Pilsbry, 1898

Reference: *The Nautilus*, 11(12): 144

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the families Vaginulidae and Onchidiidae.

TENTACULATA Wilbrand, 1814

Reference: *Ueber die Classification der Thiere*: 124

Remarks: One of three orders (with Cephalopoda and Acephala) of the class Mollusca, said to be equivalent to Gasteropoda, and including *Chiton*, *Patella*, *Helix*, etc.

TENTACULATA Latreille, 1824. See family list.

TEREBRIDORSATA Reed, 1920 [December]

Reference: *A monograph of the British Ordovician and Silurian Bellerophonacea*, Part 1: 2

Remarks: Established as a division of Bellerophonacea containing the genera *Trematontus* and *Phragmostoma*.

TEREBROIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 74

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Coniformes, containing the family Terebridae only.

TERGIBRANCHIATA Misuri, 1917 [20 February]

Reference: *Archivio Zoologico Italiano*, 9: 9

Remarks: Established as a suborder of nudibranchs containing the families Rhodopidae, Tethyidae, Tritoniidae, Scyllaeidae, Dendronotidae, Dotidae, Aeolidiidae [= Superbranchiata] and Pleurophyllidiidae [= Inferobranchiata]. Misuri did not refer to Tergobranchiata of Gistel, and explicitly established “Tergibranchiata mihi” as a substitute name for Protocochlides and Phanerobranchia Ihering.

TERGOBRANCHIATA Gistel, 1848

Reference: *Naturgeschichte des Thierreichs für höhere Schulen bearbeitet*: 166

Remarks: Established as a division of the Symphoda, itself an order of the “family” Gasteropoda, and containing the genera *Glaucus*, *Tethys*, *Tritonia*, and *Doris*.

TERGOMYA Horný, 1965

Reference: *Casopis Narodniho Muzea, Oddil Prirodovedny*, 134(1): 10

Remarks: Established as a subclass of the class Monoplacophora, including the order Tryblidiida only. Raised to class by Peel (1991: 172).

TESTACEA P. Fischer, 1883 [21 February]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (5): 422

Remarks: A suborder of the order Thecosomata, containing the families Limacnidae [= Spiriconcha], and Hyolithidae, Pterothecidae, Conulariidae, and Cavoliniidae [= Orthoconcha].

TESTACELLOINEI Schileyko & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: [in Golikov & Starobogatov] *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 75

Remarks: Established as an infraorder of Limaciformes, containing the family Testacellidae only.

TETRACERATA Blainville, 1816. See Tetracea in family list.**TETRADONTOGASTRA** Colosi, 1921 [31 May]

Reference: *Bollettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia Comparata della Reale Università di Torino*, 36(737): 7

Remarks: Established as a subdivision of the Tectibranchia, of equal rank to Docoglossa, containing the Runcinidea [= Runcinidae + Thecosomata] and the Aplysioidea [= Aplysidae + Gymnosomata].

TETRASPATHOSTYLES Germain, 1931

Reference: *Faune de France*, 21: 17

Remarks: Vernacular name only, established to designate Stylommatophora with a dart apparatus like that of *Helix pomatia*.

THALASSOPHILA Gray, 1850 [August]

Reference: *Figures of molluscous animals*, 4: 119

Remarks: Established as a taxon of undefined rank, containing the families Siphonariidae and Amphibolidae. Ranked by H. Adams & A. Adams (1855 [in 1853–1858]: 102) as a suborder.

THECOSOMATA Blainville, 1824

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 32: 271

Remarks: Established as a family of the order Aporobranchiata, containing the genera *Hyalaea*, *Cleodora*, *Cymbulia*, and *Pyrgo*. Treated by Gray (1840b: 155) as an order including the families Cleodoridae, Limacnidae, Cuvieriidae, and Cymbuliidae. Spelling emended by Anderson (1992: 37) to Thecosomida. See also Eupteropoda.

THYSANOPODA P. Fischer, 1885 [31 August]

Reference: *Manuel de conchyliologie et de paléontologie conchyliologique*, (9): 792

Remarks: A division of Rhipidoglossa, containing the Anisobranchia and the Zygobranchia.

TOGATA Gill, 1871

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 13

Remarks: A division of the suborder Geophila containing the family Philomycidae only.

TOMOGLOSSATA Stimpson, 1865

Reference: *American Journal of Conchology*, 1(1): 63

Remarks: Established as a “group” for those species with radular type intermediate between Odontoglossata and Toxoglossata, and containing the family Clionellidae, and “probably” the Clavatulinæ.

TORNOIDEI Starobogatov & Sitnikova, 1983

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 22

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Littoriniformes, containing the family Tornidae only.

TOXIFERA H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 [December]

Reference: *The genera of Recent Mollusca*, 1: 245

Remarks: Established as a suborder containing the family Conidae, and “possibly” the Turridae.

TOXGLOSSA Troschel, 1848

Reference: *Handbuch der Zoologie*, ed. 3: 547

Remarks: Taxon established as a “Gruppe” of unspecified rank, containing the families Conidae and Pleurotomidae. See also Conida.

TRACHELIPODA Lamarck, 1812

Reference: *Extrait du cours de zoologie ...*: 112, 115

Remarks: Original spelling “Trachélipodes” (vernacular). Latinized by Herrmannsen (1848 [in 1846–1852]: 585). Established as a “section” below order in 1812, ranked as an order in Lamarck (1822: 54). A division of the “Mollusques céphalés” including the gastropods with coiled shell.

TRACHELOBRANCHIA Gray, 1821

Reference: *London Medical Repository*, 15: 232

Remarks: Established as an order of the Pneumonobranchia, containing the genera “Sigaret”, *Cryptostoma*, *Velutina*, *Capulus*, *Stomatia*, *Crepidula*, *Calyptraea*, and *Mitrula*.

TRACHEOPULMONATA Plate, 1898

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Anatomie und Ontogenie der Thiere*, 11: 272

Remarks: Established as taxon of undefined rank above family, containing the family Janellidae. Ranked by Minichev & Slavoshevskaja (1971: 359) as an order. See also Athoracophorida.

TRAPEZODONTA Gray, 1857 [9 May]

Reference: *Guide to the systematic distribution of Mollusca in the British Museum*, Part I: 27

Remarks: Established as a division of the Hamiglossa containing the family Lamellariidae only.

TRIAULA Ihering, 1887

Reference: *Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie*, 45(3): 518, 525

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Nudibranchia, containing the dorids and phyllidiids. See also Protriaula.

TRIFORIDOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [after 23 October]

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 8: 27

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Cerithiiformes, containing the families Goniospiridae and Triforidae.

TRIGANGLIONATA Haszprunar, 1985

Reference: *Zeitschrift für Zoologische Systematik und Evolutionsforschung*, 23(1): 25

Remarks: Established as a “cohors” of the subclass Heterobranchia, containing the superorder Allogastropoda. Used by Salvini-

Plawen & Haszprunar (1987: 760) for a paraphyletic taxon containing the Valvatidae, Rissoellidae, Omalogyridae, and Allogastropoda.

TRIGONOCHLAMYDINIA Schileyko, 1979

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 80: 58

Remarks: Established as an infraorder of the suborder Limaxina, containing the superfamily Trigonochlamydoidea only.

TRIMUSCULIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1975

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 5: 11

Remarks: Established as an order of the Basommatophora, containing the family Trimusculidae only. Spelling emended by H. Nordsieck (1993a: 48) to Trimusculiformes.

TRIPHOROIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 66

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Bucciniformes, and proposed as a substitute name for Rhinioglossa.

TRITONIOMORPHA Pelseneer, 1906

Reference: *A treatise on zoology*, 5: 175

Remarks: Established as a “tribe” of the suborder Nudibranchia, containing the families Tritoniidae, Scyllaeidae, Phyllirhoidae, Tethyidae, Dendronotidae, Bornellidae, and Lomanotidae. Pelseneer (1892: 142) already had a division “Tritoniens” (vernacular) with the same first five families. Ranked by Minichev & Starobogatov (1979b: 19) as suborder.

TROCHINA Cox & Knight, 1960 [February]

Reference: *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London*, 33(6): 263

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Archaeogastropoda, as a substitute name for Trochomorpha Naef, 1911, and containing the superfamilies Platyceratoidea, Microdomatoidea, Anomphaloidea, Oriostomatoidea, and Trochoidea.

TROCHIONES Golikov & Starobogatov, 1984 [after 2 October]

Reference: [in Amitrov] *Spravochnik po sistematike iskopaemykh organizmov*: 38

Remarks: Established at the rank of subclass, as a substitute name for Pectinibranchia,

and also as superorder Trochiformii [substitute name for Anisobranchia] and order Trochiformes. Spelling and rank emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 65) to class Trochiodes [substitute name for Gastropoda] and suborder Trochoidei. Name attributed by Golikov & Starobogatov to Férussac (1822 [in 1821–1822]: xxxiv), who listed “Les Trochoïdes Cuv.” (vernacular) in the synonymy of the suborder “Les Pomastomes”.

TROCHOMORPHI Koken, 1896 [30 June]

Reference: *Jahrbuch der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 46(1): 88

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Prosobranchia, containing the families Phasianellidae, Trocho-Turbinidae, Delphinulidae, Cyclostrematidae, and Stomatiidae. Spelling and rank emended by Naef (1911: 156–159) to order Trochomorpha. See also Trochina.

TROCHONEMATATA Pchelintsev, 1963

Reference: *Briukhonoĭe Mezozoia Gornogo Kryma*: 41

Remarks: Established as an order, without contents or definition. Order Trochonematiformes Starobogatov, declared nov. (no diagnosis) by Amitrov (1984: 38); and again declared new order (with diagnosis) by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 70), with suborder Trochonematoidei.

TROSHELINA Bandel & Riedel, 1994

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 13: 345

Remarks: Suborder of Neomesogastropoda containing the superfamilies Cassoidea, Laubierinoidea, Calyptraeidea, and Capuloidea.

TRYBLIDIACEA Lemche, 1957 [23 February]

Reference: *Nature*, 179: 413

Remarks: Established as an order, and name attributed to Wenz. Spelling/rank emended by Knight & Yochelson [(in Moore, ed.) 1960: 77] to Tryblidioidea; by Horný (1965: 10) to Tryblidiida; by Salvini-Plawen (1980) to suborder Tryblidiina.

TUBICOLAE Burmeister, 1837

Reference: *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte*, 2: v, 495

Remarks: Established as a division of Gastropoda containing the families Cirribranchia

[= scaphopods] and Tubulibranchia [= vermetids].

TUBULIBRANCHIATA Cuvier, 1830

Reference: *Le Règne animal, nouvelle édition revue et complétée*, 3: 108

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “les Tubulibranches”. Latinized by Griffith & Pidgeon (1834: 83). Established as an order containing the genera *Siliquaria*, *Vermetus*, and *Magilus*. See also Tubulibranchia in family-group names.

TURBINIMORPHA Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [18 December]

Reference: *Malacologia*, 15(1): 208

Remarks: Established as a superorder containing the orders Anisobranchia and Lepetellida.

TURBOSPIRALIA Naef, 1911

Reference: *Ergebnisse und Fortschritte der Zoologie*, 3(2): 156–159

Remarks: One of two principal divisions (with Planspiralia = Belleromorpha) of Gastropoda, and itself subdivided in Zygobranchia and Azygobranchia.

TURRITELLOIDEI Starobogatov, 1983

Reference: [in Starobogatov & Sitnikova] *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 7: 20

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Littoriniformes, containing the superfamily Turritelloidea only. Spelling emended by Bandel (2006: 89) to “clade” Turritellimorpha.

TURROIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 74

Remarks: Established as a suborder, containing the superfamily Turroidea only. Spelling emended by Riedel (2000: 190, 195) to Turrina (declared new), containing the superfamily Conoidea only.

TYLODINOIDEI Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: [in Golikov & Starobogatov] *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 74

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Umbraiculiformes, containing the family Tylodiniidae only.

TYPICA Gill, 1871

Reference: *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, 227: 4

Remarks: A division of the suborder Rachi-glossa containing the families Cystiscidae, Marginellidae, and Volutidae.

UMBRACULOMORPHA Schmekel, 1985

Reference: *The Mollusca*, 10: 257

Remarks: Established as an order, with full definition, and *Umbraculum* and *Tylodina* cited as "representative genera". Not made available (no definition nor contents) by Minichev & Starobogatov (1975: 11, as order Umbraculida). Spelling and rank emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 68) to superorder Umbraculiformii, order Umbraculiformes and suborder Umbraculoidei.

URBASOMMATOPHORA J. B. Burch, 1962

Reference: *Malacologia*, 1(1): 67

Remarks: Original spelling Ur-Basommatophora. Spelling emended by Harry (1964: 376), and defined as hypothetical taxon of the Pulmonata, "immediately ancestral to the Ellobiidae and Chiliniidae".

VAGINACEA Blainville, 1818

Reference: *Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles*, 10: 214

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) "Vaginacées". Latinized by Herrmannsen (1849 [in 1846–1852]: 672). Established at unspecified rank, containing the genera "Vaginelle", "Cléodore", "Cymbulie".

VAGINULOIDEA Hoffmann, 1925 [25 February]

Reference: *Jenaische Zeitschrift für Naturwissenschaft*, 61: 219

Remarks: Established as a suborder, containing the family Vaginulidae only.

VALVATOIDEI Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1982 [after 20 May]

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 61(6): 841

Remarks: Established as a suborder, containing the family Valvatidae only.

VASOPULMONATA Plate, 1898

Reference: *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abt. für Anatomie und Ontogenie der Thiere*, 11: 272

Remarks: Established as a substitute name for Stylommatophora.

VELUTINOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 73

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Calyptraeiformes, containing the superfamily Velutinoidea only.

VERMETIMORPHA Bandel, 2006

Reference: *Freiberger Forschungshefte*, ser. C, 511: 99

Remarks: Established for a "clade" containing the superfamily Vermetoidea only.

VERMIVORA Gray, 1860 [October]

Reference: *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 3, 6: 267

Remarks: Established as a division of Pulmonata Geophila containing the families Oleacnidae, Streptaxidae, and Testacellidae.

VERMIVORA F. Riedel, 2000

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 32: 191, 195

Remarks: Taxon containing the suborders Cassina and Ficina of the Neomesogastropoda + the order Neogastropoda.

VERONICELLIDA Minichev & Starobogatov, 1975

Reference: *Vsesoiuznoe soveshchanie po izucheniiu molliuskov*, 5: 11

Remarks: Established as an order of Systelommatophora; no contents given. Spelling emended by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 69) to Veronicelliformes.

VESCEROCONCHA Salvini-Plawen, 1985

Reference: *The Mollusca*, 10: 136

Remarks: Clade containing Bellerophon-tida, Gastropoda, and Siphonopoda. Spelling emended by Haszprunar (1988: 405) to Visceroconcha.

VETIGASTROPODA Salvini-Plawen, 1980

Reference: *Malacologia*, 19(2): 261

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Archaeogastropoda, containing the superfamilies Macluritoidea, Pleurotomarioidea, Cocculinoidea, Trochoidea, and ?Murchisonioidea. Used by Ponder & Lindberg (1997: 185) for an unranked clade containing Fissurelloidea, Seguenzioidea, Trochoidea, Lepetelloidea, Bellerophon-toida, Pleurotomarioidea, Haliotoidea, Scissurelloidea, and Lepetodriloida (but not Peltospiridae, Neomphalidae, and *Melanodrymia*).

VISCEROCONCHA. See Vesceroconcha.

VISCERONEURA Rankin, 1979 [25 May]

Reference: *Royal Ontario Museum, Life Sciences Contributions*, 116: 107

Remarks: Established as a suborder of the order Acochlidioidea, containing the family Livorniellidae only.

VIVIPARIFORMES Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1982 [after 20 May]

Reference: *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, 61(6): 840

Remarks: Established as an order of the superorder Vivipariformii, containing the suborders Viviparoidei and Valvatoidei. Also used as superorder Vivipariformii, containing the orders Vivipariformes and Cypraeiformes; and suborder Viviparoidei, containing the superfamilies Archimedielloidea, Pomatioidea, Neocyclotoidea, and Viviparoidea.

VOLUMINA Bellermann, 1816

Reference: *Der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin. Magazin für die Neuesten Entdeckungen in der Gesammten Naturkunde*, 7(2): 92, 118

Remarks: Established as an order, containing the genera *Conus*, *Cypraea*, *Bulla*, and *Voluta*.

VOLUTINA F. Riedel, 2000

Reference: *Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen*, ser. E, 32: 190, 195

Remarks: Taxon containing the superfamilies Mitroidea, Turbinelloidea and Volutoidea.

VOLVATELLACEA Odhner, 1968

Reference: [in Franc] *Traité de Zoologie*, 5(3): 844

Remarks: Established as suborder of Sacoglossa, containing the family Volvatellidae only. Spelling emended by Minichev & Starobogatov (1979b: 19, 20) to Volvatellina, and by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989: 68) to Volvatelloidei.

YANGTZECONIOIDEA Yu, 1979

Reference: [Yu Wen] *Acta Palaeontologica Sinica*, 18(3): 240 [Chinese text], 262 [English text]

Remarks: Established as an order including the superfamilies Yangtzeconoidea and Archaeotremarioidea.

YOHELACIONELLOIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 70

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Helcionelliformes, including the family Yochelcionellidae only.

XENOPHOROIDEI Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 187: 72

Remarks: Established as a suborder of Calyptraeiformes, containing the families Guttulidae and Xenophoridae.

ZEUGOBRANCHIA Ihering, 1876

Reference: *Jahrbücher der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft*, 3: 139

Remarks: Established as an order containing the families Fissurellidae, Haliotidae, and Pleurotomariidae. Spelling emended by P. Fischer (1885 [in 1880–1887]: 792) to Zygobranchia, for a subdivision of Rhipidoglossa containing the families Haliotidae, Pleurotomariidae, Bellerophonitidae, and Fissurellidae.

ZONITINIA Schileyko, 1979

Reference: *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta*, 80: 57

Remarks: Established as an infraorder of Helicida, containing the superfamilies Zonitoidea, and Parmacelloidea.

ZOOPHAGA Lamarck, 1822

Reference: *Histoire naturelle des animaux sans vertèbres*, 6(2): 57, 58

Remarks: Original spelling (vernacular) “les zoophages”. Latinized by Herrmannsen (1848 [in 1846–1852]: 716). A division of Trachelipoda containing the families furnished with a siphon, including the families “Canalifères”, “Ailées”, “Purpurifères”, “Columellaires”, and “Enroulées”.

ZYGOBRANCHIA. See Zeugobranchia.

PART 2. CLASSIFICATION OF GASTROPODA AND MONOPLACOPHORA

Rationale and Conventions

As explained in the 2005 edition, the working classification presented here is a pragmatic attempt to reconcile traditionally recognized classification with recent advances. As such, it represents a hybrid of different schools, traditions and approaches, not all of them explicitly evolutionary. The present classification differs from that presented in 2005 exercise in that we have used ranks throughout, from the Class Gastropoda through superfamilies, families, subfamilies and tribes. We have also abandoned the distinction between “clades” and “informal groups”, with footnotes discussing the monophyly or non-monophyly of a taxon. In this exercise, we have had to face two issues: the issue of ranks and the issue of names.

As emphasized by Dubois (2008), “distinction should be made clear between *taxonomic categories*, which have biological definitions, and *nomenclatural ranks*, which do not, as they give only a position in a nomenclatural hierarchy”. Although nomenclatural ranks and the application of higher category names are not regulated by the *Code*, proposals have been made to incorporate them (e.g., Starobogatov, 1991; Alonso-Zarazaga, 2005), with a most complete theoretical framework and practical – but complex – system proposed by Dubois (Dubois, 2005, 2008; Dubois & Bour, 2010).

Our ranking of clades has been guided by a consideration for stability. As a foundation, we have adopted the ranking of Ruggiero et al. (2015), who treated Patellogastropoda, Vetigastropoda, Neomphalina, Neritimorpha, Caenogastropoda and Heterobranchia as subclasses; these authors also use as orders Neogastropoda, Nudibranchia, Acochliidoidea, Anaspidea, Cephalaspidea, Hygrophila, Pleurobranchomorpha, Runcinacea, Sacoglossa, Umbraculida, Systellomatophora and Stylomatophora, which is consistent with the ranking – but not always the names – used in the present classification. Between the ranks of subclass and order, Ruggiero et al. (2015) have infraclass and superorder (although not in Gastropoda) and, for bivalves, Carter et al. (2011) have infraclass, cohort, subcohort, infrasubcohort, megaorder, and superorder, as well as, below order, suborder, hyporder, and minorder. Unlike names in the family group, the endings (suffixes) of names above the family

group are not governed by the *Code*. Carter et al. (2011) reviewed them and adopted a strict ending for each rank in the class-group names – which to some extent we have tried to follow, adopting -ida for orders, -ina for suborders, and -oidei for infraorders. These authors also advocated a consistent use of typified rather than descriptive names above the family-group, using, e.g., Uniomorphi instead of Palaeoheterodonta, and Cardioni instead of Euheterodonta. This approach had previously been advocated by Starobogatov (1984, 1991) and the Russian school established, e.g., the names Trochiones, Bulliones and Heliciones for what was then the prosobranchs, opisthobranchs and pulmonates, respectively. The merit of this system is to unambiguously establish the placement of a name in a classification, just as the placement of a genus is determined by the placement of its type species. However, we do not think that malacologists are prepared to abandon, e.g., Stylomatophora in favor of Arioniformes or Limaciformii, and we have stuck to descriptive names when these are in prevailing usage. Another convention that we have followed here is that, unlike for family group names, priority does not form the basis for determining the validity of names above the family-group.

(a) In many instances, the classification of a family uses subfamilies and tribes, which may give an impression of a well-resolved analysis of that family. This is often not the case, but the alternative would have been to treat all included names as synonyms. Instead, we have chosen to present highly dissected classifications when these represent a state-of-the-art that has not been recently re-evaluated, and users may choose to disregard these infrafamilial ranks. We want to emphasize that in many cases these should be seen as hypotheses to be tested, rather than a reflection of detailed knowledge of the families in question.

(b) We have not used question marks in the classification, even when allocation to a higher category (superfamily / family) is tentative or when a synonymy is not absolutely certain. We decided to do so because there are various degrees of uncertainty in allocation and synonymy, and we do not want to give the impression that an allocation or

a synonymy without a question mark was established beyond doubt. Again, we wish to emphasize that the classification represents a hypothesis to be tested.

- (c) The sign † before a taxon denotes that all members of that taxon are fossils.
- (d) As the phylogeny of clades is usually poorly resolved or even unresolved below superfamily, the families included in a superfamily are listed as follows: first, the nominotypical family of the superfamily, then all other families by alphabetical order; the same convention applies to subfamilies within family, and tribes within subfamily. After each valid family-group name, synonyms are presented in chronological order of their establishment. (n.a.) means “not available” and (inv.) means “permanently invalid”. Such names are included in the classification only for the sake of completeness, although in a few instances there is no valid name to attach them to.
- (e) We have purposely abstained to attribute an author and date to names above superfamily. The reason is that many such names – especially non-typified names – are used with a current taxonomical extension that differs, sometimes significantly, from that of the original author. For instance, the name Heterobranchia as originally established by Burmeister (1837) included the “families” Gymnobranchia [containing mostly nudibranchs], Hypobranchia [containing *Diphyllidia*, *Phyllidia* and *Ancylus*], Cyclobranchia [*Patella* and *Chiton*], Aspidobranchia [*Emarginula*, *Fissurella* and *Haliotis*], Pomatobranchia [*Pleurobranchus*, *Aplysia*, *Dolabella*, *Bulla* (= *Philine*), *Bulla* and *Doridium* (= *Aglaja*)] and Heteropoda, but neither the pteropods, nor *Acteon*, *Pyramidella*, *Architectonica*, or *Valvata*, nor the pulmonates. Recent authors attribute the name Heterobranchia to Gray (1840b: 148), who used Heterobranchiata for an unranked taxon containing the orders Pleurobranchiata [containing Bullidae, Aplysiidae, Umbrellidae (= Umbraculidae), and Pleurobranchidae, but also Pterotracheidae], Gymnobranchiata [containing nudibranchs and sacoglossans, but also Patellidae and Chitonidae] and Pneumobranchiata [containing Pulmonata, but also land operculates] but, like in Burmeister, neither the pteropods, nor *Acteon* [as *Tornatella*], *Pyramidella*, *Solarium*, or

Valvata. In the modern literature, Salvini-Plawen & Haszprunar (1987: 760) were the first to revive the name Heterobranchia, which they employed for a paraphyletic taxon containing the Valvatidae, Rissoellidae, Omalogyridae, and Allogastropoda [= Nerinoidea, Architectonicoidea, and Pyramidelloidea], i.e. the current concept of “lower heterobranchs”. The taxonomical extension of Heterobranchia as used in the present classification matches that of Ponder & Lindberg (1997: 185) who used Heterobranchia for a clade containing the Euthyneura, Architectonicoidea, and Valvatoidea, and is so different from that of Burmeister (1837) or Gray (1840b) that we see little merit in attributing the authorship of the name to any of them.

Another example is Cephalaspidea, a name first established by P. Fischer (1883) for a taxon at unspecified rank above family, containing the families Acteonidae, Tornatinidae, Scaphandridae, Bullidae, Aplustridae, Ringiculidae, Gastropteridae, Philinidae, and Doridiidae. The Acteonidae and Ringiculidae are not currently considered to form a monophyletic group with the other families, and the taxonomical extension of Cephalaspidea in the present classification matches that of Malaquias et al. (2009), rather than Fischer's.

Paleozoic Molluscs of Uncertain Position

Paleozoic Molluscs of Uncertain Position within Mollusca (Gastropoda or Monoplacophora)¹

Unassigned to Superfamily

† Family KHAIRKHANIIDAE Missarzhevsky, 1989²

† Family LADAMAREKIIDAE Frýda, 1998

† Family METOPTOMATIDAE Wenz, 1938

† Family PROTOCONCHOIDIDAE Geyer, 1994 [= Patelliconidae Frýda, 1998]³

† SPF ARCHINACELLOIDEA Knight, 1952

† Family ARCHINACELLIDAE Knight, 1952⁴

† Family ARCHAEOPRAGIDAE Horný, 1963

- Class Monoplacophora⁵**
- † **Subclass Cyrtolitiones**
- † **Order Sinuitopsida**
- † **SPF CYRTOLITOIDEA S. A. Miller, 1889**
- † Family CYRTOLITIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889
- † Family CARCASSONNELLIDAE Horný, 1997
- † **SPF CYCLOCYRTONELLOIDEA Horný, 1962**
- † Family CYCLOCYRTONELLIDAE Horný, 1962 [= Yochelsoniidae Horný, 1962 (inv.)]
- † Family MULTIFARIITIDAE Bjaly, 1973
- † Family SINUELLIDAE Starobogatov & Moska-lev, 1987
- † Family SINUITINIDAE Starobogatov & Moska-lev, 1987
- † **Subclass Cyrtoneiliones**
- † **Order Cyrtoneillida**
- † **SPF CYRTONELLOIDEA Knight & Yochelson, 1958**
- † Family CYRTONELLIDAE Knight & Yochelson, 1958 [= Cyrtoneilopsinae Horný, 1965]
- † **Subclass Eomonoplacophora⁶**
- Unassigned to Order**
- † **SPF MAIKHANELLOIDEA Missarzhevsky, 1989**
- † Family MAIKHANELLIDAE Missarzhevsky, 1989 [= Purellidae Vassiljeva, 1990]
- † **Subclass Tergomya [= Pilinea]**
- † **Order Kirengellida [= Romaniellida]**
- † **SPF ARCHAEOPIHALOIDEA Knight & Yochelson, 1958**
- † Family ARCHAEOPIHALIDAE Knight & Yochelson, 1958
- † Family PEELIPILINIDAE Horný, 2006
- † Family PYGMAEOCONIDAE Horný, 2006
- † **SPF KIRENGELLOIDEA Starobogatov, 1970**
- † Family KIRENGELLIDAE Starobogatov, 1970
- † Family ROMANIELLIDAE Rozov, 1975
- † Family NYUELLIDAE Starobogatov & Moska-lev, 1987
- † **SPF HYPSELOCONOIDEA Knight, 1952**
- † Family HYPSELOCONIDAE Knight, 1952
- Order Tryblidiida**
- SPF TRYBLIDIOIDEA Pilsbry, 1899**
- † Family TRYBLIDIIDAE Pilsbry, 1899
- † Family PROPLINIDAE Knight & Yochelson, 1958
- † Family DRAHOMIRIDAE Knight & Yochelson, 1958
- † Family BIPULVINIDAE Starobogatov, 1970
- SPF NEOPILINOIDEA Knight & Yochelson, 1958⁷**
- Family NEOPILINIDAE Knight & Yochelson, 1958
- SF NEOPILININAE Knight & Yochelson, 1958 [= Vemidae Moska-lev, Starobogatov & Filatova, 1983; = Laevipilinidae Moska-lev, Starobogatov & Filatova, 1983; = Monoplacophoridae Moska-lev, Starobogatov & Filatova, 1983]
- SF VELEROPILININAE Starobogatov & Moska-lev, 1987 [= Rokopellidae Starobogatov & Moska-lev, 1987; = Micropilinidae Haszprunar & Schaefer, 1997]

Class Gastropoda**† Subclass Amphigastropoda⁸****† Order Bellerophontida****† SPF BELLEROPHONTOIDEA McCoy, 1852⁹**

- † Family BELLEROPHONTIDAE McCoy, 1852
 - † SF BELLEROPHONTINAE McCoy, 1852 [= Lijjevallospiridae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989]
 - † SF BUCANOPSINAE Wahlman, 1992
 - † SF CYMBULARIINAE Horný, 1963
 - † SF KNIGHTITINAE Knight, 1956
- † Family BUCANELLIDAE Koken, 1925
- † Family BUCANIIDAE Ulrich & Scofield, 1897
 - † SF BUCANIINAE Ulrich & Scofield, 1897 [= Grandostomatinae Horný, 1962]
 - † SF PLECTONOTINAE Boucot & Yochelson, 1966
 - † T PLECTONOTINI Boucot & Yochelson, 1966
 - † T BOUCOTONOTINI Frýda, 1999
 - † SF SALPINGOSTOMATINAE Koken, 1925
 - † SF UNDULABUCANIINAE Wahlman, 1992
- † Family EUPHEMITIDAE Knight, 1956
 - † SF EUPHEMITINAE Knight, 1956
 - † SF PALEUPHEMITINAE Frýda, 1999
- † Family PTEROTHECIDAE P. Fischer, 1883
 - † SF PTEROTHECINAE P. Fischer, 1883
 - † SF CARINAROPSINAE Ulrich & Scofield, 1897
 - † SF PEDASIOLINAE Wahlman, 1992
- † Family SINUITIDAE Dall, 1913
 - † SF SINUITINAE Dall, 1913 [= Protowarthiidae Ulrich & Scofield, 1897 (inv.)]
 - † SF AIPTOSPIRINAE Wang, 1980
 - † SF HISPANOSINUITINAE Frýda & Gutierrez-Marco, 1996
- † Family TREMANOTIDAE Naef, 1911
- † Family TROPIDODISCIDAE Knight, 1956 [= Temnodiscinae Horný, 1963]

† Subclass Archaeobranchia¹⁰**† Order Pelagiellida¹¹****† SPF PELAGIELLOIDEA Knight, 1956 [= Orthostrophina]**

- † Family PELAGIELLIDAE Knight, 1956 [= Proecyliopteridae Kobayashi, 1962 (n.a.); = Protoscaevogyridae Kobayashi, 1962 (n.a.)]
- † Family ALDANELLIDAE Linsley & Kier, 1984

† Order Helcionellida¹²**† SPF SCENELLOIDEA S. A. Miller, 1889**

- † Family SCENELLIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889
 - † SF SCENELLINAE S. A. Miller, 1889 [= Palaeacmaeidae Grabau & Shimer, 1909¹³; = Helcionellinae Wenz, 1938; = Hampiliniinae Kobayashi, 1958; = Eosoconidae Yu, 1979; = Merismoconchidae Yu, 1979; = Shelbyoceratidae Stinchcomb, 1986; = Actinoconidae Starobogatov & Moskalev, 1987; = Yangtzeimerismatinae Yu, 1987; = Marocellidae Topper, Brock, Skovsted & Paterson, 2009¹⁴]
 - † SF YANGTZECONINAE Yu, 1979 [= Ceratocnidae Missarzhevsky, 1989]¹⁵
- † Family COREOSPIRIDAE Knight, 1947 [= Archaeospiridae Yu, 1979; = Yangtzespirinae Yu, 1984; = Latouchellidae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989]
- † Family CARINOPELTIDAE Parkhaev, 2013 [= Igarkiellidae Parkhaev, 2001 (inv.)]
- † **SPF YOCHELCIONELLOIDEA Runnegar & Jell, 1976**
- † Family YOCHELCIONELLIDAE Runnegar & Jell, 1976 [= Enigmaconidae MacKinnon, 1985]
- † Family STENOTHECIDAE Runnegar & Jell, 1980
 - † SF STENOTHECINAE Runnegar & Jell, 1980 [= Mellopegmidae Missarzhevsky, 1989]
 - † SF WATSONELLINAE Parkhaev, 2001
- † Family SECURICONIDAE Missarzhevsky, 1989 [= Rugaeconidae Vassiljeva, 1990; = Trenellidae Parkhaev, 2001]

**Paleozoic Basal Taxa that are
Certainly Gastropoda**

Unassigned to Superfamily

- † Family CODONOCHEILIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889
- † Family CRASPEDOSTOMATIDAE Wenz, 1938
SF CRASPEDOSTOMATINAE Wenz, 1938
SF BUCANOSPIRINAE Wenz, 1938
- † Family CRASSIMARGINATIDAE Frýda, Blodgett & Lenz, 2002
- † Family DISCOHELICIDAE Schröder, 1995¹⁶
- † Family ISOSPIRIDAE Wangberg-Eriksson, 1964
- † Family YUOPISTHONEMATIDAE Nützel, 2017
[= Opisthonomatidae Yu, 1976 (inv.)]
- † Family PARATURBINIDAE Cossmann, 1916¹⁷
- † Family PRAGOSERPULINIDAE Frýda, 1998
- † Family RAPHISTOMATIDAE Koken, 1896 [= Ceratopeidae Yochelson & Bridge, 1957]
- † Family RHYTIDOPILIDAE Starobogatov, 1976
- † Family SCOLIOSTOMATIDAE Frýda, Blodgett & Lenz, 2002
† SF SCOLIOSTOMATINAE Frýda, Blodgett & Lenz, 2002
† SF MITCHELLINAE Frýda, Blodgett & Lenz, 2002
- † Family SINUOPEIDAE Wenz, 1938
† SF SINUOPEINAE Wenz, 1938
† SF PLATYSCHISMATINAE Knight, 1956
† SF TURBONELLININAE Knight, 1956
- † **SPF CLISOSPIROIDEA S. A. Miller, 1889** [= **Mimospirina**]¹⁸
- † Family CLISOSPIRIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889
† SF CLISOSPIRINAE S. A. Miller, 1889
† SF ATRACURINAE Horný, 1964
† SF PROGALERINAE Knight, 1956
† SF TROCHOCLISINAE Horný, 1964
- † Family ONYCHOCHILIDAE Koken, 1925
† SF ONYCHOCHILINAE Koken, 1925
† SF HYPERSTROPHEMINAE Horný, 1964
† SF SCAEVOGYRINAE Wenz, 1938
- † **SPF EUOMPHALOIDEA White, 1877**¹⁹
- † Family EUOMPHALIDAE White, 1877
† SF EUOMPHALINAE White, 1877 [= Schizostomatidae Bronn, 1849 (inv.); = Polytropidae Ulrich, 1897 (inv.); = Straparollinae Cossmann, 1916; = Poleumitidae Wenz, 1938]
† SF ODONTOMARIINAE Frýda, Heidelberg & Blodgett, 2006
- † Family EUOMPHALOPTERIDAE Koken, 1896
† SF EUOMPHALOPTERINAE Koken, 1896
† SF SPINICHARYBDIINAE Rohr, Blodgett & Frýda, 2008
- † Family HELICOTOMIDAE Wenz, 1938
- † Family LESUEURILLIDAE P. J. Wagner, 2002
- † Family OMPHALOCIRRIDAE Wenz, 1938
- † Family OMPHALOTROCHIDAE Knight, 1945
- † Family STRAPAROLLINIDAE P. J. Wagner, 2002
- † **SPF LOXONEMATOIDEA Koken, 1889**²⁰
- † Family LOXONEMATIDAE Koken, 1889 [= Holopellidae Koken, 1896; = Omospirinae Wenz, 1938]
- † Family PALAEOZYGOPLEURIDAE Horný, 1955
- † **SPF MACLURITOIDEA Carpenter, 1861**²¹
- † Family MACLURITIDAE Carpenter, 1861
- † **SPF OPHILETOIDEA Koken, 1907**
- † Family OPHILETIDAE Koken, 1907 [= Ecculio-omphalinae Wenz, 1938]
- † **SPF ORIOSTOMATOIDEA Koken, 1896**²²
- † Family ORIOSTOMATIDAE Koken, 1896
- † Family TUBINIDAE Knight, 1956
- † **SPF PALAEOTROCHOIDEA Knight, 1956**
- † Family PALAEOTROCHIDAE Knight, 1956

† **SPF TROCHONEMATOIDEA Zittel, 1895**²³

† Family TROCHONEMATIDAE Zittel, 1895

† Family LOPHOSPIRIDAE Wenz, 1938 [= Gyronematinae Knight, 1956; = Ruedemanniinae Knight, 1956]

Subclass Patellogastropoda²⁴**Order Patellida****SPF EOACMAEOIDEA Nakano & Ozawa, 2007**

Family EOACMAEIDAE Nakano & Ozawa, 2007

SPF PATELLOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815

Family PATELLIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

SPF LOTTIOIDEA Gray, 1840

Family LOTTIIDAE Gray, 1840

SF LOTTIINAE Gray, 1840

T LOTTIINI Gray, 1840 [= Scurriini Lindberg, 1988]

T PATELLOIDINI Chapman & Gabriel, 1923

SF TECTURINAE Gray, 1847

Family ACMAEIDAE Forbes, 1850 [= Rhodopetalinae Lindberg, 1981; = Erginini Lindberg, 1990 (n.a.)]

† Family DAMILINIDAE Horný, 1961²⁵Family LEPETIDAE Gray, 1850²⁶

SF LEPETINAE Gray, 1850

SF PROPILIDIINAE Thiele, 1891

† Family LEPETOPSIDAE McLean, 1990²⁷Family NACELLIDAE Thiele, 1891 [= Bertiniidae Jousseau, 1883 (inv.)]²⁸Family NEOLEPETOPSIDAE McLean, 1990²⁹

Family PECTINODONTIDAE Pilsbry, 1891

Subclass Neomphaliones³⁰**Order Neomphalida****SPF NEOMPHALOIDEA McLean, 1981**³¹

Family NEOMPHALIDAE McLean, 1981 [= Cyathermiidae McLean, 1990]

Family MELANODRYMIIDAE Salvini-Plawen & Steiner, 1995

Family PELTOSPIRIDAE McLean, 1989

Order Cocculinida**SPF COCCULINOIDEA Dall, 1882**

Family COCCULINIDAE Dall, 1882

Family BATHYSCIADIIDAE Dautzenberg & H. Fischer, 1900 [= Bathypeltidae Moskalev, 1971]³²**Subclass Vetigastropoda**³³**Paleozoic Taxa of Uncertain Position**† Family HOLOPEIDAE Cossmann, 1908 [= Cycloridae S. A. Miller, 1889]³⁴

† Family MICROMPHALIDAE J. A. Harper, 2016

Order Pleurotomariida† **SPF EOTOMARIOIDEA Wenz, 1938**† Family EOTOMARIIDAE Wenz, 1938³⁵

† SF EOTOMARIINAE Wenz, 1938

† T EOTOMARIINI Wenz, 1938 [= Liospirinae Knight, 1956]

† T DESERETOSPIRINI Gordon & Yochelson, 1987

† T GLABROCINGULINI Gordon & Yochelson, 1987

† SF NEILSONIINAE Knight, 1956

† T NEILSONIINI Knight, 1956

† T SPIROVALLINI Waterhouse, 2001

- † Family GOSSELETINIDAE Wenz, 1938
 † SF GOSSELETININAE Wenz, 1938
 † SF COELOZONINAE Knight, 1956
 † T COELOZONINI Knight, 1956 [= Euryzoninae P. J. Wagner, 2002]
 † T PLANOZONINI Knight, 1956
 † SF TRIANGULARIINAE Vostokova, 1960
- † Family LUCIELLIDAE Knight, 1956
- † Family PHANEROTREMATIDAE Knight, 1956
- † Family PSEUDOSCHIZOGONIIDAE Bandel, 2009
- † Family WORTHENIELLIDAE Bandel, 2009
- † **SPF MURCHISONIOIDEA Koken, 1896**³⁶
- † Family MURCHISONIIDAE Koken, 1896
 SF MURCHISONIINAE Koken, 1896 [= Hormotomidae Wenz, 1938]
 SF CHEENEETNUKIINAE Blodgett & Cook, 2002
- † Family FAREWELLIIDAE Mazaev, 2011
- † Family PLETHOSPIRIDAE Wenz, 1938 [= Pithodeinae Wenz, 1938]³⁷
- † Family PTYCHOCAULIDAE Mazaev, 2011
- SPF PLEUROTOMARIOIDEA Swainson, 1840**³⁸
- Family PLEUROTOMARIIDAE Swainson, 1840
- † Family CATANTOSTOMATIDAE Wenz, 1938
- † Family LANCEDELLIIDAE Bandel, 2009
- † Family PHYMATOPLEURIDAE Batten, 1956
- † Family POLYTREMARIIDAE Wenz, 1938
- † Family PORTLOCKIELLIDAE Batten, 1956
- † Family RHAPHISCHISMATIDAE Knight, 1956
- † Family STUORELLIDAE Bandel, 2009
- † Family TROCHOTOMIDAE Cox, 1960 (1934)
 [= Ditremeriinae Haber, 1934]
- † Family ZYGITIDAE Cox, 1960
- † **SPF PORCELLIOIDEA Koken, 1895**³⁹
- † Family PORCELLIIDAE Koken, 1895
 † SF PORCELLIINAE Koken, 1895
 † SF AGNESIINAE Knight, 1956
 † T AGNESIINI Knight, 1956
 † T ANORIOSTOMATINI Frýda & Farrell, 2005
- † Family CIRRIDAE Cossmann, 1916
 † SF CIRRINAE Cossmann, 1916
 † SF PLATYACRINAE Wenz, 1938 [= Hesperocirrinae O. Haas, 1953]
 † SF CASSIANOCIRRINAE Bandel, 1993
- † Family PAVLODISCIDAE Frýda, 1998
- † **SPF PSEUDOPHOROIDEA S. A. Miller, 1889**
- † Family PLANITROCHIDAE Knight, 1956
- † Family PSEUDOPHORIDAE S. A. Miller, 1889
 [= Palaeonustidae Wenz, 1938]
- † **SPF PTYCHOMPHALOIDEA Wenz, 1938**⁴⁰
- † Family PTYCHOMPHALIDAE Wenz, 1938 [= Ptychomphalinini Wenz, 1938; = Mourloniini Yochelson & Dutro, 1960]
- † Family RHAPHISTOMELLIDAE Bandel, 2009
- † **SPF SCHIZOGONIOIDEA Cox, 1960**⁴¹
- † Family SCHIZOGONIIDAE Cox, 1960
- † Family PSEUDOWORTHENIELLIDAE Bandel, 2009
- † **SPF SINUSPIROIDEA Mazaev, 2011**⁴²
- † Family SINUSPIRIDAE Mazaev, 2011

Order Seguenziida**SPF SEGUENZIOIDEA Verrill, 1884**⁴³

- Family SEGUENZIIDAE Verrill, 1884⁴⁴
 SF SEGUENZIINAE Verrill, 1884
 T SEGUENZIINI Verrill, 1884
 T FLUXINELLINI B. A. Marshall, 1991 [= Ancistrobasidae Bandel, 2010]
 SF ASTHELYSINAE B. A. Marshall, 1991
 SF DAVISIANINAE Egorova, 1972 [= Putillinae F. Nordsieck, 1972; = Oligomeriinae Egorov, 2000]
 SF GUTTULINAE Goryachev, 1987

Family CATAEGIDAE McLean & Quinn, 1987

Family CHILODONTAIDAE Wenz, 1938⁴⁵

Family CHORISTELLIDAE Bouchet & Warén, 1979⁴⁶

Family EUCYCLIDAE Koken, 1896 [= Amberleyidae Wenz, 1938; = Calliotropini Hickman & McLean, 1990; = Turcicidae Bandel, 2010]⁴⁷

† Family EUCYCLOSCALIDAE Gründel, 2007

Family EUDARONIIDAE Gründel, 2004

† Family EUNEMOPSIDAE Bandel, 2010

† Family LANASCALIDAE Bandel, 1992

† Family LAUBELLIDAE Cox, 1960

Family PENDROMIDAE Warén, 1991⁴⁸

† Family PSEUDOTURCICIDAE Bandel, 2010

† Family SABRINELLIDAE Bandel, 2010

Family TROCHACLIDIDAE Thiele, 1928 [= Acremodontinae B. A. Marshall, 1983]⁴⁹

Order Lepetellida⁵⁰**SPF LEPETELLOIDEA Dall, 1882**⁵¹

Family LEPETELLIDAE Dall, 1882

- Family ADDISONIIDAE Dall, 1882
 SF ADDISONIINAE Dall, 1882
 SF HELICOPELTINAE B. A. Marshall, 1996

Family BATHYPHYTOPHILIDAE Moskalev, 1978

Family CAYMANABYSSIIDAE B. A. Marshall, 1986

Family COCCULINELLIDAE Moskalev, 1971

Family OSTEOPELTIDAE B. A. Marshall, 1987

Family PSEUDOCOCCULINIDAE Hickman, 1983

Family PYROPELTIDAE McLean & Haszprunar, 1987

SPF FISSURELLOIDEA Fleming, 1822

- Family FISSURELLIDAE Fleming, 1822⁵²
 SF FISSURELLINAE Fleming, 1822
 SF DIODORINAE Odhner, 1932
 SF EMARGINULINAE Children, 1834 [= Rimulidae Anton, 1838; = Fissurellideini Pilsbry, 1890; = Zeidoridae Naef, 1911; = Scutini Christiaens, 1973; = Clypidinidae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1989]
 SF HEMITOMINAE Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971

SPF HALIOTOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815

Family HALIOTIDAE Rafinesque, 1815 [= Deridobranchinae Gray, 1847]⁵³

† Family TEMNOTROPIDAE Cox, 1960⁵⁴

SPF LEPETODRILLOIDEA McLean, 1988

Family LEPETODRILIDAE McLean, 1988 [= Gorgoleptidae McLean, 1988; = Clypeosectidae McLean, 1989]⁵⁵

Family SUTILIZONIDAE McLean, 1989 [= Temnocinclinae McLean, 1989]⁵⁶

SPF SCISSURELLOIDEA Gray, 1847⁵⁷

Family SCISSURELLIDAE Gray, 1847 [= Depressizoninae Geiger, 2003]⁵⁸

Family ANATOMIDAE McLean, 1989 [= Schizotrochidae Iredale & McMichael, 1962 (n.a.)]

Family LAROCHEIDAE Finlay, 1927

Order Trochida⁵⁹**SPF TROCHOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815**

Family TROCHIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

SF TROCHINAE Rafinesque, 1815 [= Pyramidinae Gray, 1847]

SF ALCYNINAE Williams, Donald, Spencer & Nakano, 2010

SF CANTHARIDINAE Gray, 1857 [= Gibbulinae Stoliczka, 1868; = Pagodatrochidae Bandel, 2010]⁶⁰

SF CHRYSOSTOMATINAE Williams, Donald, Spencer & Nakano, 2010

SF FOSSARININAE Bandel, 2009

SF HALISTYLINAE Keen, 1958

SF KAIPARATHININAE B. A. Marshall, 1993

SF MONODONTINAE Gray, 1857

SF STOMATELLINAE Gray, 1840 [= Stomatidae Carpenter, 1861]

SF UMBONIINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 (1840) [= Rotellinae Swainson, 1840; = Talopiidae Finlay, 1928; = Bankiviini Hickman & McLean, 1990; = Lirulariinae Hickman & McLean, 1990; = Monileini Hickman & McLean, 1990; = Isandini Hickman, 2003]

Family ANGARIIDAE Gray, 1857 [= Delphinulinae Stoliczka, 1868]

† Family ANOMPHALIDAE Wenz, 1938⁶¹

† Family ARAEONEMATIDAE Nützel, 2012

Family ARENEIDAE McLean, 2012

Family CALLIOSTOMATIDAE Thiele, 1924 (1847)⁶²

SF CALLIOSTOMATINAE Thiele, 1924 (1847) [= Ziziphininae Gray, 1847]

† SF CALLOTROCHINAE Szabó, 2011

SF FAUTRICINAE B. A. Marshall, 1995

SF MARGARELLINAE Williams, 2013

SF THYSANODONTINAE B. A. Marshall, 1988

SF XENIOSTOMATINAE McLean, 2012

Family COLLONIIDAE Cossmann, 1917⁶³

SF COLLONIINAE Cossmann, 1917 [= Bothropomatinae Thiele, 1924 (inv.); = Homalopomatinae Keen, 1960]

† SF CROSSOSTOMATINAE Cox, 1960

T ADEORBISININI Monari, Conti & Szabó, 1995

T COSTATAPHRINI Gründel, 2008

T CROSSOSTOMATINI Cox, 1960

T HELICOCRYPTINI Cox, 1960

† SF LEWISIELLINAE Gründel, 2008

SF LIOTI POMATINAE McLean, 2012

SF MOELLERIINAE Hickman & McLean, 1990

† SF PETROPOMATINAE Cox, 1960

Family CONRADIIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [= Crosseolidae Hickman, 2013]⁶⁴

† Family NODODELPHINULIDAE Cox, 1960

† Family ELASMONEMATIDAE Knight, 1956

† Family EPULOTROCHIDAE Gründel, Keupp & Lang, 2017

† Family EUCOCHLIDAE Bandel, 2002

Family LIOTIIDAE Gray, 1850

SF LIOTIINAE Gray, 1850 [= Cyclostrematidae P. Fischer, 1885]

† SF BROCHIDIINAE Yochelson, 1956

† SF DICHOSTASIINAE Yochelson, 1956

Family MARGARITIDAE Thiele, 1924 [= Margaritinae Stoliczka, 1868 (inv.); = Gazidae Hickman & McLean, 1990]

† Family METRIOMPHALIDAE Gründel, Keupp & Lang, 2017

† Family MICRODOMATIDAE Wenz, 1938

SF MICRODOMATINAE Wenz, 1938

SF DECOROSPIRINAE Blodgett & Frýda, 1999

Family PHASIANELLIDAE Swainson, 1840

SF PHASIANELLINAE Swainson, 1840 [= Eutropiinae Gray, 1847]

SF GABRIELONINAE Hickman & McLean, 1990⁶⁵

SF TRICOLIINAE Woodring, 1928

† Family PROCONULIDAE Cox, 1960 [= Parataphrinae Calzada, 1989]

† Family SCLAROTRARDIDAE Gründel, Keupp & Lang, 2017

Family SKENEIDAE W. Clark, 1851 [= Delphinoideinae Thiele, 1924]

Family SOLARIELLIDAE Powell, 1951 [= Minolliinae Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971]

Family TEGULIDAE Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971⁶⁶

Family TURBINIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

SF TURBININAE Rafinesque, 1815 [= Senecinae Swainson, 1840; = Imperatorinae Gray, 1847; = Astraliinae H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854; = Astraeinae Davies, 1935; = Bolmidae Delpy, 1941]

† SF MOREANELLINAE J. C. Fischer & Weber, 1997

SF PRISOGASTRINAE Hickman & McLean, 1990

† Family TYCHOBRAHEIDAE Horný, 1992

† Family VELAINELLIDAE Vasseur, 1880⁶⁷

Subclass Neritimorpha⁶⁸

Paleozoic Taxa of Uncertain Position

† **SPF NERRHENOIDEA Bandel & Heidelberg, 2001**

† Family NERRHENIDAE Bandel & Heidelberg, 2001

† **SPF PLATYCERATOIDEA Hall, 1879⁶⁹**

† Family PLATYCERATIDAE Hall, 1879 [= Cyclonematidae P. Fischer, 1885; = Platystomatidae S. A. Miller, 1889; = Strophostylidae Grabau & Shimer, 1909; = Palaeocapulidae Grabau, 1936]

† Order Cyrtoneritida

† Family ORTHONYCHIIDAE Bandel & Frýda, 1999

† Family VLTAVIELLIDAE Bandel & Frýda, 1999

SF VLTAVIELLINAE Bandel & Frýda, 1999
SF KRAMERIELLINAE Frýda & Heidelberg, 2003

Order Cycloneritida⁷⁰

SPF HELICINOIDEA Férussac, 1822

Family HELICINIDAE Férussac, 1822⁷¹

SF HELICININAE Férussac, 1822 [= Olygyridae Gray, 1847; = Bourcierinae Paetel, 1890]

SF CERATODISCINAE Pilsbry, 1927

† SF DIMORPHOPTYCHIINAE Wenz, 1938

SF HENDERSONIINAE H. B. Baker, 1926

SF STOASTOMATINAE C. B. Adams, 1849

SF VIANINAE H. B. Baker, 1922

† Family DAWSONELLIDAE Wenz, 1938⁷²

† Family DEIANIRIDAE Wenz, 1938⁷³

Family NERITILIIDAE Schepman, 1908

Family PROSERPINELLIDAE H. B. Baker, 1923
[= Ceresinae Thiele, 1925]

Family PROSERPINIDAE Gray, 1847 [= Despoenidae Newton, 1891]

SPF HYDROCENOIDEA Troschel, 1857

Family HYDROCENIDAE Troschel, 1857 [= Georissinae Blanford, 1864]

† **SPF NATICOPSOIDEA Waagen, 1880⁷⁴**

† Family NATICOPSIDAE Waagen, 1880

SF NATICOPSINAE Waagen, 1880

SF AMPEZZONATICOPSINAE Bandel, 2007

SF HOLOGYRINAE Kittl, 1899

† Family SCALANERITINIDAE Bandel, 2007

† Family TRACHYSPIRIDAE Nützel, Frýda, Yancey & Anderson, 2007

† Family TRICOLNATICOPSIDAE Bandel, 2007

SPF NERITOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815

Family NERITIDAE Rafinesque, 1815⁷⁵

SF NERITINAE Rafinesque, 1815 [= Neritellinae Gray, 1847; = Protoneritidae Kittl, 1899]

SF NERITININAE Poey, 1852 [= Orthopomatini Gray, 1868; = Stenopomatini Gray, 1868; = Septariini Jousseaume, 1894; = Theodoxinae Bandel, 2001]

SF SMARAGDIINAE H. B. Baker, 1923

† SF VELATINAE Bandel, 2001

† Family CORTINELLIDAE Bandel, 2000

† Family NERIDOMIDAE Bandel, 2008

† Family NERITARIIDAE Wenz, 1938
SF NERITARIINAE Wenz, 1938
SF ONCOCHILINAE Bandel, 2007
SF TRACHYNERITARIINAE Bandel, 2007

† Family OTOSTOMIDAE Bandel, 2008

† Family PARVULATOPSIDAE Gründel, Keupp & Lang, 2015

Family PHENACOLEPADIDAE Pilsbry, 1895⁷⁶
SF PHENACOLEPADINAE Pilsbry, 1895 [= Scutellidae Angas, 1871 (inv.); = Scutellinidae Dall, 1889 (inv.)]
SF SHINKAILEPADINAE Okutani, Saito & Hashimoto, 1989

† Family PILEOLIDAE Bandel, Gründel & Maxwell, 2000

SPF NERITOPSOIDEA Gray, 1847⁷⁷

Family NERITOPSIDAE Gray, 1847
SF NERITOPSINAE Gray, 1847 [= Titiscaniidae Bergh, 1890⁷⁸]
† SF CASSIANOPSINAE Bandel, 2007
† SF COLUBRELLOPSINAE Bandel, 2007
† SF PAFFRATHIINAE Heidelberger, 2005

† Family DELPHINULOPSIDAE Blodgett, Frýda & Stanley, 2001
† SF DELPHINULOPSINAE Blodgett, Frýda & Stanley, 2001
† SF PLATYCHILININAE Bandel, 2007

† Family FEDAIELLIDAE Bandel, 2007

† Family PALAEONARICIDAE Bandel, 2007

† Family PLAGIOTHYRIDAE Knight, 1956

† Family PSEUDORTHONYCHIIDAE Bandel & Frýda, 1999

† SPF SYMMETROCAPULOIDEA Wenz, 1938

† Family SYMMETROCAPULIDAE Wenz, 1938

Subclass Caenogastropoda

Fossil Taxa of Uncertain Position

Unassigned to Superfamily

† Family ACANTHONEMATIDAE Wenz, 1938⁷⁹

† Family AMPEZZANILDIDAE Bandel, 1994⁸⁰

† Family COELOSTYLINIDAE Cossmann, 1908⁸¹

† Family KITTLIDISCIDAE Cox, 1960⁸²

† Family PLICATUSIDAE Pan & Erwin, 2002

† Family PRAGOSCUTULIDAE Frýda, 1998⁸³

† Family PSEUDOMELANIIDAE R. Hoernes, 1884 [= Trajanellidae Pchelintsev, 1951]⁸⁴

† Family SPANIONEMATIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987⁸⁵

† Family SPIROSTYLIDAE Cossmann, 1909

† SPF DENDROPUPOIDEA Wenz, 1938⁸⁶

† Family DENDROPUPIDAE Wenz, 1938⁸⁷

† Family ANTHRACOPUPIDAE Wenz, 1938⁸⁸

† SPF PERUNELOIDEA Frýda & Bandel, 1997⁸⁹

† Family PERUNELIDAE Frýda & Bandel, 1997

† Family CHUCHLINIDAE Frýda & Bandel, 1997

† Family IMOGLOBIDAE Nützel, Erwin & Mapes, 2000

† Family SPHAERODOMIDAE Bandel, 2002

† SPF SUBULITOIDEA Lindström, 1884

† Family SUBULITIDAE Lindström, 1884 [= Macrocheilidae White, 1877 (inv.); = Bulimorphidae S. A. Miller, 1889; = Fusispiridae S. A. Miller, 1889]

† Family ISCHNOPTYGMATIDAE Erwin, 1988

- Grade Architaenioglossa**⁹⁰
- SPF AMPULLARIOIDEA** Gray, 1824
- Family AMPULLARIIDAE Gray, 1824⁹¹
 SF AMPULLARIINAE Gray, 1824 [= Pilidae Preston, 1915 (inv.); = Lanistinae Starobogatov, 1983; = Afropominae Berthold, 1991; = Sauleini Berthold, 1991]
 SF POMACEINAE Starobogatov, 1983
- SPF CYCLOPHOROIDEA** Gray, 1847⁹²
- Family CYCLOPHORIDAE Gray, 1847⁹³
 SF CYCLOPHORINAE Gray, 1847
 T CYCLOPHORINI Gray, 1847 [= Aulopomatinae Gray, 1857; = Lagocheilidae Stoliczka, 1872]
 T CASPICYCLOTINI Wenz, 1938
 T CYATHOPOMATINI Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1897
 T CYCLOTINI L. Pfeiffer, 1853
 T PTEROCYCLINI Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1897
 SF ALYCAEINAE Blanford, 1864
 SF SPIROSTOMATINAE Tielecke, 1940
- Family ACICULIDAE Gray, 1850 [= Acmeidae Pollonera, 1905 (inv.)]
- Family CRASPEDOPOMATIDAE Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1898 [= Bolaniidae Wenz, 1915]
- Family DIPLOMMATINIDAE L. Pfeiffer, 1857
- † Family FERUSSINIDAE Wenz, 1923 (1915) [= Strophostomatidae Wenz, 1915]
- Family MAIZANIIDAE Tielecke, 1940
- Family MEGALOMASTOMATIDAE Blanford, 1864
 SF MEGALOMASTOMATINAE Blanford, 1864 [= Neopupininae Kobelt, 1902; = Hainesiinae Thiele, 1929]
 SF COCHLOSTOMATINAE Kobelt, 1902⁹⁴ [Pomatiinae Gray, 1853 (inv.)]
- Family NEOCYCLOTIDAE Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1897⁹⁵
 SF NEOCYCLOTINAE Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1897 [= Poteriinae Thiele, 1929; = Crocidopomatinae F.G. Thompson, 1967; = Dicristidae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975]
- SF AMPHICYCLOTINAE Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1897 [= Aperostomatinae H. B. Baker, 1922]
- Family PUPINIDAE L. Pfeiffer, 1853
 SF PUPININAE L. Pfeiffer, 1853
 SF LIAREINAE Powell, 1946 [= Cytoridae Climo, 1969 (n.a.)]
 SF PUPINELLINAE Kobelt, 1902 [= Ventriculidae Wenz, 1915; = Pollicariini Thiele, 1929]
- SPF VIVIPAROIDEA** Gray, 1847⁹⁶
- Family VIVIPARIDAE Gray, 1847⁹⁷
 SF VIVIPARINAE Gray, 1847 (1833) [= Paludinae Fitzinger, 1833 (inv.); = Campelomatinae Thiele, 1929]
 SF BELLAMYINAE Rohrbach, 1937
 SF LIOPLACINAE Gill, 1863
- Family PLIOPHOLYGIDAE D. W. Taylor, 1966 [= Amuropaludinidae Kruglov & Pavlyuchenkova, 1995]⁹⁸
- Cohort Sorbeoconcha**⁹⁹
- Unassigned to Superfamily**
- † Family BRACHYTREMATIDAE Cossmann, 1906¹⁰⁰
- Family GLOBOCORNIDAE Espinosa & Ortea, 2010¹⁰¹
- † Family PROSTYLIFERIDAE Bandel, 1992¹⁰²
- † **SPF ACTEONINOIDEA** Cossmann, 1895
- † Family ACTEONINIDAE Cossmann, 1895¹⁰³
- † **SPF ORTHONEMATOIDEA** Nützel & Bandel, 2000
- † Family ORTHONEMATIDAE Nützel & Bandel, 2000
- † Family GONIASMATIDAE Nützel & Bandel, 2000
 † SF GONIASMATINAE Nützel & Bandel, 2000
 † SF ERWINSPIRINAE Nützel & Pan, 2005¹⁰⁴

† **SPF PALAEOSTYLOIDEA Wenz, 1938**

- † Family PALAEOSTYLIDAE Wenz, 1938
 - † SF PALAEOSTYLINAE Wenz, 1938 [= Kinishbiinae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987]¹⁰⁵
 - † SF AUSTRONEMATINAE Bandel, 2002 (inv.)
 - † SF PLATYCONCHINAE Bandel, 2002

† **SPF PSEUDOZYGOPLEUROIDEA Knight, 1930**¹⁰⁶

- † Family PSEUDOZYGOPLEURIDAE Knight, 1930 [= Cyclozygidae B. K. Likharev, 1970; = Eoptychiidae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987; = Stephanozygidae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987]¹⁰⁷
- † Family GONIOSPIRIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [= Polygyrinidae Bandel, 1993]¹⁰⁸
- † Family POMMEROZYGIIDAE Gründel, 1999
- † Family PROTORCULIDAE Bandel, 1991
- † Family ZYGOPLEURIDAE Wenz, 1938
 - † SF ZYGOPLEURINAE Wenz, 1938 [= Anoptychiidae Bandel, 1994]¹⁰⁹
 - † SF AMPEZZOPLEURINAE Nützel, 1998
 - † SF ANDANGULARIINAE Nützel & Erwin, 2004

† **SPF SOLENISCOIDEA Knight, 1931**

- † Family SOLENISCIDAE Knight, 1931
 - † SF SOLENISCINAE Knight, 1931
 - † SF HETEROSUBULITINAE Bandel, 2002¹¹⁰
 - † SF PROKOPICONCHINAE Frýda, 2001
- † Family ANOZYGIDAE Bandel, 2002
 - † SF ANOZYGINAE Bandel, 2002
 - † SF TMETONEMINAE Bandel, 2002
- † Family MEEKOSPIRIDAE Knight, 1956

Subcohort Campanilimorpha¹¹¹**SPF CAMPANILOIDEA Douvillé, 1904**

Family CAMPANILIDAE Douvillé, 1904

Family AMPULLINIDAE Cossmann, 1919¹¹²

- † SF AMPULLININAE Cossmann, 1919
- † SF AMPULLOSPIRINAE Cox, 1930
- † SF FALORININAE Bandel, 2006
- SF GLOBULARIINAE Wenz, 1941
- † SF NARICOPSININAE Gründel, 2001¹¹³
- † SF PSEUDAMAURINAE Kowalke & Bandel, 1996

† Family DIOZOPTYXIDAE Pchelintsev, 1960 [= Gymnocerithiidae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987]¹¹⁴

† Family GYRODIDAE Wenz, 1938

† Family METACERITHIIDAE Cossmann, 1906¹¹⁵

- † SF METACERITHIINAE Cossmann, 1906
- † SF NERINEOPSINAE Kollmann, 2005 [= Terebrellidae Delpey, 1941 (inv.)]

Family PLESIOTROCHIDAE Houbrick, 1990

† Family SETTSASSIIDAE Bandel, 1992¹¹⁶† Family TRYPANAXIDAE Gougerot & Le Renard, 1987¹¹⁷† Family TYLOSTOMATIDAE Stoliczka, 1868¹¹⁸

† Family VERNEDIIDAE Kollmann, 2005

Subcohort Cerithiimorpha**Taxa of Uncertain Position**¹¹⁹

† Family CANTERBURYELLIDAE Bandel, Gründel & Maxwell, 2000

† Family CASSIOPIDAE Beurlen, 1967 [= Glauconiidae Pchelintsev, 1953 (inv.); = Pseudomesaliidae Mahmoud, 1955 (inv.)]

† Family CRYPTAULACIDAE Gründel, 1976

- † SF CRYPTAULACINAE Gründel, 1976
- † SF EXELISSINAE Guzhov, 2004

† Family EUSTOMATIDAE Cossmann, 1906

† Family JURAMELANATRIIDAE Bandel, 2006 (n.a.)¹²⁰

† Family LADINULIDAE Bandel, 1992

- † SF LADINULINAE Bandel, 1992
- † SF KOSMOPLEURINAE Gründel, 2003¹²¹

- † Family LUCMERIIDAE Gründel, 2005
- † Family MAORAXIDAE Bandel, Gründel & Maxwell, 2000¹²²
- † Family POPENELLIDAE Bandel, 1992
- † Family PROBITTIIDAE Bandel, 2006
- † Family PROCERITHIIDAE Cossmann, 1906¹²³
 † SF PROCERITHIINAE Cossmann, 1906
 † SF PARACERITHIINAE Cossmann, 1906
- † Family PROPUPASPIRIDAE Nützel, Pan & Erwin, 2002
- † Family ZARDINELLOPSIDAE Bandel, 2006

SPF CERITHIOIDEA Fleming, 1822¹²⁴

- Family CERITHIIDAE Fleming, 1822
 SF CERITHIINAE Fleming, 1822 [= Rhinoclavinae Gründel, 1982; = Colininæ Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987]
 SF ARGYROPEZINAE Bandel, 2006¹²⁵
 SF BITTIINAE Cossmann, 1906
 † SF UCHAUXIINAE Kollmann, 2005¹²⁶
- Family BATILLARIIDAE Thiele, 1929 [= Pyrazidae Hacobjan, 1972; = Tiaracerithiinae Bouniol, 1981]
- Family DIALIDAE Kay, 1979
- Family DIATOMATIDAE Cossmann, 1894 [= Ewekoroïidae Adegoke, 1977]
- Family HEMISINIDAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1891
 [= Pyrguliferidae Delpy, 1941 (n.a.); = Aylacostomatinae Parodiz, 1969; = Pachymelaniidae Bandel & Kowalke, 1999]¹²⁷
- Family LITIOPIDAE Gray, 1847
- Family MELANOPSIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [= Amphimelaniinae P. Fischer & Crosse, 1891; = Fagotiinae Starobogatov, 1992]¹²⁸
- Family MODULIDAE P. Fischer, 1884 [= Apodontidae Kuroda, 1933]
- Family PACHYCHILIDAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1892 [= Fauninae Cossmann, 1909¹²⁹ = Melanatriinae Thiele, 1921; = Potadomatinae Pilsbry & Bequaert, 1927; = Brotiinae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987]

- Family PALUDOMIDAE Stoliczka, 1868¹³⁰
 SF PALUDOMINAE Stoliczka, 1868 [= Philopotamidinae Stache, 1889]
 SF CLEOPATRINAE Pilsbry & Bequaert, 1927
 SF HAUTTECOEURIIDAE Bourguignat, 1885
 T HAUTTECOEURIINI Bourguignat, 1885 [= Tanganyiciinae Bandel, 1998]
 T NASSOPSINI Kesteven, 1903 [= Lavigeriidae Thiele, 1925]
 T RUMELLINI Ancey, 1906
 T SPEKIINI Ancey, 1906 [= Giraudiidae Bourguignat, 1885 (inv.); = Reymondiinae Bandel, 1998]
 T SYRNOLOPSINI Bourguignat, 1890
 T TIPHOBIINI Bourguignat, 1886 [= Hilacanthidae Bourguignat, 1890; = Paramelaniidae J. E. S. Moore, 1898; = Bathanaliidae Ancey, 1906; = Limnotrochidae Ancey, 1906]
- Family PICKWORTHIIDAE Iredale, 1917¹³¹
 SF PICKWORTHIINAE Iredale, 1917 [= Reynellonidae Iredale, 1917]
 SF PELYCIDIINAE Ponder & Hall, 1983
 SF SHERBORNINAE Iredale, 1917 [= Faxiidae Ravn, 1933]
- Family PLANAXIDAE Gray, 1850
 SF PLANAXINAE Gray, 1850
 SF FOSSARINAE A. Adams, 1860
- Family PLEUROCERIDAE P. Fischer, 1885 (1863) [= Ceriphasiinae Gill, 1863; = Strepomatidae Haldeman, 1864; = Ellipstomatidae Hannibal, 1912 (inv.); = Gyrotominae Hannibal, 1912; = Anaplocamidae Dall, 1921]
- Family POTAMIDIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [= Telescopiidae Allan, 1950; = Cerithiidae Houbriek, 1988]¹³²
- Family SCALIOLIDAE Jousseume, 1912 [= Obtortionidae Thiele, 1925; = Alabininae Dall, 1927; = Finellidae Thiele, 1929]
- Family SEMISULCOSPIRIDAE Morrison, 1952¹³³
 [= Jugidae Starobogatov, Prozorova, Bogatov & Sayenko, 2004 (n.a.)]
- Family SILIQUARIIDAE Anton, 1838
 SF SILIQUARIINAE Anton, 1838 [= Tenagodidae Gill, 1871]
 SF STEPHOPOMATINAE Bandel & Kowalke, 1997

Family THIARIDAE Gill, 1871 (1823)
 SF THIARINAE Gill, 1871 (1823) [= Melanoididae Children, 1823; = Melanoididae Ihering, 1909]
 † SF STOMATOPSINAE Stache, 1889¹³⁴

Family TURRITELLIDAE Lovén, 1847
 SF TURRITELLINAE Lovén, 1847 [= Zariinae Gray, 1850; = Zeacolpini Marwick, 1971; = Archimediellidae Starobogatov, 1982; = Tachyrhynchinae Golikov, 1986]
 † SF OMALAXINAE Cossmann, 1916¹³⁵
 SF ORECTOSPIRINAE Habe, 1955
 SF PAREORINAE Finlay & Marwick, 1937
 SF PROTOMINAE Marwick, 1957
 SF VERMICULARIINAE Dall, 1913

Subcohort Hypsogastropoda¹³⁶

Unassigned to Superfamily

Family LYOCYCLIDAE Thiele, 1925¹³⁷

SPF ABYSSOCHRYSOIDEA Tomlin, 1927¹³⁸

Family ABYSSOCHRYSIDAE Tomlin, 1927

† Family HOKKAIDOCONCHIDAE Kaim, Jenkins & Warén, 2008

† Family PASKENTANIDAE Kaim, Jenkins, Tanabe & Kiel, 2014

Family PROVANNIDAE Warén & Ponder, 1991
 [= Pseudonininae Bertolaso & Palazzi, 1994¹³⁹]

SPF CAPULOIDEA Fleming, 1822¹⁴⁰

Family CAPULIDAE Fleming, 1822
 SF CAPULINAE Fleming, 1822 [= Trichotropidae Gray, 1850; = Verenidae Gray, 1857 (n.a.); = Pileopsidae Chenu, 1859; = Lippistidae Iredale, 1924¹⁴¹; = Trachysmatidae Thiele, 1925; = Siriidae Iredale, 1931; = Cerithiodermatidae Hacobjan, 1976]
 † SF LYSINAE Saul & Squires, 2008

† Family GYROTROPIDAE Bandel & Dockery, 2012

Family HALOCERATIDAE Warén & Bouchet, 1991¹⁴²

SPF CINGULOPSOIDEA Fretter & Patil, 1958¹⁴³

Family CINGULOPSIDAE Fretter & Patil, 1958 [= Eatonopsinae Ponder, 1965; = Coriandriidae F. Nordsieck, 1972; = Eatoninidae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975]

Family EATONIELLIDAE Ponder, 1965 [= Paludestrinidae Newton, 1891 (inv.)]

Family RASTODENTIDAE Ponder, 1966

SPF EPITONIOIDEA Berry, 1910 (1812)¹⁴⁴

Family EPITONIIDAE Berry, 1910 (1812) [= Sculariidae Lamarck, 1812; = Janthinidae Lamarck, 1822; = Iodeidae Leach, 1847 (n.a.); = Scalidae H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; = Acrillinae Jousseume, 1912; = Cirsotrematinae Jousseume, 1912; = Acirsinae Cossmann, 1912; = Clathrosocalinae Cossmann, 1912; = Gyroscalininae Jousseume, 1912; = Papyriscalinae Jousseume, 1912; = Opaliinae Cossmann, 1912; = Lioatlantinae B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1920; = Stenacmididae Pilsbry, 1945; = Nystiellinae Clench & Turner, 1952¹⁴⁵; = Recluziidae Iredale & McMichael, 1962 (n.a.)]

SPF HIPPONICOIDEA Troschel, 1861¹⁴⁶

Family HIPPONICIDAE Troschel, 1861 [= Amaltheidae Dall, 1889 (inv.); = Cheileidae Macpherson & Chapple, 1951]

SPF LITTORINOIDEA Children, 1834

Family LITTORINIDAE Children, 1834¹⁴⁷
 SF LITTORININAE Children, 1834 [= Echininae Rosewater, 1972; = Tectariinae Rosewater, 1972; = Melarhaphidae Starobogatov & Sitnikova, 1983]
 SF LACUNINAE Gray, 1857 [= Risellidae Kesteven, 1903; = Cremnoconchinae Preston, 1915; = Bembiciidae Finlay, 1928]
 SF LAEVILITORININAE Reid, 1989

Family ANNULARIIDAE Henderson & Bartsch, 1920¹⁴⁸

SF ANNULARIINAE Henderson & Bartsch, 1920 [= Cistulopsinae H. B. Baker, 1924;

= Cistulinae L. Pfeiffer, 1858; = Adamsiellinae Henderson & Bartsch, 1920; = Choanopomatini Thiele, 1929]
 SF ABBOTTELLINAE Watters, 2016
 SF CHONDROPOMATINAE Henderson & Bartsch, 1920
 SF RHYTIDOPOMATINAE Henderson & Bartsch, 1920
 SF TUDORINAE Watters, 2006 [= Licininae Gray, 1857]

† Family BOHAISPIRIDAE Youluo, 1978

† Family LEVIATHANIIDAE Harzhauser & Schneider, 2014

Family POMATIIDAE Newton, 1891 (1828)¹⁴⁹ [= Cyclostomatidae Menke, 1828; = Cycloptopsinae Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1898; = Eriциidae Wenz, 1915]

† Family PURPUROIDEIDAE Guzhov, 2004

Family SKENEOPSISIDAE Iredale, 1915

† Family TRIPARTELLIDAE Gründel, 2001

Family ZEROTULIDAE Warén & Hain, 1996

SPF NATICOIDEA Guilding, 1834

Family NATICIDAE Guilding, 1834¹⁵⁰
 SF NATICINAE Guilding, 1834 [= Polinicinae Gray, 1847; = Neveritinae Gray, 1857; = Choristidae Verrill, 1882; = Euspiridae Cossman, 1907; = Mammillinae Iredale & McMichael, 1962; = Eunaticini Oyama, 1969]
 SF SININAE Woodring, 1928¹⁵¹ [= Sigaretidae Gray, 1827; = Cryptostomidae Gray, 1827]
 SF GLOBISININAE Powell, 1933

SPF PTEROTRACHEOIDEA Rafinesque, 1814 [= Heteropoda]

Family PTEROTRACHEIDAE Rafinesque, 1814 [= Fiolinae Rafinesque, 1815]

Family ATLANTIDAE Rang, 1829

† Family BELLEROPHINIDAE Destombes, 1984

Family CARINARIIDAE Blainville, 1818
 SF CARINARIINAE Blainville, 1818 [= Pterosomatidae Rang, 1829]
 † SF BRUNONIINAE Dieni, 1990¹⁵²

† Family COELODISCIDAE Gründel & Nützel, 2013

SPF TRIPHOROIDEA Gray, 1847¹⁵³

Family TRIPHORIDAE Gray, 1847
 SF TRIPHORINAE Gray, 1847 [= Mastoniinae Kosuge, 1966]
 SF INIFORINAE Kosuge, 1966
 SF METAXIINAE B. A. Marshall, 1977

† Family BERENDINELLIDAE Guzhov, 2005

Family CERITHIOPSISIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853

SF CERITHIOPSINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 [= Jocatorinae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987; = Prolixodontinae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987; = Synthopsinae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987]
 SF ALIPTINAE B. A. Marshall, 1978 [= Cerithiopsidellinae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987; = Euseilinae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987]
 SF SEILINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975

Family NEWTONIELLIDAE Korobkov, 1955
 SF NEWTONIPELLINAE Korobkov, 1955 [= Cerithiellidae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975]¹⁵⁴

SF ADELACERITHIINAE B. A. Marshall, 1984
 SF ATAXOCERITHIINAE Ludbrook, 1957 (n.a.)
 SF EUMETULINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975 [= Laskeyinae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987; = Prisciphoridae Bandel, Gründel & Maxwell, 2000¹⁵⁵]
 SF LAEOCOCHLIDINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987

SPF VERMETOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815¹⁵⁶

Family VERMETIDAE Rafinesque, 1815
 SF VERMETINAE Rafinesque, 1815
 SF DENDROPOMATINAE Bandel & Kowalke, 1997
 † SF LAXISPIRINAE Bandel, 2006

† Family SAKARHELLIDAE Bandel, 2006

"Rissoiform Clade"¹⁵⁷**SPF RISSOIDEA Gray, 1847**¹⁵⁸

Family RISSOIDAE Gray, 1847 [= Turbonidae Gray, 1847; = Mohrensterniinae Korobkov, 1955; = Cingulinae Keen, 1971; = Onobidae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1972; = Alvaniinae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1972; = Haurakiidae Slavoshevskaya, 1975; = Archascheniini Zhgenti, 1991 = Pseudosetiinae V. V. Anistratenko & Starobogatov, 1992 (inv.); = Pusillininae V. V. Anistratenko & Starobogatov, 1992; = Setiinae V. V. Anistratenko & Starobogatov, 1994; = Coelacanthiinae V. V. Anistratenko, 2003]

Family BARLEEIIDAE Gray, 1857 [= Ansolidae Slavoshevskaya, 1975]

Family EMBLANDIDAE Ponder, 1985

Family LIRONOBIDAE Ponder, 1967 [= Mereliniidae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975]

Family RISSOINIDAE Stimpson, 1865 [= Phosinellinae Coan, 1964; = Rissolinidae Voorwinde, 1966 (n.a.); = Foliniinae F. Nordsieck, 1972]

Family ZEBINIDAE Coan, 1964

SF ZEBININAE Coan, 1964 [= Schwartziellidae Starobogatov & Sitnikova, 1983]

SF STOSICIINAE Faber & Gori, 2016

SPF TRUNCATELLOIDEA Gray, 1840¹⁵⁹

Family TRUNCATELLIDAE Gray, 1840¹⁶⁰

SF TRUNCATELLINAE Gray, 1840

SF GEOMELANIINAE Kobelt & Möllendorff, 1897

Family AMNICOLIDAE Tryon, 1863

SF AMNICOLINAE Tryon, 1863 [= Lyogyriinae Pilsbry, 1916; = Parabythinellinae Radoman, 1976; = Kolhymamnicolidae Starobogatov, 1983; = Erhaiini Davis & Kuo, 1985¹⁶¹; = Pseudobythinellini Davis & Chen, 1992 (inv.)]

SF BAICALIINAE P. Fischer, 1885 [= Limnoreaidae B. Dybowski, 1911 (inv.); = Liobaicaliinae B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913; = Turribaicaliinae B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1917]¹⁶²

Family ANABATHRIDAE Keen, 1971

Family ASSIMINEIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1856¹⁶³

SF ASSIMINEINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1856 [= Synceratidae Bartsch, 1920]

SF EKADANTINAE Thiele, 1929 [= Cyclo-tropidae Iredale, 1941; = Paludinellidae Habe, 1976 (n.a.)]

SF GARRETTIINAE Kobelt, 1906 [= Realiinae L. Pfeiffer, 1853 (inv.); = Adelomorphinae Kobelt, 1906 (inv.); = Omphalotropidinae Thiele, 1927; = Pseudocyclotini Thiele, 1929; = Thaanumellinae Clench, 1946; = Tutuilanidae Hubendick, 1952]

Family BITHYNIIDAE Gray, 1857 [= Bulimidae Hannibal, 1912 (inv.); = Mysorellinae Annandale, 1920; = Fossarulinae Wenz, 1926; = Parafossarulinae Starobogatov, 1983]

Family BYTHINELLIDAE Locard, 1893 [= Paludinellinae Kobelt, 1878 (n.a.); = Terrestribythinellidae Sitnikova, Starobogatov & V. V. Anistratenko, 1992¹⁶⁴]

Family CAECIDAE Gray, 1850

SF CAECINAE Gray, 1850

SF CTILO CERATINAE Iredale & Laseron, 1957 [= Pedumicrinae Iredale & Laseron, 1957; = Watsoniinae Iredale & Laseron, 1957; = Parastrophiinae Hinoide & Habe, 1978]

SF STREBLOCERATINAE Bandel, 1996

Family CALOPIIDAE Ponder, 1999

Family CLENCHIELLIDAE D. W. Taylor, 1966

Family COCHLIOPIDAE Tryon, 1866¹⁶⁵

SF COCHLIOPINAE Tryon, 1866 [= Mexithaumatinae D. W. Taylor, 1966; = Paludiscalinae D. W. Taylor, 1966]

SF LITTORIDININAE Thiele, 1928

SF SEMISALSINAE Giusti & Pezzoli, 1980 [= Heleobiini Bernasconi, 1991]

Family ELACHISINIDAE Ponder, 1985

Family EMMERICIIDAE Brusina, 1870

SF EMMERICIINAE Brusina, 1870 [= Pyrgidiidae Neumayr, 1869]¹⁶⁶

SF FONTIGENTINAE D. W. Taylor, 1966¹⁶⁷

Family EPIGRIDAE Ponder, 1985

Family FALSICINGULIDAE Slavoshevskaya, 1975

Family HELICOSTOIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1937¹⁶⁸

Family HYDROBIIDAE Stimpson, 1865¹⁶⁹

- SF HYDROBIINAE Stimpson, 1865
- SF BELGRANDIELLINAE Radoman, 1983
- SF BELGRANDIINAE de Stefani, 1877 [= Gaecoanatolicinae Radoman, 1973; = Pseudohoratiinae Radoman, 1973]
- SF CASPIINAE B. Dybowski, 1913
- SF ISLAMIINAE Radoman, 1973
- SF MERCURIINAE Boeters & Falkner, 2017
- SF NYMPHOPHILINAE D. W. Taylor, 1966
- SF PSEUDAMNICOLINAE Radoman, 1977
- SF PYRGULINAE Brusina, 1882 [= Micromelaniidae B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913; = Turricaspiinae B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1915; = Chilopyrgulinae Radoman, 1973; = Falsipyrgulinae Radoman, 1983; = Micropyrgulidae Radoman, 1973; = Ohridopyrgulinae Radoman, 1983]
- SF HORATIINAE D. W. Taylor, 1966 [= Sadlerianinae Radoman, 1973; = Lithoglyphulidae Radoman, 1973; = Orientaliidae Radoman, 1973 (inv.); = Orientalinidae Radoman, 1978 (inv.); = Tanousiidae Starobogatov, 1983]

Family HYDROCOCCIDAE Thiele, 1928

Family IRAVADIIDAE Thiele, 1928 [= Fairbankiinae Thiele, 1928; = Rehderiellinae Brandt, 1974; = Hyalidae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975; = Pseudomerelininae Starobogatov, 1989]

Family LITHOGLYPHIDAE Tryon, 1866¹⁷⁰

- SF LITHOGLYPHINAE Tryon, 1866 [= Fluminicolinae Clessin, 1880; = Lepyriidae Pilsbry & Olsson, 1951]
- SF BENEDICTIINAE Clessin, 1880

† Family MESOCOCHLIOPIDAE Yu, 1987¹⁷¹

Family MOITESSIERIIDAE Bourguignat, 1863

† Family PALAEORISSOINIDAE Gründel & Kowalke, 2002

- SF PALAEORISSOININAE Gründel & Kowalke, 2002
- SF GREVENIELLINAE Gründel & Kowalke, 2002

Family POMATIOPSIDAE Stimpson, 1865¹⁷²

- SF POMATIOPSINAE Stimpson, 1865
- T POMATIOPSINAE Stimpson, 1865 [= Hemibiinae Heude, 1890; = Oncomela-

niidae Salisbury & Edwards, 1961; = Cecininae Starobogatov, 1983]

T PACHYDROBIINI Davis & Kang, 1990

T TRICULINI Annandale, 1924 [= Delavayidae Annandale, 1924; = Lacunopsini Davis, 1979]

SF JULLIENIINAE Davis, 1979

Family STENOTHYRIDAE Tryon, 1866

Family TATEIDAE Thiele, 1925 [= Potamopyrgidae F. C. Baker, 1928; = Hemistomiinae Thiele, 1929]

Family TOMICHIIDAE Wenz, 1938 [= Coxiellidae Iredale, 1943]¹⁷³

Family TORNIDAE Sacco, 1896 (1884)

SF TORNINAE Sacco, 1896 (1884) [= Aderorbidae Monterosato, 1884; = Caledoniellidae Rosewater, 1969]¹⁷⁴

SF TEINOSTOMATINAE Cossmann, 1917

Family VITRINELLIDAE Bush, 1897¹⁷⁵ [= Circulidae Fretter & Graham, 1962]

SPF VANIKOROIDEA Gray, 1840¹⁷⁶

Family VANIKORIDAE Gray, 1840 [= Naricidae Récluz, 1845; = Merriidae Hedley, 1918]

Family EULIMIDAE Philippi, 1853 [= Stylinidae Philippi, 1853 (inv.); = Stiliferidae H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; = Entoconchidae Keferstein, 1864; = Aclididae G. O. Sars, 1878¹⁷⁷; = Pherusidae Locard, 1886 (inv.); = Entocolacidae Voigt, 1888; = Turtoniidae Rosén, 1910 (inv.); = Roseniidae Nierstrasz, 1913 (inv.); = Strombiformidae Iredale, 1915; = Melanellidae Iredale, 1915; = Pelseneeriidae Schwanwitsch, 1917; = Enteroxeninae Schwanwitsch, 1917; = Asterophilidae Thiele, 1925; = Thycinae Thiele, 1929; = Paedophoropodidae A. V. Ivanov, 1933]

† Family GIGANTOCAPULIDAE Beu, 2007¹⁷⁸

Superorder Latrogastropoda¹⁷⁹

Taxa of Uncertain Position

† Family COLOMBELLINIDAE P. Fischer, 1884 [= Columbulariidae Zittel, 1895; = Zitteliidae Schilder, 1936]¹⁸⁰

SPF CALYPTRAEOIDEA Lamarck, 1809¹⁸¹

Family CALYPTRAEIDAE Lamarck, 1809 [= Crepidulidae Fleming, 1822; = Galerinae Gray, 1857; = Catillinae Gray, 1868 (inv.); = Cryptinae Gray, 1868; = Dispotaeinae Gray, 1868; = Ergaeinae Gray, 1868; = Mitrellinae Gray, 1868 (inv.); = Trochitinae Gray, 1868]

SPF CYPRAEOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815¹⁸²

Family CYPRAEIDAE Rafinesque, 1815¹⁸³

SF CYPRAEINAE Rafinesque, 1815

T CYPRAEINI Rafinesque, 1815 [= Porcellanidae Roberts, 1870]

T MAURITIINI Steadman & Cotton, 1946

SF EROSAIINAE Schilder, 1924 [= Cypraeacitinae Schilder, 1930 (inv.); = Nariinae Schilder, 1932; = Staphylaeinae Iredale, 1935]

SF ERRONEINAE Schilder, 1927

T ERRONEINI Schilder, 1927 [= Adustinae Steadman & Cotton, 1946]

T BISTOLIDINI C. Meyer, 2003

SF GISORTIINAE Schilder, 1927 [= Archicypraeinae Schilder, 1927; = Bernayinae Schilder, 1927; = Cypraeorbini Schilder, 1927; = Mandolininae Schilder, 1932; = Umbiliini Schilder, 1932; = Zoilinae Iredale, 1935]

SF LURIIINAE Schilder, 1932

T LURIIINI Schilder, 1932 [= Talpariinae Iredale, 1935]

T AUSTRUCYPRAEINI Iredale, 1935

SF PUSTULARIINAE Gill, 1871

T PUSTULARIINI Gill, 1871

T CYPRAEOVULINI Schilder, 1927

T PSEUDOZONARIINI Lopez Soriano, 2006

T ZONARIINI Schilder, 1932

Family ERATOIDAE Gill, 1871¹⁸⁴ [= Eratotriiviini Schilder, 1936; = Johnstrupiini Schilder, 1939]

Family OVULIDAE Fleming, 1822¹⁸⁵

SF OVULINAE Fleming, 1822 [= Amphiperatidae Gray, 1853; = Volvini Schilder, 1932]

SF ACLYVOLVINAE Fehse, 2007

SF EOCYPRAEINAE Schilder, 1924 [= Prio-novolviniae Fehse, 2007]¹⁸⁶

SF PEDICULARIINAE Gray, 1853

T PEDICULARIINI Gray, 1853

T CYPRAEIDIINI Schilder, 1927 [= Jenneriinae Thiele, 1929; = Cyproglobinini Schilder, 1932; = Pseudocypraeinae Steadman & Cotton, 1943]

SF SIMNIINAE Schilder, 1927

SF SULCOCYPRAEINAE Schilder, 1932

Family TRIVIIDAE Troschel, 1863 [= Pusulini Schilder, 1936; = Triviellini Schilder, 1939]

Family VELUTINIDAE Gray, 1840

SF VELUTININAE Gray, 1840 [= Marseniidae Leach in Gray, 1847; = Marsenininae Odhner, 1913; = Capulacmaeinae Golikov & Gulbin, 1990; = Onchidiopsinae Golikov & Gulbin, 1990 (n.a.); = Marseniopsidae Bandel, 1993 (n.a.)]

SF LAMELLARIINAE d'Orbigny, 1841 [= Coriocellidae Troschel, 1848; = Sacculidae Thiele, 1929 (inv.); = Pseudosacculidae Kuroda, 1933]

SPF FICOIDEA Meek, 1864 (1840)¹⁸⁷

Family FICIDAE Meek, 1864 (1840) [= Pyrulinae Swainson, 1840; = Sycotypidae Gray, 1853; = Ficulidae Carpenter, 1857]

SPF STROMBOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815¹⁸⁸

Family STROMBIDAE Rafinesque, 1815 [= Pteroceridae Haller, 1892; = Canariini Dekkers, 2008]

Family APORRHAIIDAE Gray, 1850¹⁸⁹

SF APORRHAINAE Gray, 1850 [= Chenopiidae Deshayes, 1865; = Alariidae Koken, 1889 (inv.); = Dicrolomatidae Korotkov, 1992]

† SF ANCHURINAE Kollmann, 2009

SF ARRHOGINAE Popenoe, 1983 [= Perissopterinae Korotkov, 1992]

† SF DIMORPHOSOMINAE Kollmann, 2009

† SF HARPAGODINAE Pchelintsev, 1963

† SF PTEROCERELLINAE Bandel, 2007

† SF PUGNELLINAE Kiel & Bandel, 1999 [= Tundorinae Bandel, 2007]

† SF SPINILOMATINAE Gründel, Nützel & Schulbert, 2009 [= Spinigeridae Korotkov, 1992 (inv.)]

† SF STRUTHIOPTERINAE Zinsmeister & Griffin, 1995

† Family DILATILABRIDAE Bandel, 2007

† Family HIPPOCHRENIDAE Bandel, 2007
 SF HIPPOCHRENINAE Bandel, 2007
 SF WATELETIINAE Bandel, 2007

Family ROSTELLARIIDAE Gabb, 1868
 SF ROSTELLARIINAE Gabb, 1868 [= Tibiidae
 Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975]
 † SF CALYPTRAPHORINAE Bandel, 2007
 SF RIMELLINAE Stewart, 1926

Family SERAPHSIDAE Gray, 1853 [= Terebellinae
 H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854]¹⁹⁰

Family STRUTHIOLARIIDAE Gabb, 1868 [= Struthiolarellinae
 Zinsmeister & Camacho, 1980]

† Family THERSITEIDAE Savornin, 1915

† Family PEREIRAEIDAE Bandel, 2007

SPF TONNOIDEA Suter, 1913 (1825)¹⁹¹

Family TONNIDAE Suter, 1913 (1825) [= Dolliidae
 Latreille, 1825; = Macgillivrayiidae H. Adams & A. Adams,
 1854; = Galeodoliidae Sacco, 1891]

Family BURSIDAE Thiele, 1925 [= Tutufinae
 Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971 (n.a.)]

Family CASSIDAE Latreille, 1825
 SF CASSINAE Latreille, 1825
 SF OOCORYTHINAE P. Fischer, 1885
 SF PHALIINAE Beu, 1981

Family CHARONIIDAE Powell, 1933 [= Tritonidae
 Gray, 1847 (inv.); = Tritoniidae H. Adams & A. Adams,
 1853 (inv.)]

Family CYMATIIDAE Iredale, 1913 (1854)
 SF CYMATIINAE Iredale, 1913 (1854) [= Neptunellinae
 Gray, 1854; = Lampusidae Newton, 1891; = Lotoriidae
 Harris, 1897; = Simpulidae Dautzenberg, 1900; =
 Septidae Dall & Simpson, 1901; = Aquillidae
 Pilsbry, 1904; = Nyctilochidae Dall, 1912
 SF ARGOBUCCININAE Kiliias, 1973 [= Gyri-
 neinae Higo & Goto, 1993 (n.a.)]

† Family EOSASSIIDAE Bandel & Dockery, 2012

Family LAUBIERINIDAE Warén & Bouchet, 1990
 [= Pisanianurinae Warén & Bouchet, 1990]

† Family MATAXIDAE Bandel & Dockery, 2012

Family PERSONIDAE Gray, 1854 [= Calcarellidae
 Schaufuss, 1869; = Distorsioninae Beu, 1981]

Family RANELLIDAE Gray, 1854

Family THALASSOCYONIDAE F. Riedel, 1995

SPF XENOPHOROIDEA Troschel, 1852 (1840)¹⁹²

Family XENOPHORIDAE Troschel, 1852 (1840)
 [= Phoridae Gray, 1840; = Onustidae H. Adams & A. Adams,
 1854]

† Family LAMELLIPHORIDAE Korobkov, 1960¹⁹³

Order Neogastropoda¹⁹⁴

Unassigned to Superfamily

Family BABYLONIIDAE Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971
 [= Eburninae Swainson, 1840; = Latrunculinae
 Cossmann, 1901]¹⁹⁵

Family CYSTISCIDAE Stimpson, 1865¹⁹⁶
 SF CYSTISCINAE Stimpson, 1865
 SF PERSICULINAE G. A. & H. K. Covert, 1995
 SF PLESIOCYSTISCINAE G. A. & H. K. Covert, 1995

Family HARPIDAE Bronn, 1849
 SF HARPINAE Bronn, 1849
 † SF CRYPTOCHORDINAE Korobkov, 1955
 SF MORUMINAE Hughes & Emerson, 1987

† Family JOHNWYATTIIDAE Serna, 1979¹⁹⁷

Family MARGINELLIDAE Fleming, 1828¹⁹⁸
 SF MARGINELLINAE Fleming, 1828
 T MARGINELLINI Fleming, 1828 [= Porcellanidae
 Gray, 1853 (inv.)]
 T AUSTROGINELLINI G. A. & H. K. Covert, 1995
 T PRUNINI G. A. & H. K. Covert, 1995
 SF GRANULININAE G. A. & H. K. Covert, 1995¹⁹⁹
 SF MARGINELLONINAE Coan, 1965

† Family PERISSITYIDAE Popenoe & Saul, 1987²⁰⁰

- † Family PSEUDOTRITONIIDAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1987 [= Maturifusidae Gründel, 2001]²⁰¹
- † Family PURPURINIDAE Zittel, 1895
- † Family SPEIGHTIIDAE Powell, 1942²⁰²
- Family STREPSIDURIDAE Cossmann, 1901 [= Melapiidae Kantor, 1991]²⁰³
- † Family TAIOMIDAE Finlay & Marwick, 1937
- † **SPF PHOLIDOTOMOIDEA Cossmann, 1896**²⁰⁴
- † Family PHOLIDOTOMIDAE Cossmann, 1896
- † SF PHOLIDOTOMINAE Cossmann, 1896
- † SF BERETRINAE Bandel & Dockery, 2016
- † SF PSEUDORAPINAE Bandel & Dockery, 2001
- † SF PHOLIDOTOMINAE Cossmann, 1896
- † SF PYRIFUSINAE Bandel & Stinnesbeck, 2000
- † SF VOLUTODERMATINAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954 [= Volutomorphinae Djalilov, 1977]
- † SF PALEOPSEPHAEINAE Kollmann, 2005
- † Family SARGANIDAE Stephenson, 1923
- † SF SARGANINAE Stephenson, 1923
- † SF HIPPOCAMPOIDINAE Bandel & Dockery, 2012
- † SF PSEUDECPHORINAE Bandel & Dockery, 2001
- † SF SCHIZOBASINAE Bandel & Dockery, 2001
- † Family MOREIDAE Stephenson, 1941
- † SF MOREINAE Stephenson, 1941
- † SF PYROPSINAE Stephenson, 1941
- † Family WEEKSIIDAE Sohl, 1961
- SPF VOLUTOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815**
- Family VOLUTIDAE Rafinesque, 1815²⁰⁵
- SF VOLUTINAE Rafinesque, 1815
- T VOLUTINI Rafinesque, 1815
- T LYRIINI Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954
- SF AMORIINAE Gray, 1857
- T AMORIINI Gray, 1857
- T MELONINI Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954 [= Cymbiolinae Bondarev, 1995]
- T NOTOVOLUTINI Bail & Poppe, 2001
- SF ATHLETINAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954
- SF CALLIOTECTINAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954
- SF CYMBIINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 (1847)
- T CYMBIINI H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 (1847) [= Yetinae Gray, 1847]
- T ADELOMELONINI Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954 [= Pachycymbiolini Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954]
- T ALCITHOINI Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954
- T LIVONIINI Bail & Poppe, 2001
- T ODONTOCYMBIOLINI Clench & Turner, 1964
- T ZIDONINI H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853
- † SF EOVLUTINAE Pacaud, 2016
- SF FULGORARIINAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954
- SF PLICOLIVINAE Bouchet, 1990
- SF SCAPHELLINAE Gray, 1857 [= Priamidae Sismonda, 1842²⁰⁶; = Halliinae Kobelt, 1888; = Caricellinae Dall, 1907; = Auriniinae M. Smith, 1942; = Ampullidae Winckworth, 1945]
- † SF VOLUTILITHINAE Pilsbry & Olsson, 1954
- Family CANCELLARIIDAE Forbes & Hanley, 1851
- SF CANCELLARIINAE Forbes & Hanley, 1851 [= Trigonostomatinae Cossmann, 1899]
- SF ADMETINAE Troschel, 1865 [= Paladmetidae Stephenson, 1941]
- SF PLESIOTRITONINAE Beu & Maxwell, 1987
- SPF BUCCINOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815**
- Family BUCCINIDAE Rafinesque, 1815²⁰⁷
- SF BUCCININAE Rafinesque, 1815
- T BUCCINIINI Rafinesque, 1815 [= Volutopsiinae Habe & Sato, 1973]²⁰⁸
- T ANCISTROLEPIDINI Habe & Sato, 1973
- T COLINI Gray, 1857 [= Neptuneinae Stimpson, 1865; = Chrysodominiae Dall, 1870; = Truncariinae Cossmann, 1901; = Metajapelioninae Goryachev, 1987]
- T COMINELLINI Gray, 1857
- T LIOMESINI P. Fischer, 1884 [= Buccinopsidae G. O. Sars, 1878 (inv.)]
- T PARANCISTROLEPIDINI Habe, 1972 [= Brevisiphoniinae Lus, 1973]
- T PROSIPHONINI Powell, 1951

- SF BERINGIINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975
 SF BUCCINULINAE Finlay, 1928
 SF BUSYCONINAE Wade, 1917 (1867)²⁰⁹
 T BUSYCONINI Wade, 1917 (1867) [= Fulgurinae Stoliczka, 1867]
 T BUSYCOTYPINI Petuch, 1994
 SF DONOVANIINAE Casey, 1904 [= Lache-sinae Bellardi, 1877 (inv.)]
 SF SIPHONALIINAE Finlay, 1928 [= Austrosiphonidae Cotton & Godfrey, 1938]
- Family BELOMITRIDAE Kantor, Puillandre, Rivasseau & Bouchet, 2012
- Family COLUBRARIIDAE Dall, 1904 [= Fusidae Iredale, 1915 (inv.)]
- Family COLUMBELLIDAE Swainson, 1840²¹⁰
 SF COLUMBELLINAE Swainson, 1840
 SF ATILIINAE Cossmann, 1901 [= Pyrenidae Suter, 1909; = Anachidae Golikov & Starobogatov, 1972]
- † Family ECHINOFULGURIDAE Petuch, 1994
 SF ECHINOFULGURINAE Petuch, 1994
 SF LEVIFUSINAE Petuch, R. F. Myers & Berschauer, 2015
 SF PROTOBUSYCONINAE Petuch, R. F. Myers & Berschauer, 2015
- Family FASCIOLARIIDAE Gray, 1853²¹¹
 SF FASCIOLARIINAE Gray, 1853
 SF FUSININAE Wrigley, 1927 [= Fusinae Swainson, 1840 (inv.); = Cyrtulidae MacDonald, 1869; = Streptochetinae Cossmann, 1901]
 SF PERISTERIINAE Tryon, 1880 [= Latiridae Iredale, 1929]
- Family MELONGENIDAE Gill, 1871 (1854) [= Cassidulidae Gray, 1854 (inv.); = Galeodidae Thiele, 1925 (inv.); = Volemidae Winckworth, 1945; = Heligmotomidae Adegoke, 1977]
- Family NASSARIIDAE Iredale, 1916 (1835)²¹²
 SF NASSARIINAE Iredale, 1916 (1835) [= Nassinae Swainson, 1835 (inv.); = Cyclopsidae Chenu, 1859 (inv.); = Cyclonassinae Gill, 1871; = Alecrionidae Dall, 1908; = Arculariidae Iredale, 1915]
 SF ANENTOMINAE Strong, Galindo & Kantor, 2017
 SF BUCCINANOPSINAE Galindo, Puillandre, Lozouet & Bouchet, 2016
 SF BULLIINAE Allmon, 1990
- SF CYLLENINAE Bellardi, 1882
 SF DORSANINAE Cossmann, 1901 [= Duplicatinae Muskhelishvili, 1967]
 SF PHOTINAE Gray, 1857
- Family PISANIIDAE Gray, 1857 [= Pusiostomatidae Iredale, 1940]²¹³
- SPF MURICOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815**
- Family MURICIDAE Rafinesque, 1815²¹⁴
 SF MURICINAE Rafinesque, 1815
 SF CORALLIOPHILINAE Chenu, 1859 [= Magillidae Thiele, 1925; = Rapididae Kuroda, 1941]
 SF ASPELLINAE Keen, 1971
 SF ERGALATAXINAE Kuroda, Habe & Oyama, 1971
 SF HAUSTRINAE Tan, 2003
 SF MURICOPSINAE Radwin & d'Attilio, 1971
 SF OCENEBRINAE Cossmann, 1903 [= Nucellidae Salisbury, 1940; = Tritonaliinae Korobkov, 1955 (inv.); = Ecphorinae Petuch, 1988]
 SF PAGODULINAE Barco, Schiaparelli, Houart & Oliverio, 2012
 SF RAPANINAE Gray, 1853 [= Purpuridae Children, 1823; = Purpurellinae Bellardi, 1882 (inv.); = Thaididae Jousseaume, 1888; = Concholepadidae Perrier, 1897; = Taurasiinae Sacco, 1904; = Drupinae Wenz, 1938; = Morulinae Kool, 1989 (n.a.)]
 SF TRIPTEROTYPHINAE d'Attilio & Hertz, 1988
 SF TROPHONINAE Cossmann, 1903
 SF TYPHINAE Cossmann, 1903
- SPF TURBINELLOIDEA Swainson, 1835²¹⁵**
- Family COLUMBARIIDAE Tomlin, 1928
- Family COSTELLARIIDAE MacDonald, 1860 [= Turriculidae Carpenter, 1861 (inv.); = Vexillinae Thiele, 1929; = Pusiinae Habe, 1961]
- Family PTYCHATRACTIDAE Stimpson, 1865
- Family TURBINELLIDAE Swainson, 1835
 SF TURBINELLINAE Swainson, 1835 [= Scolyminae Swainson, 1840; = Xancidae Pilsbry, 1922 (inv.)]

SF TUDICLINAЕ Cossmann, 1901
SF VASINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 [= Cynodontidae MacDonald, 1860]

Family VOLUTOMITRIDAE Gray, 1854 [= Microvolutidae Iredale & McMichael, 1962 (n.a.); = Peculatoridae Iredale & McMichael, 1962 (n.a.)]

SPF MITROIDEA Swainson, 1831

Family MITRIDAE Swainson, 1831
SF MITRINAE Swainson, 1831 [= Mitrariidae Carcelles & Williamson, 1951]
SF CYLINDROMITRINAE Cossmann, 1899 [= Cylindrinae Thiele, 1929; = Pterygiinae Kuroda, 1934 (n.a.)]
SF IMBRICARIINAE Troschel, 1867
SF ISARINAE Fedosov, Herrmann, Kantor & Bouchet, in press
SF PLEIOPTYGMATINAE Quinn, 1989²¹⁶
SF STRIGATELLINAE Troschel, 1869

Family CHARITODORONIDAE Fedosov, Herrmann, Kantor & Bouchet, in press

Family PYRAMIMITRIDAE Cossmann, 1901²¹⁷

SPF OLIVOIDEA Latreille, 1825²¹⁸

Family OLIVIDAE Latreille, 1825
SF OLIVINAE Latreille, 1825 [= Dactylidae H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 (inv.)]
SF AGARONIINAE Olsson, 1956
SF CALYPTOLIVINAE Kantor, Fedosov, Puillandre, Bonillo & Bouchet, 2017
SF OLIVANCILLARIINAE Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975
SF OLIVELLINAE Troschel, 1869

Family ANCILLARIIDAE Swainson, 1840 [= Ancillinae H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853; = Dipsacinae P. Fischer, 1884; = Vanpalmeriinae Adegoke, 1977]

Family BELLOLIDAE Kantor, Fedosov, Puillandre, Bonillo & Bouchet, 2017

Family BENTHOBIIDAE Kantor, Fedosov, Puillandre, Bonillo & Bouchet, 2017

Family PSEUDOLIDAE de Gregorio, 1880 [= Zemiridae Iredale, 1924]

SPF CONOIDEA Fleming, 1822²¹⁹

Family CONIDAE Fleming, 1822²²⁰ [= Conulinae Rafinesque, 1815 (inv.); = Textiliinae da Motta, 1995 (n.a.); = Californiconinae Tucker & Tenorio, 2009; = Conilithidae Tucker & Tenorio, 2009; = Hemiconidae Tucker & Tenorio, 2009; = Punctuliinae Tucker & Tenorio, 2009; = Taranteconidae Tucker & Tenorio, 2009]

Family BORSONIIDAE Bellardi, 1875 [= Pseudotominae Bellardi, 1875; = Zemaciinae Sysoev, 2003]

Family BOUCHETISPIRIDAE Kantor, Strong & Puillandre, 2012

Family CLATHURELLIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1858 [= Defranciinae Gray, 1853 (inv.); = Lorinae Thiele, 1925 *sensu* Thiele]

Family CLAVATULIDAE Gray, 1853 [= Pusionellinae Gray, 1853; = Clionellidae Stimpson, 1865; = Turriculinae Powell, 1942 (inv.)]

Family COCHLESPIRIDAE Powell, 1942

Family CONORBIDAE de Gregorio, 1880

† Family CRYPTOCONIDAE Cossmann, 1896

Family DRILLIIDAE Olsson, 1964 [= Clavidae Casey, 1904 (inv.)]

Family HORAICLAVIDAE Bouchet, Kantor, Sysoev & Puillandre, 2011

Family MANGELIIDAE P. Fischer, 1883 [= Belinae Bellardi, 1875²²¹; = Lorinae Thiele, 1925, *sensu* Opinion 666; = Cytharinae Thiele, 1929; = Oenopotinae Bogdanov, 1987]

Family MITROMORPHIDAE Casey, 1904 [= Dipytychomitrinae Bellardi, 1888; = Mitrolumnidae Sacco, 1904]

Family PSEUDOMELATOMIDAE Morrison, 1966 [= Crassispirinae McLean, 1971; = Zonulspirinae McLean, 1971]

Family RAPHITOMIDAE Bellardi, 1875 [= Daphnellinae Casey, 1904; = Taraninae Casey, 1904; = Thatcheriidae Powell, 1942; = Pleurotomellinae F. Nordsieck, 1968; = Andoniinae Vera Peláez, 2002]

Family STRICTISPIRIDAE McLean, 1971

Family TEREBRIDAE Mörch, 1852

SF TEREBRINAE Mörch, 1852 [= Acidiae Gray, 1853 (inv.)]

SF PERVICACIINAE Rudman, 1969

Family TURRIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 (1838)

SF TURRINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1853 (1838) [= Pleurotominae Gray, 1838; = Lophiotominae Morrison, 1966 (n.a.)]

† SF AMULETINAE Bandel & Dockery, 2016 [= Graphidulidae Stephenson, 1941 (n.a.)]

Subclass Heterobranchia²²²

Fossil Taxa of Uncertain Position

Unassigned to Superfamily

† Family DOLOMITELLIDAE Bandel, 1994

† Family KUSKOKWIMIIDAE Frýda & Blodgett, 2001

† Family MISURINELLIDAE Bandel, 1994

† SPF ACTEONELLOIDEA Gill, 1871

† Family ACTEONELLIDAE Gill, 1871 [= Orthotomatidae Delpy, 1940 (inv.); = Trochactaeoninae Hacobjan, 1963]

† SPF NERINEOIDEA Zittel, 1873²²³

† Family CERITELLIDAE Wenz, 1938 [= Diplyxinae Pchelintsev, 1960; = Fibuloptyxidae Pchelintsev, 1965; = Aphanoptyxinae Calzada, 2005]

† Family EUNERINEIDAE Kollmann, 2005

† Family ITIERIIDAE Cossmann, 1896

† Family NERINEIDAE Zittel, 1873 [= Phaneroptyxidae Pchelintsev, 1965; = Fibuloptygmatididae Hacobjan, 1973; = Simploptyxinae Hacobjan, 1973]

† Family NERINELLIDAE Pchelintsev, 1960 [= Auroraellidae Pchelintsev, 1965; = Elatio-

riellidae Pchelintsev, 1965; = Elegantellidae Pchelintsev, 1965; = Polyptyxidae Pchelintsev, 1965; = Triptyxidae Pchelintsev, 1965; = Upellidae Pchelintsev, 1965; = Aptyxiellidae Hacobjan, 1973; = Dalmatidae Djalilov, 1977; = Nerinoidinae Kase, 1984 (inv.); = Contortellidae Lyssenko & Korotkov, 1992]

† Family PSEUDONERINEIDAE Pchelintsev, 1965

† Family PTYGMATIDIDAE Pchelintsev, 1960

† SF PTYGMATIDINAE Pchelintsev, 1960 [= Bactroptyxidae Pchelintsev, 1965]

† SF CRYPTOLOCINAE Pchelintsev, 1960 [= Trochaliidae Lyssenko, 1984 (n.a.)]

† SF UMBONEINAE Lyssenko & Aliev, 1987

† SPF Streptacidoidea Knight, 1931

† Family STREPTACIDIDAE Knight, 1931

† Family CASSIANEBALIDAE Bandel, 1996

Grade “Lower Heterobranchia”

SPF VALVATOIDEA GRAY, 1840²²⁴

Family VALVATIDAE Gray, 1840 [= Borystheniinae Starobogatov, 1983]

Family CORNIROSTRIDAE Ponder, 1990

Family HYALOGYRINIDAE Warén & Bouchet, 1993

† Family PROVALVATIDAE Bandel, 1991

SPF ARCHITECTONICOIDEA Gray, 1850²²⁵

Family ARCHITECTONICIDAE Gray, 1850 [= Solariidae Carpenter, 1857; = Toriniidae Troschel, 1875 (inv.); = Teretropomatinae Rochebrune, 1881; = Heliacididae Cotton & Godfrey, 1933; = Mangonuiidae Iredale, 1936; = Pseudomalaxinae Garrard, 1977; = Philippiinae Melone & Taviani, 1985]

† Family AMPHITOMARIIDAE Bandel, 1994

† Family CASSIANAXIDAE Bandel, 1996

SPF MATHILDOIDEA Dall, 1889

Family MATHILDIDAE Dall, 1889 [= Tubidae Finlay & Marwick, 1937; = Turritellopsinae Marwick, 1957]

† Family GORDENELLIDAE Gründel, 2000

† Family SCHARTIIDAE Nützel & Kaim, 2014²²⁶

† Family TRACHOECIDAE Bandel, 1994

SPF OMALOGYROIDEA G. O. Sars, 1878²²⁷

Family OMALOGYRIDAE G. O. Sars, 1878

† Family STUORAXIDAE Bandel, 1994

SPF MURCHISONELLOIDEA Casey, 1904²²⁸

Family MURCHISONELLIDAE Casey, 1904
SF MURCHISONELLINAE Casey, 1904
SF EBALINAE Warén, 1995

† Family DONALDINIDAE Bandel, 1994

SPF RHODOPOIDEA Ihering, 1876

Family RHODOPIDAE Ihering, 1876

SPF ORBITESTELLOIDEA Iredale, 1917

Family ORBITESTELLIDAE Iredale, 1917 [= Microdisculidae Iredale & McMichael, 1962 (n.a.)]

Family XYLODISCULIDAE Warén, 1992²²⁹

SPF CIMOIDEA Warén, 1993

Family CIMIDAE Warén, 1993²³⁰ [= Tofanellidae Bandel, 1995; = Usedomellinae Gründel, 1998; = Graphidinae J. C. N. Barros, Mello, F. N. Barros, Lima, Santos, Cabral & Padovan, 2003]

Infraclass Euthyneura²³¹**Taxa of Uncertain Position**

Family TJAERNOEIIDAE Warén, 1991

Cohort Acteonimorpha²³²**SPF ACTEONOIDEA d'Orbigny, 1843**²³³

Family ACTEONIDAE d'Orbigny, 1843

SF ACTEONINAE d'Orbigny, 1843 (*nomen protectum*) [= Tornatellidae Fleming, 1828 (*nomen oblitum*); = Solidulidae Meek & Hayden, 1860; = Nucleopsinae Cossmann, 1895; = Tornatellaeinae Cossmann, 1895; = Pupidae Kuroda, 1941]

† SF LIOCARENINAE Wenz, 1938

Family APLUSTRIDAE Gray, 1847 [= Bullinidae Gray, 1850²³⁴; = Hydatinidae Pilsbry, 1895 (inv.); = Nonacteoninidae Bandel, 1994; = Sulcoactaeonidae Gründel, 1997]

† Family CYLINDROBULLINIDAE Wenz, 1938

† Family TUBIFERIDAE Cossmann, 1895

† Family ZARDINELLIDAE Bandel, 1994

SPF RISSOELLOIDEA Gray, 1850

Family RISSOELLIDAE Gray, 1850 [= Heterophrosynidae W. Clark, 1855 (n.a.); = Jeffreyssiidae H. Adams & A. Adams, 1852]

Cohort Ringipleura²³⁵**Subcohort Ringiculimorpha****Order Ringiculida****SPF RINGICULOIDEA Philippi, 1853**

Family RINGICULIDAE Philippi, 1853 [= Avelaninae Hacobjan, 1976]

Subcohort Nudipleura²³⁶**Order Pleurobranchida****SPF PLEUROBRANCHOIDEA Gray, 1827**²³⁷

Family PLEUROBRANCHIDAE Gray, 1827 [= Berthellinae Burn, 1962; = Bathyberthellini García, Troncoso, Cervera & García-Gómez, 1996]

Family PLEUROBRANCHAEIDAE Pilsbry, 1896

Family QUIJOTIDAE Ortea, Moro & Bacallado, 2016

Order Nudibranchia²³⁸**Suborder Doridina**²³⁹**Infraorder Bathydoridoidei**²⁴⁰**SPF BATHYDORIDOIDEA Bergh, 1891**

Family BATHYDORIDIDAE Bergh, 1891 [= Pro-dorididae Baranetz & Minichev, 1995]

Infraorder Doridoidei²⁴¹**Unassigned to Superfamily**

Family OKADAIIDAE Baba, 1930 [= Vayssierei-dae Thiele, 1931]

SPF DORIDOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815²⁴² [= **Cryptobranchia**; = **Eudoridoidea**; = **La-biostomata**]

Family DORIDIDAE Rafinesque, 1815 [= Archidorididae Bergh, 1891; = Doridigitatidae Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923; = Aldisidae Odhner, 1939; = Conualeviinae Collier & Farmer, 1964; = Neodoridinae Odhner, 1968]

Family DISCODORIDIDAE Bergh, 1891 [= Diaululinae Bergh, 1891; = Kentrodoridinae Bergh, 1891; = Platydoridinae Bergh, 1891; = Arginae Odhner, 1926 (inv.); = Baptodoridinae Odhner, 1926; = Halgerdinae Odhner, 1926; = Asteronotinae Thiele, 1931; = Rostangidae Pruvot-Fol, 1951; = Artachaeinae Odhner, 1968; = Geitodorididae Odhner, 1968; = Hoplodoridinae Odhner, 1968; = Taringinae Odhner, 1968; = Trippinae Kay & Young, 1969; = Sebadoridinae Soliman, 1980]

SPF POLYCEROIDEA Alder & Hancock, 1845²⁴³

Family POLYCERIDAE Alder & Hancock, 1845²⁴⁴

SF POLYCERINAE Alder & Hancock, 1845 [= Triopinae Gray, 1847; = Gymnodorididae Odhner, 1941²⁴⁵]

SF KALINGINAE Pruvot-Fol, 1956

SF KANKELIBRANCHINAE Ortea, Espinosa & Caballer, 2005

SF NEMBROTHINAE Burn, 1967

SF TRIOPHINAE Odhner, 1941

T TRIOPHINI Odhner, 1941 [= Kaloplocaminae Pruvot-Fol, 1954]

T LIMACIINI Winckworth, 1951 [= Euphuridae Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923; = Lailinae Burn, 1967]

SPF CHROMODORIDOIDEA Bergh, 1891²⁴⁶

Family CHROMODORIDIDAE Bergh, 1891²⁴⁷

SF CHROMODORIDINAE Bergh, 1891 (*nomen protectum*) [= Doriprismaticinae H. Adams & A. Adams, 1858 (*nomen oblitum*); = Glossodorididae O'Donoghue, 1924; = Thorunninae Odhner, 1926; = Cadlinellinae Odhner, 1934; = Lissodoridinae Odhner, 1968]

SF MIAMIRINAE Bergh, 1891 [= Ceratosomatidae Gray, 1857]

Family ACTINOCYCLIDAE O'Donoghue, 1929

Family HEXABRANCHIDAE Bergh, 1891

Family CADLINIDAE Bergh, 1891 [= Inudinae Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1967²⁴⁸; = Echinophilidae Odhner, 1968]

SPF ONCHIDORIDOIDEA Gray, 1827²⁴⁹

Family ONCHIDORIDIDAE Gray, 1827 [= Acanthodoridinae P. Fischer, 1883; = Pseudodorididae Eliot, 1910 (n.a.); = Ancyloporididae Thiele, 1926; = Lamellidorididae Pruvot-Fol, 1933; = Villiersiidae Abbott, 1974 (n.a.)]

Family AEGIRIDAE P. Fischer, 1883 [= Notodorididae Eliot, 1910]

Family AKIODORIDIDAE Millen & Martynov, 2005

Family CALYCIDORIDIDAE Roginskaya, 1972

Family CORAMBIDAE Bergh, 1871²⁵⁰ [= Loyinae Martynov, 1994]

Family GONIODORIDIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [= Okeniidae Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923; = Anculinae Pruvot-Fol, 1954; = Hopkinsiinae Odhner, 1968]

SPF PHYLLIDOIDEA Rafinesque, 1814 [= Porostomata; = Porodoridoidea]²⁵¹

Family PHYLLIDIIDAE Rafinesque, 1814 [= Fryeriidae Baranetz & Minichev, 1994]

Family DENDRODORIDIDAE O'Donoghue, 1924 (1864) [= Doridopsidae Alder & Hancock, 1864; = Cariopsillidae Ortea & Espinosa, 2005]²⁵²

Family MANDELIIDAE Valdés & Gosliner, 1999

Suborder Cladobranchia²⁵³**Unassigned to Superfamily**

Family BORNELLIDAE Bergh, 1874²⁵⁴

Family EMBLETONIIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1954²⁵⁵

Family GONIAEOLIDIDAE Odhner, 1907

Family HEROIDAE Gray, 1857

Family MADRELLIDAE Preston, 1911

Family PHYLLIROIDAE Menke, 1830 [= Nectophyllirhoidae Hoffmann, 1922; = Dactyloporididae Bonnevie, 1931]²⁵⁶

Family PSEUDOVERMIDAE Thiele, 1931²⁵⁷

SPF ARMINOIDEA Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923 (1841) [= Euarminida]²⁵⁸

Family ARMINIDAE Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923 (1841) [= Diphyllidiidae d'Orbigny, 1841; = Pleurophyllidiidae H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854; = Pleuroleuridae Bergh, 1874; = Heterodorididae Verrill & Emerton, 1882; = Dermatobranchidae P. Fischer, 1883; = Atthilidae Bergh, 1899]

Family DORIDOMORPHIDAE Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1960 (1908) [= Doridoeididae Eliot & Evans, 1908]

SPF DORIDOXOIDEA Bergh, 1899 [= Pseudo-euctenidiacea]²⁵⁹

Family DORIDOXIDAE Bergh, 1899

SPF PROCTONOTOIDEA Gray, 1853²⁶⁰

Family PROCTONOTIDAE Gray, 1853 [= Janinae Gray, 1847 (inv.); = Veniliinae Chenu, 1859 (inv.); = Antiopidae Locard, 1886 (inv.); = Zephyrinidae Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923; = Janolidae Pruvot-Fol, 1933; = Antiopellidae Odhner, 1934]

Family CURNONIDAE d'Udekem d'Acoz, 2017 [= Charcotiidae Odhner, 1926 (inv.)]

Family DIRONIDAE Eliot, 1910

Family LEMINDIDAE Griffiths, 1985

SPF TRITONIOIDEA Lamarck, 1809²⁶¹

Family TRITONIIDAE Lamarck, 1809 [= Sphaerostomatidae Locard, 1886 (inv.); = Duvauceiidae Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923; = Aranucidae Odhner, 1936; = Marianinidae Odhner, 1968]

SPF DENDRONOTOIDEA Allman, 1845²⁶²

Family DENDRONOTIDAE Allman, 1845

Family DOTIDAE Gray, 1853 [= Iduliidae Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923]

Family HANCOCKIIDAE MacFarland, 1923²⁶³

Family SCYLLAEIDAE Alder & Hancock, 1855

Family TETHYDIDAE Rafinesque, 1815 [= Melibidae Forbes, 1844; = Fimbriidae O'Donoghue, 1926 (inv.); = Tethymelibidae Bergh, 1890 (n.a.)]²⁶⁴

Aeolid Superfamilies²⁶⁵**SPF FLABELLINOIDEA Bergh, 1889 [= Pleuroprocta]**

Family FLABELLINIDAE Bergh, 1889²⁶⁶ [= Coryphellinae Bergh, 1889; = Cumanotinae Odhner, 1907; = Nossidae Odhner, 1968 (inv.); = Paracoryphellidae M. C. Miller, 1971]

Family NOTAEOLIDIIDAE Eliot, 1910

SPF FIONOIDEA Gray, 1857 [= Acleio-procta]Family FIONIDAE Gray, 1857²⁶⁷

Family CALMIDAE Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923

Family CUTHONELLIDAE M. C. Miller, 1977

Family CUTHONIDAE Odhner, 1934 [= Precuthoninae Odhner, 1968]

Family EUBRANCHIDAE Odhner, 1934 [= Egalvininae Odhner, 1968; = Amphorininae Martynov, 1998; = Dungina Martynov, 1998; = Nudibranchini Martynov, 1998; = Produngina Martynov, 1998]

Family LOMANOTIDAE Bergh, 1890²⁶⁸Family PINUFIDAE Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1960²⁶⁹

Family TERGIPEIDAE Bergh, 1889

Family TRINCHESIIDAE F. Nordsieck, 1972

SPF AEOLIDIOIDEA Gray, 1827 [= Cleio-procta]

Family AEOLIDIIDAE Gray, 1827 [= Spurillidae Odhner, 1939; = Eolidininae Pruvot-Fol, 1951 (inv.)]

Family PLEUROLIDIIDAE Burn, 1966 [= Protæolidiellidae Odhner, 1968]²⁷⁰Family BABAKINIDAE Roller, 1973 [= Babainidae Roller, 1972 (inv.)]²⁷¹

Family FACELINIDAE Bergh, 1889

SF FACELININAE Bergh, 1889 [= Caloriidae Odhner, 1968; = Phidianidae Odhner, 1968; = Pruvotfoliinae Tardy, 1970]

SF CRATENINAE Bergh, 1889 [= Rizzoliinae Odhner, 1939 (inv.)]

SF FAVORININAE Bergh, 1889 [= Myrrhinidae Bergh, 1905; = Phyllodesmiinae Thiele, 1931; = Facalaninae Er. Marcus, 1958]

SF HERVIELLINAE Burn, 1967

SF PTERAEOLIDIINAE Risbec, 1953

Family GLAUCIDAE Gray, 1827 (*nomen pro-tectum*) [= Pleuropinae Rafinesque, 1815 (*nomen oblitum*)]

Family PISEINOTECIDAE Edmunds, 1970

Family UNIDENTIIDAE Millen & Hermosillo, 2012

Cohort Tectipleura²⁷²**Subcohort Euopisthobranchia²⁷³****Order Umbraculida²⁷⁴****SPF UMBRACULOIDEA Dall, 1889 (1827)**

Family UMBRACULIDAE Dall, 1889 (1827) [= Umbrellidae Gray, 1827; = Operculatinae H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854]

Family TYLODINIDAE Gray, 1847

Order Cephalaspidea²⁷⁵**SPF BULLOIDEA Gray, 1827**

Family BULLIDAE Gray, 1827 [= Bullariidae Dall, 1908; = Vesicidae J. Q. Burch, 1945]

Family RETUSIDAE Thiele, 1925

Family RHIZORIDAE Dell, 1952 [= Volvulidae Locard, 1886 (inv.); = Volvulellidae Chaban, 2000]

Family TORNATINIDAE P. Fischer, 1883 [= Acteocinidae Dall, 1913]

SPF CYLICHNOIDEA H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854

Family CYLICHNIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854

SF CYLICHNINAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [= Bullinellidae Sacco, 1897]

SF SEMIRETUSINAE Chaban, 2016

SF TOLEDONIINAE Warén, 1989

Family COLINATYDIDAE Oskars, Bouchet & Malaquias, 2015

Family DIAPHANIDAE Odhner, 1914 (1857) [= Amphisphyridae Gray, 1857; = Austrodiaphanidae Bieler & Bradford, 1991 (n.a.)]

Family EOSCAPHANDRIDAE Chaban & Kijashko, 2016

Family MNESTIIDAE Oskars, Bouchet & Malaquias, 2015

SPF HAMINOEOIDEA Pilsbry, 1895

Family HAMINOEIDAE Pilsbry, 1895²⁷⁶

SF HAMINOEINAE Pilsbry, 1895

SF ATYDINAE Thiele, 1925

SF BULLACTINAE Thiele, 1926

SF SMARAGDINELLINAE Thiele, 1925 [= Ophthalmidae Bergh, 1905 (n.a.); = Cryptophthalminae Thiele, 1926 (inv.); = Lathophthalminae Pruvot-Fol, 1954]

SPF NEWNESIOIDEA Moles, Wägele, Schrödl & Avila, 2017²⁷⁷

Family NEWNESIIDAE Moles, Wägele, Schrödl & Avila, 2017

SPF PHILINOIDEA Gray, 1850 (1815)

Family PHILINIDAE Gray, 1850 (1815) [= Bullaeidae Rafinesque, 1815]

Family AGLAJIDAE Pilsbry, 1895 (1847) [= Sinistrobranchidae d'Orbigny, 1841 (n.a.); = Doriinae Gray, 1847 (inv.); = Chelidonuridae Habe, 1961]

Family ALACUPPIDAE Oskars, Bouchet & Malaquias, 2015

Family COLPODASPIDIDAE Oskars, Bouchet & Malaquias, 2015

Family GASTROPTERIDAE Swainson, 1840

Family LAONIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1954

Family PHILINOGLOSSIDAE Hertling, 1932 [= Plusculidae Franc, 1968]²⁷⁸

Family PHILINORBIDAE Oskars, Bouchet & Malaquias, 2015

Family SCAPHANDRIDAE G. O. Sars, 1878 [= Triclididae Winckworth, 1932]

Order Runcinida²⁷⁹

SPF RUNCINOIDEA H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854

Family RUNCINIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [= Peltidae Vayssière, 1885 (inv.); = Ildicidae Burn, 1963; = Lapinuridae Er. Marcus & Ev. Marcus, 1970 (n.a.)]

Family ILBIIDAE Burn, 1963

Order Aplysiida [= Anaspidea]²⁸⁰

SPF APLYSIOIDEA Lamarck, 1809

Family APLYSIIDAE Lamarck, 1809²⁸¹

SF APLYSIINAE Lamarck, 1809

SF DOLABRIFERINAE Pilsbry, 1895

SF NOTARCHINAE Mazzarelli, 1893 [= Busiridae Risso, 1826²⁸²; = Dolabellinae Pilsbry, 1895]

SPF AKEROIDEA Mazzarelli, 1891

Family AKERIDAE Mazzarelli, 1891

Order Pteropoda²⁸³

Suborder Euthecosomata

SPF LIMACINOIDEA Gray, 1840²⁸⁴

Family LIMACINIDAE Gray, 1840 [= Spirialidae Chenu, 1859; = Spiratellidae Dall, 1921]

SPF CAVOLINIOIDEA Gray, 1850 (1815)²⁸⁵

Family CAVOLINIIDAE Gray, 1850 (1815) [= Hyalaeidae Rafinesque, 1815; = Cleodoridae Gray, 1840; = Cuvieriidae Gray, 1840 (inv.); = Tripteridae Gray, 1850; = Cliidae Jeffreys, 1869; = Cuvierininae van der Spoel, 1967]

Family CRESEIDAE Rampal, 1973

† Family PRAECUVIERINIDAE A. Janssen, 2006

† Family SPHAEROCINIDAE A. Janssen & Maxwell, 1995

Suborder Pseudothecosomata**SPF CYMBULIOIDEA Gray, 1840**

Family CYMBULIIDAE Gray, 1840
 SF CYMBULIINAE Gray, 1840
 SF GLEBINAE van der Spoel, 1976

Family DESMopteridae Chun, 1889

Family PERACLIDAE Tesch, 1913 [= Procymbuliidae Tesch, 1913]

Suborder Gymnosomata²⁸⁶**SPF CLIONOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815**

Family CLIONIDAE Rafinesque, 1815
 SF CLIONINAE Rafinesque, 1815 [= Fowleriinae Pruvot-Fol, 1926]
 SF THLIPTODONTINAE Kwietniewski, 1902
 [= Pterocyanidae Meisenheimer, 1902; = Cephalobrachiinae Pruvot-Fol, 1926]

Family CLIOPSIDAE O. G. Costa, 1873

Family NOTOBRANCHAEIDAE Pelseneer, 1886
 [= Prionoglossinae Zhang, 1964]

Family PNEUMODERMATIDAE Latreille, 1825 [= Crucibranchaeidae Tanaka, 1971 (n.a.)]

SPF HYDROMYLOIDEA Pruvot-Fol, 1942 (1862) [= Gymnoptera]

Family HYDROMYLIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1942 (1862) [= Cymodoceidae Gray, 1840 (inv.); = Euribiidae Troschel, 1856 (inv.); = Pterocymodoceidae Keferstein, 1862; = Halopsychidae Pelseneer, 1887 (inv.); = Anopsiidae Pruvot-Fol, 1922]

Family LAGINIOPSIDAE Pruvot-Fol, 1922

Subcohort Panpulmonata²⁸⁷**Superorder Sacoglossa²⁸⁸****SPF OXYNOOIDEA Stoliczka, 1868 (1847)**

Family OXYNOIDAE Stoliczka, 1868 (1847) [= Icarinae Gray, 1847; = Lophocercinae Gray, 1847; = Lobigeridae Pruvot-Fol, 1954]

Family CYLINDROBULLIDAE Thiele, 1931²⁸⁹

Family JULIIDAE E. A. Smith, 1885²⁹⁰
 SF JULIINAE E. A. Smith, 1885 [= Prasinidae Stoliczka, 1871]²⁹¹
 SF BERTHELINIINAE Keen & A. G. Smith, 1961 [= Tamanovalvidae Kawaguti & Baba, 1959]²⁹²
 † SF GOUGEROTIINAE Le Renard, 1980

Family VOLVATELLIDAE Pilsbry, 1895 [= Arthesiidae C. R. Boettger, 1963; = Ascobullidae Habe, Okutani & Nishiwaki, 1994]

SPF PLAKOBRANCHOIDEA Gray, 1840

Family PLAKOBRANCHIDAE Gray, 1840 [= Actaeonidae Allman, 1845; = Elysiidae Forbes & Hanley, 1851; = Boselliidae Ev. Marcus, 1982]

Family JENSENERIIDAE Ortea & Moro, 2015

Family LIMAPONTIIDAE Gray, 1847 [= Pontolimacidae Keferstein, 1863; = Stiligeridae Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923; = Oleidae O'Donoghue, 1926; = Alderiidae Pruvot-Fol, 1954; = Ercolaniinae Schmekel & Portmann, 1982]

Family HERMAEIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854 [= Caliphyllidae Tiberi, 1881; = Phyllobranchiidae Bergh, 1871 (inv.); = Polybranchiidae O'Donoghue, 1929; = Lobiferidae Pruvot-Fol, 1947; = Phyllobranchillidae Risbec, 1953]²⁹³

Family COSTASIELLIDAE K. B. Clark, 1984

SPF PLATYHEDYLOIDEA Salvini-Plawen, 1973

Family PLATYHEDYLIDAE Salvini-Plawen, 1973
 [= Gascoignellidae Jensen, 1985]

Superorder Siphonarimorpha**Order Siphonariida****SPF SIPHONARIOIDEA Gray, 1827²⁹⁴**

Family SIPHONARIIDAE Gray, 1827 [= Anisomyonidae Kanie, 1975; = Siphonacmeidae

Starobogatov, 1976; = Liriolinae Starobogatov, 1976]

† Family ACROREIIDAE Cossmann, 1893²⁹⁵

Superorder Pylopulmonata²⁹⁶

SPF PYRAMIDELLOIDEA Gray, 1840

Family PYRAMIDELLIDAE Gray, 1840²⁹⁷

SF PYRAMIDELLINAE Gray, 1840

T PYRAMIDELLINI Gray, 1840 [= Obeliscinae A. Adams, 1863 (inv.); = Plotiidae Forcart, 1951 (inv.)]

T SAYELLINI Wise, 1996

SF ODOSTOMIINAE Casey, 1904

T ODOSTOMIINI Casey, 1904 [= Ptychostomonidae Locard, 1886; = Lios-tomiini Schander, Halanych, Dahlgren & Sundberg, 2003 (n.a.)]

T CHRYSALLIDINI Saurin, 1958 [= Mene-thinae Saurin, 1958; = Pyrgulini-nae Saurin, 1959]

T CYCLOSTREMELLINI D. R. Moore, 1966

T ODOSTOMELLINI Saurin, 1959

SF SYRNOLINAE Saurin, 1958

T SYRNOLINI Saurin, 1958

T TIBERIINI Saurin, 1958

SF TURBONILLINAE Bronn, 1849

T TURBONILLINI Bronn, 1849 [= Chem-nitziinae Stoliczka, 1868]

T CINGULININI Saurin, 1958

T EULIMELLINI Saurin, 1958 [= Anisocy-clidae van Aartsen, 1995]

Family AMATHINIDAE Ponder, 1987

† Family HETERONERITIDAE Gründel, 1998

SPF GLACIDORBOIDEA Ponder, 1986

Family GLACIDORBIDAE Ponder, 1986

SPF AMPHIBOLOIDEA Gray, 1840²⁹⁸

Family AMPHIBOLIDAE Gray, 1840

SF AMPHIBOLINAE Gray, 1840 [= Ampulla-ceridae Troschel, 1845]

SF PHALLOMEDUSINAE Golding, Ponder & Byrne, 2007

SF SALINATORINAE Starobogatov, 1970

Family MANINGRIDIDAE Golding, Ponder & Byrne, 2007

Superorder Acochlidimorpha²⁹⁹

SPF ACOCHLIDIOIDEA Küthe, 1935

Family ACOCHLIDIIDAE Küthe, 1935 [= Pallio-hedyliidae Rankin, 1979; = Strubelliidae Rankin, 1979]

Family AITENGIDAE Swennen & Buatip, 2009

Family BATHYHEDYLIDAE Neusser, Jörgen, Lodde-Bensch, Strong & Schrödl, 2016

Family HEDYLOPSIDAE Odhner, 1952 [= Hedyli-dae Bergh, 1895 (inv.)]

Family PSEUDUNELIDAE Rankin, 1979

Family TANTULIDAE Rankin, 1979

SPF PARHEDYLOIDEA Thiele, 1931

Family PARHEDYLIDAE Thiele, 1931 [= Mi-crohedyliidae Odhner, 1937; = Ganitidae Rankin, 1979; = Livorniellidae Rankin, 1979; = Mancohedyliidae Rankin, 1979; = Sabulincolidae Rankin, 1979; = Unelidae Rankin, 1979; = Pontohedyliidae Staroboga-tov, 1983]

Family ASPERSPINIDAE Rankin, 1979 [= Mini-cheviellidae Starobogatov, 1983]

Superorder Hygrophila³⁰⁰

SPF CHILINOIDEA Dall, 1870

Family CHILINIDAE Dall, 1870

Family LATIIDAE Hutton, 1882

SPF LYMNAEOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815

Family LYMNAEIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

SF LYMNAEINAE Rafinesque, 1815 [= Lim-nophysidae W. Dybowski, 1903; = Acel-linae Hannibal, 1912; = Fossariinae B. Dybowski, 1913]

SF AMPHIPEPLEINAE Pini, 1877 [= Valen-cienniinae Kramberger-Gorjanović, 1923; = Radicinae Vinarski, 2013]³⁰¹

SF LANCINAE Hannibal, 1914

Family ACROLOXIDAE Thiele, 1931

Family BULINIDAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1880³⁰²
 SF BULININAE Fischer & Crosse, 1880 [= Isidorinae Annandale, 1922; = Kosoviinae Atanacković, 1959]
 SF PLESIOPHYSINAE Bequaert & Clench, 1939

Family BURNUPIIDAE Albrecht, herein³⁰³

† Family CLIVUNELLIDAE Kochansky-Devidé & Slišković, 1972³⁰⁴

Family PHYSIDAE Fitzinger, 1833³⁰⁵
 SF PHYSINAE Fitzinger, 1833 [= Haitini D. W. Taylor, 2003; = Physellini D. W. Taylor, 2003; = Stenophysini D. W. Taylor, 2003]
 SF APLEXINAE Starobogatov, 1967 [= Amecanautini D. W. Taylor, 2003; = Austrinautini D. W. Taylor, 2003]

Family PLANORBIDAE Rafinesque, 1815³⁰⁶
 SF PLANORBINAE Rafinesque, 1815
 T PLANORBINI Rafinesque, 1815 [= Choanomphalinae P. Fischer & Crosse, 1880; = Orygoceratidae Brusina, 1882³⁰⁷]
 T CAMPTOCERATINI Dall, 1870³⁰⁸
 T CORETINI Gray, 1847 [= Planorbariini Starobogatov, 1990]
 T DREPANOTREMATINI Zilch, 1959
 T HELISOMATINI F. C. Baker, 1928 [= Pompholicinae Dall, 1866 (inv.); = Pompholycodeinae Lindholm, 1927³⁰⁹; = Megasystrophinae Tryon, 1871 (inv.); = Planorbulinae Pilsbry, 1934; = Biomphalariinae H. Watson, 1954; = Acorbini Starobogatov, 1958; = Taphiinae Harry & Hubendick, 1964]
 T NEOPLANORBINI Hannibal, 1912 [= Payettiinae Dall, 1924]³¹⁰
 T SEGMENTININI F. C. Baker, 1945
 SF ANCYLINAE Rafinesque, 1815
 T ANCYLINI Rafinesque, 1815 [= Ferrisiinae Walker, 1917; = Rhodacmeinae Walker, 1917³¹¹; = Pseudancylinae Walker, 1923 (inv.)]
 T LAEVAPICINI Hannibal, 1912 [= Gundlachiinae Starobogatov, 1967]³¹²
 SF MIRATESTINAE P. Sarasin & F. Sarasin, 1897 [= Ancylastrinae Walker, 1923; = Protancylinae Walker, 1923; = Physastriinae Starobogatov, 1958; = Ameriannini Zilch, 1959; = Patelloplanorbidae Franc, 1968; = Bayardellini Starobogatov & Prozorova, 1990]³¹³

Superorder Eupulmonata³¹⁴

Order Ellobiida

SPF ELLOBIOIDEA L. Pfeiffer, 1854 (1822)³¹⁵

Family ELLOBIIDAE L. Pfeiffer, 1854 (1822)³¹⁶
 SF ELLOBIINAE L. Pfeiffer, 1854 (1822) [= Auriculidae Férussac, 1822; = Leucophytiidae Starobogatov, 1976]
 SF CARYCHIINAE Jeffreys, 1830 [= Zospeidae Brusina, 1886]
 SF MELAMPODINAE Stimpson, 1851 (1850) [= Conovulidae W. Clark, 1850]
 SF PEDIPEDINAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1880
 SF PYTHIINAE Odhner, 1925 (1880) [= Scarabinae P. Fischer & Crosse, 1880; = Cassidulinae Odhner, 1925]
 † SF ZAPTYCHIINAE Wenz, 1938

Family OTINIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855
 SF OTININAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855
 SF SMEAGOLINAE Climo, 1980

Family TRIMUSCULIDAE J. Q. Burch, 1945 (1840) [= Gadiniidae Gray, 1840]

Clade Geophila

(Systemlomatophora + Stylomatophora)

Order Systemlomatophora [= Soleolifera]³¹⁷

SPF ONCHIDIOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815

Family ONCHIDIIDAE Rafinesque, 1815 [= Peroniidae Keferstein, 1865; = Onchidellidae Labbé, 1934; = Scaphidae Labbé, 1934 (n.a.); = Hoffmannolidae Starobogatov, 1976; = Onchidinidae Starobogatov, 1976; = Peroninidae Starobogatov, 1976; = Platevindecidae Starobogatov, 1976; = Quoyellidae Starobogatov, 1976]

SPF VERONICELLOIDEA Gray, 1840

Family VERONICELLIDAE Gray, 1840³¹⁸ [= Vagnulidae Martens, 1866; = Meisenheimeriinae Hoffmann, 1925; = Sarasinulinae Hoffmann, 1925; = Semperulinae Hoffmann, 1925; = Imeriniinae Hoffmann, 1928; = Pseudoveronicellinae Hoffmann, 1928]

Family RATHOUSIIDAE Heude, 1885

Order Styломmatophora³¹⁹**Fossil Taxa of Uncertain Position**

- † Family ANADROMIDAE Wenz, 1940
- † Family ANASTOMOPSIDAE H. Nordsieck, 1986
- † Family CYLINDRELLINIDAE Zilch, 1959³²⁰
- † Family GRANDIPATULIDAE Pfeffer, 1930³²¹
- † Family GRANGERELLIDAE Russell, 1931
- † Family PALAEOXESTINIDAE Pfeffer, 1930³²²
- † Family SCALAXIDAE Zilch, 1959³²³

Suborder Achatinina
[“**Achatinoid Clade**”]³²⁴**SPF ACHATINOIDEA Swainson, 1840**

- Family ACHATINIDAE Swainson, 1840³²⁵
 - SF ACHATININAE Swainson, 1840
 - T ACHATININI Swainson, 1840 [= Urceidae Chaper, 1884; = Ampullidae Winckworth, 1945]
 - T CALLISTOPLEPINI Mead, 1994
 - T LIMICOLARIINI Schileyko, 1999
 - SF SUBULININAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1877
 - SF CECILIOIDINAE Mörch, 1864
 - SF COELIAXINAE Pilsbry, 1907
 - SF CRYPTELASMINAE Germain, 1916³²⁶
 - SF GLESSULINAE Godwin-Austen, 1920 [= Rishetiinae Schileyko, 1999]³²⁷
 - SF OPEATINAE Thiele, 1931
 - SF PETRIOLINAE Schileyko, 1999
 - SF PYRGININAE Germain, 1916³²⁸
 - SF RUMININAE Wenz, 1923
 - SF STENOGRYINAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1877 [= Obeliscinae Thiele, 1931]
 - SF THYROPHORELLINAE Girard, 1895³²⁹

Family AILLYIDAE H. B. Baker, 1955³³⁰

Family FERUSSACIIDAE Bourguignat, 1883

Family MICRACTAEONIDAE Schileyko, 1999

SPF STREPTAXOIDEA Gray, 1860

- Family STREPTAXIDAE Gray, 1860³³¹
 - SF STREPTAXINAE Gray, 1860 [= Artemonidae Bourguignat, 1889]

- SF ENNEINAE Bourguignat, 1883 [= Strep-tostelidae Bourguignat, 1889; = Ptychotrematinae Pilsbry, 1919]
- SF MARCONIINAE Schileyko, 2000
- SF ODONTARTEMONINAE Schileyko, 2000
- SF ORTHOGIBBINAE Germain, 1921 [= Gibbinae Steenberg, 1936 = Gonidominae Steenberg, 1936]

Family DIAPHERIDAE Panha & Naggs, 2010

Suborder Scolodontina³³²**SPF SCOLODONTOIDEA H. B. Baker, 1925**

- Family SCOLODONTIDAE H. B. Baker, 1925³³³
 - SF SCOLODONTINAE H. B. Baker, 1925 [= Stenopidae H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855 (inv.); = Systrophiidae Thiele, 1926; = Scolodontidae H. B. Baker, 1956]
 - SF TAMAYOINAE Tillier, 1980

Suborder Helicina
[“**Non-Achatinoid Clade**”]**Taxa of Uncertain Position****SPF COELOCIONTOIDEA Iredale, 1937**

Family COELOCIONTIDAE Iredale, 1937 [= Perrieriinae Schileyko, 1999]³³⁴

SPF PAPILLODERMATOIDEA Wiktor, Martin & Castillejo, 1990

Family PAPILLODERMATIDAE Wiktor, Martin & Castillejo, 1990

SPF PLECTOPYLOIDEA Möllendorff, 1898³³⁵

Family PLECTOPYLIDAE Möllendorff, 1898

Family CORILLIDAE Pilsbry, 1905

Family SCULPTARIIDAE Degner, 1923

SPF PUNCTOIDEA Morse, 1864³³⁶

Family PUNCTIDAE Morse, 1864 [= Laominae Suter, 1913; = Patulastridae Steenberg, 1925; = Paralaomidae Iredale, 1941]

Family CHAROPIDAE Hutton, 1884

SF CHAROPINAE Hutton, 1884 [= Phenacohelicidae Suter, 1892; = Flammulinidae Crosse, 1895; = Amphidoxinae Thiele, 1931; = Dipnelicidae Iredale, 1937; = Hedleyoconchidae Iredale, 1942; = Pseudocharopidae Iredale, 1944; = Trachycystidae Schileyko, 1986; = Therasiinae Schileyko, 2001; = Flammoconchinae Schileyko, 2001; = Ranfurylinae Schileyko, 2001]

SF OTOCONCHINAE Cockerell, 1893

SF ROTADISCINAE H. B. Baker, 1927

SF SEMPERDONINAE Solem, 1983

SF THYSANOTINAE Godwin-Austen, 1907

SF TRUKCHAROPINAE Solem, 1983

Family CYSTOPELTIDAE Cockerell, 1891

Family DISCIDAE Thiele, 1931 (1866) [= Patulinae Tryon, 1866; = Gonyodiscinae A. J. Wagner, 1928; = Anguispiridae MacMillan, 1955 (n.a.)]

Family ENDODONTIDAE Pilsbry, 1895

Family HELICODISCIDAE H. B. Baker, 1927³³⁷
[= Stenopylinae Thiele, 1931]

Family OPELTIDAE Cockerell, 1891

SF OPELTINAE Cockerell, 1891

SF ARIOPELTINAE Sirgel, 1985

Family OREOHELICIDAE Pilsbry, 1939

SPF TESTACELLOIDEA Gray, 1840

Family TESTACELLIDAE Gray, 1840

SPF UROCOPTOIDEA Pilsbry, 1898 (1868)³³⁸

Family UROCOPTIDAE Pilsbry, 1898 (1868)³³⁹

SF UROCOPTINAE Pilsbry, 1898 (1868) [= Cylindrellidae Tryon, 1868; = Microceraminae Pilsbry, 1904; = Tetrentodontinae Bartsch, 1943; = Johaniceraminae Jaume & de la Torre, 1976; = Macroceraminae Jaume & de la Torre, 1976]³⁴⁰

SF BRACHYPODELLINAE H. B. Baker, 1956
[= Apomatinae Paul, 1982]

Family CERIONIDAE Pilsbry, 1901

Family EPIROBIDAE F. G. Thompson, 2012

Family EUCALODIIDAE P. Fischer & Crosse, 1873

Family HOLOSPIRIDAE Pilsbry, 1946

Infraorder Succineoidei [= Elasmognatha]³⁴¹

SPF SUCCINEOIDEA Beck, 1837³⁴²

Family SUCCINEIDAE Beck, 1837

SF SUCCINEINAE Beck, 1837 [= Hyalimacinae Godwin-Austen, 1882; = Oxylomatinae Schileyko & I. M. Likharev, 1986]

SF CATINELLINAE Odhner, 1950

SPF ATHORACOPHOROIDEA P. Fischer, 1883 (1860)³⁴³

Family ATHORACOPHORIDAE P. Fischer, 1883 (1860)

SF ATHORACOPHORINAE P. Fischer, 1883 (1860) [= Janellidae Gray, 1853 (inv.)]

SF ANEITEINAE Gray, 1860

Infraorder Rhytidoidei³⁴⁴

SPF RHYTIDOIDEA Pilsbry, 1893

Family RHYTIDIDAE Pilsbry, 1893³⁴⁵

SF RHYTIDINAE Pilsbry, 1893 [= Paryphantinae Godwin-Austen, 1893; = Occirheneidae Iredale, 1939]

SF CHLAMYDEPHORINAE Cockerell, 1935 (1903) [= Aperidae Möllendorff, 1903]

Family ACAVIDAE Pilsbry, 1895

Family CARYODIDAE Conolly, 1915 [= Anoglyptidae Iredale, 1937; = Hedleyellidae Iredale, 1937; = Pedinogyridae Iredale, 1937]

Family CLAVATORIDAE Thiele, 1926

Family DORCASIIDAE Connolly, 1915

Family MACROCYCLIDAE Thiele, 1926

Family MEGOMPHICIDAE H. B. Baker, 1930 [= Ammonitellinae Pilsbry, 1930; = Polygyrellinae H. B. Baker, 1955]

Family STROPHOCHEILIDAE Pilsbry, 1902
 SF STROPHOCHEILINAE Pilsbry, 1902
 SF MEGALOBULIMINAE Leme, 1973

Infraorder Orthalicoidei

SPF ORTHALICOIDEA Martens, 1860³⁴⁶

Family ORTHALICIDAE Martens, 1860 [= Liguidae Pilsbry, 1891]

Family AMPHIBULIMIDAE P. Fischer, 1873

Family BOTHRIEMBRYONTIDAE Iredale, 1937
 SF BOTHRIEMBRYONTINAE Iredale, 1937
 SF PLACOSTYLINAE Pilsbry, 1946
 SF PRESTONELLINAE van Bruggen, Herbert & Breure, 2016

Family BULIMULIDAE Tryon, 1867
 SF BULIMULINAE Tryon, 1867 [= Bulimidae Guilding, 1828 (inv.); = Berendtiinae P. Fischer & Crosse, 1872]
 SF BOSTRYCINAE Breure, 2012
 SF PELTELLINAE Gray, 1855³⁴⁷

Family MEGASPIRIDAE Pilsbry, 1904

Family ODONTOSTOMIDAE Pilsbry & Vanatta, 1898 [= Tomogeridae Jousseau, 1877]³⁴⁸

Family SIMPULOPSIDAE Schileyko, 1999

† Family VIDALIELLIDAE H. Nordsieck, 1986³⁴⁹

Infraorder Pupilloidei [= Orthurethra]³⁵⁰

SPF PUPILLOIDEA Turton, 1831

Family PUPILLIDAE Turton, 1831 [= Pupinae Fleming, 1828 (inv.); = Pupoididae Iredale, 1939]

Family ACHATINELLIDAE Gulick, 1873³⁵¹
 SF ACHATINELLINAE Gulick, 1873 [= Heliciterinae Pease, 1870 (inv.)]
 SF AURICULELLINAE Odhner, 1921
 SF ELASMATININAE Iredale, 1937
 T ELASMATININI Iredale, 1937 [= Strobilidae Zilch, 1959 (n.a.); = Pitysiniae Cooke & Kondo, 1961]
 T ANTONELLINI Cooke & Kondo, 1961
 T TUBUAIINI Cooke & Kondo, 1961

SF PACIFICELLINAE Steenberg, 1925
 T PACIFICELLINI Steenberg, 1925 [= Tornatellinoptini Cooke & Kondo, 1961]
 T LAMELLIDEINI Cooke & Kondo, 1961
 SF TEKOULININAE Solem, 1972
 SF TORNATELLIDINAE Cooke & Kondo, 1961
 T TORNATELLIDINI Cooke & Kondo, 1961
 T TORNATELLARIINI Cooke & Kondo, 1961
 SF TORNATELLININAE Sykes, 1900
 T TORNATELLININI Sykes, 1900
 T ELASMIATINI Kuroda & Habe, 1949

Family AGARDHIELLIDAE Harl & Páll-Gergely, 2017

Family AMASTRIDAE Pilsbry, 1910
 SF AMASTRINAE Pilsbry, 1910
 SF LEPTACHATININAE Cockerell, 1913

Family ARGNIDAE Hudec, 1965

Family AZECIDAE Watson, 1920 [= Cryptazecinae Schileyko, 1999]³⁵²

Family CERASTIDAE Wenz, 1923 [= Pachnodidae Steenberg, 1925; = Cerastuinae Wenz, 1930]

Family CHONDRINIDAE Steenberg, 1925
 SF CHONDRININAE Steenberg, 1925
 SF GRANARIINAE Kokshoorn & Gittenberger, 2010

Family COCHLICOPIDAE Pilsbry, 1900 [= Cionellidae L. Pfeiffer, 1879; = Zuidae Bourguignat, 1884]

Family DRAPARNAUDIIDAE Solem, 1962

Family ENIDAE B. B. Woodward, 1903 (1880)³⁵³
 SF ENINAE B. B. Woodward, 1903 (1880)
 T ENINI B. B. Woodward, 1903 (1880) [= Napaeinae A. J. Wagner, 1928; = Jaminiinae Thiele, 1931; = Pseudonapaeinae Schileyko, 1978; = Retowskiinae Schileyko, 1978; = Andronakiinae Schileyko, 1998]
 T CHONDRULINI Wenz, 1923
 T MULTIDENTULINI Schileyko, 1978 [= Chondrulopsininae Schileyko, 1978; = Merdigerinae Schileyko, 1984; = Euchondrinae Schileyko, 1998]
 SF BULIMINUSINAE Kobelt, 1880 [= Bulimnidae L. Pfeiffer, 1879 (inv.)]

Family FAUXULIDAE Harl & Páll-Gergely, 2017

Family GASTROCOPTIDAE Pilsbry, 1918 [= Hypselostomatinae Zilch, 1959; = Aulacospirinae Zilch, 1959]³⁵⁴

Family LAURIIDAE Steenberg, 1925

Family ODONTOCYCLADIDAE Hausdorf, 1996³⁵⁵

Family ORCULIDAE Pilsbry, 1918

Family PAGODULINIDAE Pilsbry, 1924 [= Pagodinae Pilsbry, 1918 (inv.)]³⁵⁶

Family PARTULIDAE Pilsbry, 1900

Family PLEURODISCIDAE Wenz, 1923

Family PYRAMIDULIDAE Kennard & B. B. Woodward, 1914

Family SPELAEOCONCHIDAE A. J. Wagner, 1928

Family SPELAEODISCIDAE Steenberg, 1925 [= Aspasitinae Steenberg, 1925]

Family STROBILOPSIDAE Wenz, 1915 [= Strobilidae Jooss, 1911 (inv.)]

Family TRUNCATELLINIDAE Steenberg, 1925 [= Columellinae Schileyko, 1998]³⁵⁷

Family VALLONIIDAE Morse, 1864 [= Circinariidae Pilsbry, 1896; = Acanthinulinae Steenberg, 1917; = Pupisomatidae Iredale, 1940]

Family VERTIGINIDAE Fitzinger, 1833³⁵⁸
 SF VERTIGININAE Fitzinger, 1833
 SF NESOPUPINAE Steenberg, 1925 [= Cyliandrovertillidae Iredale, 1940 (n.a.)]

Infraorder Clausilioidei

SPF CLAUSILIOIDEA Gray, 1855

Family CLAUSILIIDAE Gray, 1855³⁵⁹
 SF CLAUSILIINAE Gray, 1855
 T CLAUSILIINI Gray, 1855 [= Fusulinae Lindholm, 1924]
 T ACROTOMINI H. Nordsieck, 1979
 T BALEINI A. J. Wagner, 1913 [= Laciariini H. Nordsieck, 1963; = Tristaniinae Schileyko, 1999]

T BOETTGERIINI H. Nordsieck, 1979
 † T EMARGINARIINI H. Nordsieck, 2007
 T EUXINELLINI Neubert, 2002
 T FILOSINI H. Nordsieck, 1979
 T GRACILIARIINI H. Nordsieck, 1979
 T MENTISSOIDEINI Lindholm, 1924 [= Euxininae I. M. Likharev, 1962]
 T OLYMPICOLINI Neubert, 2002
 T STRIGILEUXININI H. Nordsieck, 1994
 T STRUMOSINI H. Nordsieck, 1994
 SF ALOPIINAE A. J. Wagner, 1913
 T ALOPIINI A. J. Wagner, 1913 [= Montegnegrini H. Nordsieck, 1972]³⁶⁰
 T COCHLODININI Lindholm, 1925 (1923) [= Marpessinae Wenz, 1923]
 T DELIMINI Brandt, 1956 [= Papilliferini Brandt, 1961 (n.a.)]
 T MEDORINI H. Nordsieck, 1997
 † SF CONSTRICTINAE H. Nordsieck, 1981
 SF GARNIERIINAE C. Boettger, 1926
 T GARNIERIINI C. Boettger, 1926
 T TROPIDAUCHENIINI H. Nordsieck, 2002
 † SF EUALOPIINAE H. Nordsieck, 1978
 T EUALOPIINI H. Nordsieck, 1978
 T RILLYINI H. Nordsieck, 1985
 SF LAMINIFERINAE Wenz, 1923
 T LAMINIFERINI Wenz, 1923
 † T OOSPIROIDESINI H. Nordsieck, 2007
 † T POLLONERIINI H. Nordsieck, 2007
 SF NENIINAE Wenz, 1923 [= Neniastriinae H. B. Baker, 1930]
 SF PERUINIINAE H. Nordsieck, 2005
 SF PHAEDUSINAE A. J. Wagner, 1922
 T PHAEDUSINI A. J. Wagner, 1922 [= Megalophaedusini Zilch, 1954; = Zptyxini Zilch, 1954]
 † T DISJUNCTARIINI H. Nordsieck, 2014
 † T NORDSIECKIINI H. Nordsieck, 2007
 † T SERRULELLINI H. Nordsieck, 2007
 T SERRULINIINI Ehrmann, 1927 [= Caspiophaedusini H. Nordsieck, 2007; = Pravispirini H. Nordsieck, 2007]³⁶¹
 T SYNPROSPHYMINI H. Nordsieck, 2007

† Family FILHOLIIDAE Wenz, 1923 [= Triptychiinae Wenz, 1923]

† Family PALAEOSTOIDAE H. Nordsieck, 1986

Infraorder Arionoidei³⁶²**SPF ARIONOIDEA Gray, 1840**

Family ARIONIDAE Gray, 1840 [= Tetraspidae Hagenmüller, 1885]

Family ANADENIDAE Pilsbry, 1948

Family ARIOLIMACIDAE Pilsbry & Vanatta, 1898
SF ARIOLIMACINAE Pilsbry & Vanatta, 1898
SF ZACOLEINAE Webb, 1959

Family BINNEYIDAE Cockerell, 1891

Family PHILOMYCIDAE Gray, 1847 [= Tebenophorinae Morse, 1864]

Infraorder Limacoidei
["Limacoid Clade"]³⁶³**SPF LIMACOIDEA Batsch, 1789**

Family LIMACIDAE Batsch, 1789
SF LIMACINAE Batsch, 1789 [= Limacopidae Gerhardt, 1935; = Bielziinae I. M. Likharev & Wiktor, 1980]
SF EUMILACINAE I. M. Likharev & Wiktor, 1980

Family AGRIOLIMACIDAE H. Wagner, 1935
SF AGRIOLIMACINAE H. Wagner, 1935 [= Deroceratinae Magne, 1952]
SF MESOLIMACINAE Hausdorf, 1998

Family BOETTGERILLIDAE Wiktor & I. M. Likharev, 1979

Family VITRINIDAE Fitzinger, 1833 [= Plutoninae Cockerell, 1893; = Vitriplutoniinae Collinge, 1893; = Phenacolimacinae Schileyko, 1986; = Semilimacinae Schileyko, 1986; = Oligolimacini Schileyko, 2003]³⁶⁴

SPF GASTRODONTOIDEA Tryon, 1866³⁶⁵

Family GASTRODONTIDAE Tryon, 1866 [= Godwiniinae Cooke, 1921; = Janulinae Wenz, 1923; = Poecilozonitinae Pilsbry, 1924; = Archaeozonitinae Pfeffer, 1930]³⁶⁶

Family OXYCHILIDAE Hesse, 1927 (1879)³⁶⁷
SF OXYCHILINAE Hesse, 1927 (1879) [= Helicellinae H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855

(inv.); = Hyalininae Clessin, 1876 (inv.); = Hyaliniinae Strebel & Pfeffer, 1879]

SF NASTIINAE A. Riedel, 1989
SF DAUBEARDIINAE Kobelt, 1906
SF SELENOCHLAMYDINAE I. M. Likharev & Wiktor, 1980

Family PRISTILOMATIDAE Cockerell, 1891 [= Vitreinae H. B. Baker, 1930]

SPF PARMACELLOIDEA P. Fischer, 1856
(1855)

Family PARMACELLIDAE P. Fischer, 1856 (1855) [= Cryptellidae Gray, 1855]

Family MILACIDAE Ellis, 1926

Family TRIGONOCHLAMYDIDAE Hesse, 1882
SF TRIGONOCHLAMYDINAE Hesse, 1882
SF PARMACELLILLINAE Hesse, 1926

SPF ZONITOIDEA Mörch, 1864

Family ZONITIDAE Mörch, 1864

SPF TROCHOMORPHOIDEA Mörch, 1864³⁶⁸

Family TROCHOMORPHIDAE Möllendorff, 1890 [= Geotrochinae Schileyko, 2002]

Family CHRONIDAE Thiele, 1931 [= Kaliellinae Thiele, 1931; = Ryssotidae Schileyko, 2003; = Lamarckiellinae Schileyko, 2003]

Family DYAKIIDAE Gude & B. B. Woodward, 1921 [= Sasakininae B. Rensch, 1930; = Pseudoplectinae Thiele, 1934]

Family EUCONULIDAE H. B. Baker, 1928³⁶⁹
SF EUCONULINAE H. B. Baker, 1928 [= Conulinae Strebel & Pfeffer, 1879 (inv.); = Durgellinidae Iredale, 1941; = Coneuplectinae Habe, 1946; = Papuarioninae Schileyko, 2002]

SF MICROCYSTINAE Thiele, 1931
T MICROCYSTINI Thiele, 1931
T LIARDETIINI H. B. Baker, 1938 [= Fanulidae Iredale, 1945; = Advenidae Iredale, 1945 (n.a.)]
T PHILONESIINI H. B. Baker, 1938

Family STAFFORDIIDAE Thiele, 1931

SPF HELICARIONOIDEA Bourguignat, 1877

- Family HELICARIONIDAE Bourguignat, 1877
 SF HELICARIONINAE Bourguignat, 1877 [= Pseudotrochatellinae A. J. Wagner, 1905; = Ereptinae Godwin-Austen, 1908; = Xestinae Gude & B. B. Woodward, 1921; = Sesarinae Thiele, 1931; = Nitoridae Iredale, 1937; = Epiglyptidae Iredale, 1944; = Gudeoconchidae Iredale, 1944]
 SF DURGELLINAE Godwin-Austen, 1888
 T DURGELLINI Godwin-Austen, 1888 [= Sitalinae Godwin-Austen, 1900; = Sophoninae Blanford & Godwin-Austen, 1908; = Satiellini Schileyko, 2003]
 T GIRASIINI Collinge, 1902
- Family ARIOPHANTIDAE Godwin-Austen, 1888
 SF ARIOPHANTINAE Godwin-Austen, 1888 [= Naninidae Pfeffer, 1878 (inv.); = Hemiplec-tinae Gude & B. B. Woodward, 1921]
 SF MACROCHLAMYDINAE Godwin-Austen, 1888 [= Tanychlamydiae H. B. Baker, 1928; = Vitrinulini Schileyko, 2003]
 SF OSTRACOLETHINAE Simroth, 1901 [= Myotestidae Collinge, 1902; = Parmarion-inae Godwin-Austen, 1908; = Laocaiini Schileyko, 2002; = Microparmarionini Schileyko, 2003]

- Family UROCYCLIDAE Simroth, 1889³⁷⁰
 SF UROCYCLINAE Simroth, 1889
 T UROCYCLINI Simroth, 1889 [=Atoxo-nini Schileyko, 2002; = Buettneriini Schileyko, 2002]
 T DENDROLIMACINI Van Goethem, 1977
 T LEPTICHNINI Van Goethem, 1977
 T UPEMBELLINI Van Goethem, 1977
 SF RHYSOTININAE Schileyko, 2002
 SF SHELDONIINAE Connolly, 1925 (1912) [= Peltatinae Godwin-Austen, 1912; = Trocho-nanininae Connolly, 1912; = Trocho-zonitinae Iredale, 1914; = Ledoulxiinae Pilsbry, 1919; = Gymnarioninae Van Mol, 1970; = Zonitarionini Schileyko, 2002; = Acantharionini Schileyko, 2002]

Infraorder Oleacinoidei³⁷¹**SPF OLEACINOIDEA H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855³⁷²**

- Family OLEACINIDAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855
 SF OLEACININAE H. Adams & A. Adams, 1855 [= Polyphemidae Gistel, 1868

(inv.); = Glandinidae Bourguignat, 1877]

SF VARICELLINAE H. B. Baker, 1941

- Family SPIRAXIDAE H. B. Baker, 1939
 SF SPIRAXINAE H. B. Baker, 1939 [= Micro-meninae Schileyko, 2000]
 SF EUGLANDININAE H. B. Baker, 1941
 SF STREPTOSTYLINAE H. B. Baker, 1941

SPF HAPLOTREMATOIDEA H. B. Baker, 1925

- Family HAPLOTREMATIDAE H. B. Baker, 1925³⁷³
 SF HAPLOTREMATINAE H. B. Baker, 1925
 SF AUSTROSELENITINAE H. B. Baker, 1941 [= Selenitidae P. Fischer, 1883 (inv.); = Zophinae H. B. Baker, 1956]

**Infraorder Helicoidei
[“Helicoid Clade”]³⁷⁴****SPF SAGDOIDEA Pilsbry, 1895³⁷⁵**

- Family SAGDIDAE Pilsbry, 1895
 SF SAGDINAE Pilsbry, 1895
 SF AQUEBANINAE H. B. Baker, 1940
 SF PLATYSUCCINEINAE H. B. Baker, 1940
 SF POLYDONTINAE Schileyko, 2006
 SF YUNQUEINAE Schileyko, 1998
- Family SOLAROPSIDAE H. Nordsieck, 1986
 SF SOLAROPSINAE H. Nordsieck, 1986
 SF CARACOLINAE Cuzzo, 2003

- Family ZACHRYSIIDAE Robinson, Sei & Rosenberg, in press

SPF HELICOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815

- Family HELICIDAE Rafinesque, 1815³⁷⁶
 SF HELICINAE Rafinesque, 1815
 T HELICINI Rafinesque, 1815 [= Pen-tataeniidae Mörch, 1864; = Cepaeini Pfeffer, 1930; = Creneini Pfeffer, 1930 (inv.); = Metachloraeini Pfeffer, 1930]
 T ALLOGNATHINI Westerlund, 1903 [= Lampadiini Schileyko, 2006]
 T OTALINI Pfeffer, 1930
 T THEBINI Wenz, 1923 [= Xerophilidae Mörch, 1864 (inv.); = Euparyphinae Perrot, 1939 (inv.)]

- SF ARIANTINAE Mörch, 1864 [= Campylaeinae Kobelt, 1904; = Helicigoninae Wenz, 1915; = Cylindruini Schileyko, 2006]
 SF MURELLINAE Hesse, 1918 [= Tacheocampylaeinae Germain, 1928]
- Family CAMAENIDAE Pilsbry, 1895³⁷⁷
 SF CAMAENINAE Pilsbry, 1895 [= Amphidrominae Kobelt, 1902]
 SF BRADYBAENINAE Pilsbry, 1934 (1898)
 T BRADYBAENINI Pilsbry, 1934 (1898) [= Eulotidae Möllendorff, 1898; = Fruticolinae Kobelt, 1904; = Bulimnopsinae Hoffmann, 1928]
 T AEGISTINI Kuroda & Habe, 1949
 T EUHADRINI Habe, Okutani & Nishiwaki, 1994
 SF HADRINAE Iredale, 1937 [= Xanthomelontidae Iredale, 1937; = Rhagadidae Iredale, 1938; = Chloritidae Iredale, 1938; = Papuinidae Iredale, 1938; = Calyciidae Iredale, 1941; = Planispiridae Iredale, 1941; = Sinumeloninae Solem, 1992; = Cristovalinae Schileyko, 2003]
 SF HELICOSTYLINAE Ihering, 1909³⁷⁸ [= Pfeifferiinae Gray, 1855; = Cochlostylidae Möllendorff, 1890]
- Family CANARIELLIDAE Schileyko, 1991³⁷⁹
- Family CEPOLIDAE Ihering, 1909³⁸⁰
- Family ECHINICHIDAE F. G. Thompson & Naranjo-Garcia, 2012
- Family ELONIDAE Gittenberger, 1977
 SF ELONINAE Gittenberger, 1977 [= Galactochiloidini Kadolsky, H. Binder & Neubauer, 2016; = Tropidomphalini H. Nordsieck, 2017]³⁸¹
 † SF KLIKIINAE H. Nordsieck, 1986
- Family GEOMITRIDAE C. Boettger, 1909³⁸²
 SF GEOMITRINAE C. Boettger, 1909
 T GEOMITRINI C. Boettger, 1909 [= Ochthephilinae Zilch, 1960 (n.a.)]
 T COCHLICELLINI Schileyko, 1972
 T PONENTININI Schileyko, 1991
 SF HELICELLINAE Ihering, 1909
 T HELICELLINI Ihering, 1909 [= Jacostidae Pilsbry, 1948 (inv.)]
 T CERNUELLINI Schileyko, 1991
 T HELICOPSINI H. Nordsieck, 1987
 T PLENTUISINI Razkin, Gomez-Moliner, Prieto, Martinez-Orti, Arrebola, Munoz, Chueca & Madeira, 2015
 T TROCHOIDEINI H. Nordsieck, 1987
- Family HELICODONTIDAE Kobelt, 1904
 SF HELICODONTINAE Kobelt, 1904 [= Gonostomatinae Kobelt, 1904; = Drepanostomatini Schileyko, 1991]
 SF LINDHOLMIOLINAE Schileyko, 1978
 SF SOOSIINAE H. Nordsieck, 2014
- Family HYGROMIIDAE Tryon, 1866³⁸³
 SF HYGROMIINAE Tryon, 1866
 T HYGROMIINI Tryon, 1866
 T PERFORATELLINI Neiber, Razkin & Hausdorf, 2017
 SF LEPTAXINAE C. Boettger, 1909
 T LEPTAXINI C. Boettger, 1909
 T CRYPTOSACCINI Neiber, Razkin & Hausdorf, 2017
 T METAFRUTICICOLINI Schileyko, 1972
 SF TROCHULININAE Lindholm, 1927
 T TROCHULINI Lindholm, 1927 [= Trichinae Ložek, 1956]
 T ARCHAICINI Schileyko, 1978 [= Paedhoplitinae Schileyko, 1978]
 T ASHFORDIINI Neiber, Razkin & Hausdorf, 2017
 T CAUCASIGENINI Neiber, Razkin & Hausdorf, 2017
 T CILIELLINI Schileyko, 1970
 T GANULINI Neiber, Razkin & Hausdorf, 2017
 T HALOLIMNOHELICINI H. Nordsieck, 1986 [= Vicariihelicinae Schileyko, 1991]
 T MONACHAINI Wenz, 1930 (1904) [= Carthusianini Kobelt, 1904; = Euomphalinae Schileyko, 1978; = Hesseolinae Schileyko, 1991]
 T URTICICOLINI Neiber, Razkin & Hausdorf, 2017
- Family LABYRINTHIDAE Borerro, Sei, Robinson & Rosenberg, in press [= Lampadiidae Winckworth, 1945 (n.a.)]³⁸⁴
- Family PLEURODONTIDAE Ihering, 1912³⁸⁵
 SF PLEURODONTINAE Ihering, 1912 [= Gonostomopsinae Schileyko, 2006]
 SF DISCOLEPIDINAE Schileyko, 2006
 SF LUCERNINAE Swainson, 1840³⁸⁶
- Family POLYGYRIDAE Pilsbry, 1895³⁸⁷
 SF POLYGYRINAE Pilsbry, 1895
 SF TRIODOPSINAE Pilsbry, 1940
 T TRIODOPSINI Pilsbry, 1940
 T ALLOGONINI Emberton, 1995
 T ASHMUNELLINI Webb, 1954
 T MESODONTINI Tryon, 1866
 T STENOTREMATINI Emberton, 1995
 T VESPERICOLINI Emberton, 1995

Family SPHINCTEROCHILIDAE Zilch, 1960 (1886)

SF SPHINCTEROCHILINAE Zilch, 1960 (1886) [= Leucochroidae Westerlund, 1886 (inv.); = Calcarinidae Pallary, 1909 (inv.); = Albeidae Pallary, 1910]

† SF PSEUDOLEPTAXINAE H. Nordsieck, 1986

Family THYSANOPHORIDAE Pilsbry, 1926³⁸⁸Family TRICHODISCINIDAE H. Nordsieck, 1987³⁸⁹

SF TRICHODISCININAE H. Nordsieck, 1987
SF MIRAVEREILLINAE Schileyko, 1991

Family TRISSEXODONTIDAE H. Nordsieck, 1987³⁹⁰

SF TRISSEXODONTINAE H. Nordsieck, 1987

T TRISSEXODONTINI H. Nordsieck, 1987 [= Mastigophallini Schileyko, 1991]

T CARACOLLININI H. Nordsieck, 1987

T OESTOPHORINI H. Nordsieck, 1987

SF GITTENBERGERIINAE Schileyko, 1991

Family XANTHONYCHIDAE Strebel & Pfeffer, 1879³⁹¹

SF XANTHONYCHINAE Strebel & Pfeffer, 1879

SF ECHINICHINAE F. G. Thompson & Naranjo-Garcia, 2012

SF EPIPHRAGMOPHORINAE Hoffmann, 1928

SF HELMINTHOGLYPTINAE Pilsbry, 1939³⁹²

T HELMINTHOGLYPTINI Pilsbry, 1939

[= Chamaeariontales Roth, 1996 (n.a.); Xerariontales Roth, 1996 (n.a.); Xenorelicini Roth, 1996 (n.a.); = Eremariontinae Schileyko, 1991; = Micrariontinae Schileyko, 1991]

T SONORELLINI Pilsbry, 1939

SF HUMBOLDTIANINAE Pilsbry, 1939

T HUMBOLDTIANINI Pilsbry, 1939

T BUNNYINI H. Nordsieck, 1987

SF LYSINOINAE Hoffmann, 1928³⁹³

T LYSINOINI Hoffmann, 1928

T LEPTARIONTINI H. Nordsieck, 1987

[= Tryonigontinae Schileyko, 1991; = Semiconchulinae Schileyko, 2004]

T METOSTRACINI H. Nordsieck, 1987

SF MONADENIINAE H. Nordsieck, 1987

¹ Scenelloidea, Yochelcionelloidea, Khairkhaniidae and Pelagiellidae included by Parkhaev (2002) in his subclass Archaeobranchia of the Gastropoda. Conversely, the family Maikhanellidae Missarzhevsky, 1989, and its synonym Purellidae Vassiljeva, 1990, are excluded from Gastropoda by Parkhaev. Contents and classification after Parkhaev (2002), with nomenclatural adjustments.

² Parkhaev (2001: 189) placed Khairkhaniidae in the order Khairkhaniiformes possessing planispiral shell with 3–4 coils.

³ Protoconchoididae treated as Gastropoda by Horný (1997a). Synonymy of Patelliconidae after Horný (2009).

⁴ Archinacellidae treated as Gastropoda by Golikov & Starobogatov (1989), Horný (1997a) and Peel & Horný (1999), included in Patellogastropoda by Geyer (1994), placed in Monoplacophora by Wahlman (1992). The archinacellid *Barrandicella* looks very similar to modern thin-shelled Monoplacophora. The lack of visible lateral muscle scars is shared with most modern Monoplacophora.

⁵ Classification mostly reflecting the work of Starobogatov (Starobogatov, 1970, 1974; Starobogatov & Mosskalev, 1987) with corrections and additions. The families Archaeotremariidae and Granoconidae were synonymized by their author (Yu, 2002); both are based on poorly and fragmentarily preserved material, possibly a part of some undetermined small shelly fossil taxon; their type genera and species should be considered *nomina dubia*, and the families are not placed in the classification. Sinuconidae is also based on very poorly and fragmentarily preserved

material; the holotype of the type species of the type genus possibly represents a dorsal plate of the halkieriid (i.e. polyplacophoran) genus *Ocuranus* Liu, 1979. Chuariidae, established as a family of gastropods and later included in Monoplacophora, is possibly a Precambrian acritarch or another non-skeletal problematical organism.

⁶ Missarzhevsky (1989) introduced the name Eomonoplacophora for eight Cambrian families, of which seven are here treated as Gastropoda, Archaeobranchia. The only remaining monoplacophoran family is Maikhanellidae, which is characterized by a scaly shell ornamentation – a feature possibly inherited from sclerite-bearing polyplacophoran ancestors of the Monoplacophora.

⁷ Kano et al. (2012) noted that two groups of Recent Monoplacophora – which might have diverged in the Late Cretaceous (83–88 Mya) – can be recognized based on shell structure (presence / absence of large prisms in the outer layer). This dichotomy is however based on a single character, and the absence of prisms might be a consequence of a recent apomorphic simplification. If the latter is the case, species with prisms form a paraphyletic grade. This difference is outbalanced by the very similar morphology throughout the Recent Monoplacophora, and Kano et al. (2012) regarded all modern taxa of this class as confamilial. The two clades are here tentatively ranked as subfamilies.

⁸ Assignment of Paleozoic symmetrical univalved mollusks (“bellerophonids”) either to Gastropoda or to Monoplacophora has been controversial. The Bellerophonitida were not considered gastropods by Geyer (1994). Bandel (1997) and Frýda (1999a) revived the concept of a separate class

- Amphigastropoda for the Bellerophontida. Harper & Rolins (2000) consider Bellerophontoidea and Cyclomya to represent gastropods whereas Tergomya are considered true monoplacophorans, and most systematists treat bellerophontids as Gastropoda – at least when describing Middle and Late Palaeozoic faunas (e.g., Yochelson, 1960; Blodgett & Johnson, 1992; Kaim & Nützel, 2012; Mazaev, 2015). P. J. Wagner (2002) considered the bellerophonts to be polyphyletic, with “tropidodiscids” as ancestors of the “Archaeogastropods” and sinuitine bellerophonts as secondarily derived bellerophonts which would be the sister taxon of the murchisoniines. Frýda et al. (2008) summarized the discussion and considered polyphyly of bellerophonts to be likely.
- ⁹ Content and classification of Bellerophontoidea follows Wahlman (1992), modified by Horný (1996). Sinuitidae, treated as Monoplacophora by Wahlman (1992), here placed in Bellerophontoidea after Horný (1992a). The family Coreospiridae Knight, 1947 may also belong in Bellerophontoidea.
- ¹⁰ Classification and contents of Archaeobranchia after Parkhaev (2008) and Parkhaev & Demidenko (2010), with nomenclatural adjustments.
- ¹¹ Linsley & Kier (1984) established a separate class Paragastropoda for mainly hyperstrophic and apparently sinistral Early Paleozoic “gastropods”, consisting of the orders Orthostrophina [including the families Pelagiellidae and Aldanellidae] and Hyperstrophina [including Onychochiloida, Macluritoidea, and Euomphaloidea]. Ponder & Lindberg (1997) suggested that the Paragastropoda may include, at least in part, early eogastropods. Geyer (1994) expanded the contents of Pelagielloidea (which he treated as an order Pelagiellida) and classified them in a class Amphigastropoda together with the orders Bellerophontida, Cyrtolitida and Tryblidiida. Finally, based on the embryonic shell and the presence of possible chaetae, Dzik & Mazurek (2013) suggested that Pelagiellida represent Hyolitha and not Gastropoda.
- ¹² Helcionellida ranked as a separate class by some authors (e.g., Peel, 1991a; Skovsted, 2006; Vendrasco et al., 2010). Based on morpho-functional interpretations of various shell structures (slits, grooves, channels or tubes) organizing water circulation inside the palial cavity and reconstruction of shell muscles in some cap-shaped and coiled forms, Parkhaev (2000, 2001, 2008, among others) argued that helcionelloids are endogastric (i.e., not monoplacophorans) and already torted molluscs (i.e., gastropods).
- ¹³ *Palaeacmaea* included by Grabau & Shimer (1909) in Monoplacophora; excluded from Mollusca and included with doubt in Cnidaria by Webers & Yochelson (1999). No muscle scars known, tentatively assigned here to the Cambrian helcionellid molluscs.
- ¹⁴ Marocellidae was diagnosed by the distinct subquadrate compartments on the shell interior, formed by intersecting concentric ridges and radiating partitions (Topper et al., 2009). Since these features involves only shell ornamentation (though internal), we regard them as features of generic level, hence characterizing only the genus *Marocella*. The general shell shape and simple apertural margin without any notch or sinus firmly place *Marocella* within the family Scenellidae.
- ¹⁵ Yu (2014) synonymized Yangtzeconidae with the monoplacophoran Cyrtolitidae Miller, 1889. This seems unjustified, since the genus *Cyrtolites* Conrad, 1838, has a planispiral shell with up to several coils, whereas *Yangtzeconus* has a cyrtconic shell typical for helcionelloids.
- ¹⁶ It is unclear whether the planispiral shell shape of this Mesozoic family was inherited from Palaeozoic ancestors (Euomphaloidea) or was homoplastic. Szabó (2009) discussed the systematic placement of Discohellicidae and assigned Discohelicoidea to Euomphalina. At this point, it seems that the shell microstructure (alleged nacreous inner layer, but this needs confirmation) of an unequivocal member of Discohellicidae is unknown and, therefore, the classification of this family is uncertain. The protoconchs of *Discohelix* figured by Wendt (1968: pl. 107, figs 15, 16) and Szabó (1979: pl. 2, fig. 2) match the trochoid condition but such protoconchs are also known in euomphalids (Nützel, 2002; Geiger et al., 2008). If Discohellicidae have nacre, they should be placed in Vetigastropoda, if they have an outer calcitic and an inner aragonitic crossed-lamellar layer but lack nacre, they would be in Euomphaloidea.
- ¹⁷ Placed in Platyceratoidea by Tracey et al. (1993). Turbinitid shape and holostomatous circular aperture point to Vetigastropoda.
- ¹⁸ This concept unites the Cambrian-Devonian (mostly sinistrally coiled; the Progalerinae are dextral) gastropods having sinistrally coiled, multiwhorled protoconchs (Dzik, 1983; Frýda & Rohr, 1999). Alternative classifications were suggested by Knight et al. (1960), Golikov & Starobogatov (1975) and Linsley & Kier (1984).
- ¹⁹ Euomphaloidea included in Linsley & Kier’s class Paragastropoda. P. J. Wagner (1995) suggested that a clade “euomphalids” unites Euomphalidae (part) + Euomphalopteridae + Helicotomatidae (part) + Pseudophoridae + Planitrochidae. Bandel & Frýda (1998) ranked Euomphaloidea as a separate class Euomphalomorpha, which is discussed by Nützel (2002). At least some Paleozoic members of Euomphaloidea have a protoconch which matches the trochoid condition present in modern vetigastropods (Nützel, 2002) and crossed lamellar shell microstructures (Frýda et al., 2008).
- ²⁰ Frýda & Bandel (1997) established the order Stylogastropoda to contain high-spired “loxonematoid” taxa with archaeogastropod-type protoconch. They excluded high-spired “loxonematoid” taxa with multispiral larval shells from Stylogastropoda and placed them in Caenogastropoda. The Stylogastropoda probably involves the majority of Ordovician to Devonian genera assigned by Knight et al. (1960) to Loxonematoidea.
- ²¹ The order Macluritina, established by Cox & Knight (1960), unites the Cambrian-Ordovician hyperstrophic gastropods with sinistrally coiled teleoconch and calcareous operculum. Macluritoidea included in Linsley & Kier’s class Paragastropoda (see Note 11 above). Frýda & Rohr (2006) showed that the earliest whorls of representatives of Macluritina are openly and dextrally coiled and were probably dextrally orthostrophic as in most modern gastropods. These authors placed Macluritoidea in Gastropoda, subclass uncertain.

- ²² Oriostatidae included in Euomphaloidea by Vostokova & Pchelintsev (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov, 1960), in Trochina by Knight et al. (1960), and in Neritimorpha by Fryda (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005).
- ²³ Contents after P. J. Wagner (2002), who used Lophospiroidea as the name of the superfamily.
- ²⁴ Ponder & Lindberg (1995) treated Patellogastropoda and their possible coiled ancestors as a clade Eogastropoda sister to all other gastropods that they included in a clade Orthogastropoda. This hypothesis has been rejected by recent molecular phylogenies that recover Patellogastropoda as sister to the entire Vetigastropoda (Zapata et al., 2014), or to the Vetigastropoda excluding the Pleurotomariina (Aktipis & Giribet, 2010.; Stöger et al., 2013), but not to the rest of the gastropods. These phylogenetic hypotheses are in good agreement with observations that the juvenile patellogastropod radula is of rhipidoglossate type (Smith, 1935; Warén, unpublished). Classification of Patellogastropoda based on the molecular phylogeny by Nakano & Ozawa (2007) and Nakano & Sasaki (2011), whose classification did not recognize ranks other than families. These authors recognize Eoacmaeidae as the sister group to all other Patellogastropoda; it is therefore here ranked as superfamily for consistency of ranking.
- ²⁵ Position of Damiilidae after Peel & Horný (1999).
- ²⁶ The molecular phylogenies of Nakano & Ozawa (2007) and Warén et al. (2011) did not include *Propilidium*, and recognition of the subfamily Propilidiinae follows Lindberg (in Beesley et al., 1998).
- ²⁷ Harasewych & McArthur (2000) considered the inclusion of the Palaeozoic Lepetopsidae in Neolepetopsidae (here ranked under Lotoidea) conjectural. Knight (1941) noticed that, in the three specimens of *Lepetopsis levettei* White, 1882, he had examined, "the apex is occupied by a hole with somewhat irregular though seemingly rounded margins"; he added "It is not thought that this represents an opening similar to that of *Fissurella*, but it is possible that it does".
- ²⁸ Reversal of precedence: see Nomenclator.
- ²⁹ The distinctiveness of the radula, which seems to have been the main reason for a superfamily level for this group (McLean 1990b), seems to be an apomorphy. Fretter (1990) considered neolepetopsids closer to Acmaeidae than to other patellogastropod limpets from anatomical data, and Harasewych & McArthur (2000) indicated close relations to Acmaeidae from 18S information, but were confused by the presence of a central tooth in the radula. The central tooth, however, is present in young Patelidae, Nacellidae and Acmaeidae, but is lost during ontogeny (Warén, unpublished). *Neolepetopsis* was not included in the molecular phylogeny of Nakano & Ozawa (2007), but was included "under Acmaeidae" by Lindberg (in Beesley et al., 1998).
- ³⁰ The systematic position of the Neomphalida, inside (Warén et al., 2003; Bouchet et al., 2005) or outside (Ponder & Lindberg, 1997; McArthur & Koop, 1999; McArthur & Harasewych, 2003) Vetigastropoda has remained controversial. More recent phylogenetic analyses, based on either nuclear rRNA genes or mitochondrial genomes, consistently recover Neomphaloidea outside of Vetigastropoda (Aktipis & Giribet, 2012; Stöger et al., 2013; Uribe et al., 2016a). Cocculinoidea sister to Neomphaloidea is confirmed by multigene phylogenies (Aktipis & Giribet, 2012; Kano & Warén 2013; Stöger et al., 2013).
- ³¹ Familial classification based on Heß et al. (2008) and Kano & Warén (2013).
- ³² Inclusion of Bathysciadiidae in Cocculinoidea after Strong et al. (2003) and Aktipis & Giribet (2012). Bathysciadiidae share with Lepetelloidea and Addisoniidae the habit of discarding the protoconch at the size of 0.3–0.6 mm, as an interesting parallel evolution under similar ecological conditions.
- ³³ The initial definition of Vetigastropoda by Salvini-Plawen (1980) included the Recent superfamilies Pleurotomarioidea, Cocculinoidea and Trochoidea, the fossil Macluritoidea and, with doubt, Murchisonioidea. Ponder & Lindberg (1997) redefined the contents to include Fissurelloidea, Seguenzioidae, Trochoidea, Lepetelloidea, Bellerophonioidea, Pleurotomarioidea, Haliotoidea, Scissurelloidea and Lepetodriloidae (but not the Neomphaloidea, which had been discovered in the meantime). Warén & Bouchet (in Bouchet et al., 2005) followed with the addition of Porcellioidea and Amberleyoidea, not explicitly included in Vetigastropoda by Ponder & Lindberg, and Neomphaloidea. The molecular phylogeny of Aktipis & Giribet (2012) recovered of the monophyly of a vetigastropod clade including Scissurelloidea, Lepetelloidea, Lepetodriloidae Haliotoidea and Seguenzioidae, but excluding Pleurotomarioidea and Neomphaloidea. The latest phylogenomic study by Zapata et al. (2014) recovered Pleurotomarioidea as the first offshoot of Vetigastropoda, while neither Neomphaloidea nor Cocculinoidea was sequenced for their reconstruction. We tentatively retain a widely accepted, conservative concept of Vetigastropoda, which encompasses Pleurotomarioidea but not Neomphaloidea and Cocculinoidea (Kano, 2008; Williams et al., 2008). Arrangement and content of superfamilies based on Tracey et al. (1993); however, see Vostokova & Pchelintsev (in Pchelintsev & Korobkov 1960) and P. J. Wagner (2002) for alternative classifications.
- A matter of discussion in the classification of Palaeo- and Mesozoic gastropods is the automatic exclusion of fossils with a multispiral protoconch from "archaeogastropods" and/or Vetigastropoda. From a methodological point of view, the absence of planktotrophy in early gastropods should not be taken as a fact but as an hypothesis to be tested. The Cambro-Devonian Clisospiroidea had multispiral protoconchs according to Dzik (1983), and it cannot be ruled out that the non-planktotrophy of modern vetigastropods is derived rather than plesiomorphic. However, the juvenile mimospirid shells shown by Dzik (1983) are internal moulds and/or have large initial whorls or parts. The latter reflects non-planktotrophy. Nearly all gastropods with vetigastropod-like teleoconchs have protoconchs of about one whorl that match the trochoid condition and are of the non-planktotrophic type. There are a few exceptions in which the protoconch seems to have distinctly more than one whorl (see discussion in Nützel, 2014). For instance, the occurrence of an unquestionably multispiral protoconch in a species of *Mourlonia* [Eotomariidae] from the Devonian of Poland (Kaim 2004) highlights this issue. The question whether they represent vetigastropods with caenogastropod-type larval shell or caenogastropods with a vetigastropod teleoconch cannot be solved without additional data (for instance shell microstructure). Recent (living fossils) and Jurassic Pleurotomariidae

- have protoconchs matching the trochoid condition and lack planktotrophic larval development (Jurassic *Pleurotomaria*: Nützel & Gründel, 2015; Recent: Harasewych, 2002). The absence of planktotrophic larval development in all extant basal gastropod groups (e.g., Haszprunar, 1995) argues against the claim that this trait was original in Gastropoda or present in ancient Vetigastropoda. Why should Vetigastropoda with planktotrophic larval development have become selectively extinct whereas this larval trait prevailed in Caenogastropoda, Neritimorpha and Heterobranchia, all of which had planktotrophic larvae in the Palaeozoic?
- ³⁴ The name Cycloridae has priority over Holopeidae, but because the type species of *Cyclora* appears to be based on juvenile, poorly preserved specimens (internal moulds according to Knight, 1941), we do not want to displace the well-known name Holopeidae. *Cyclora* must probably be considered a *nomen dubium*. Knight et al. (1960) placed Holopeidae in Platyceratoidea, and argued that basal members of that superfamily have a nacreous shell, a turbiniform shape and a prosocline labrum. However, these characters place them in Vetigastropoda (Trochoidea), whereas *Platyceras* clearly differs. Heidelbergberger et al. (2009) have previously placed Holopeidae in Trochomorpha, a placement that needs further support from additional shell microstructure and protoconch data.
- ³⁵ Classification of Eotomariidae essentially based on Gordon & Yochelson (1987), with the exception of Ptychomphalinae and Ptychomphaliniini moved to their own family after Bandel (2009).
- ³⁶ The group Murchisoniina was established for mostly Palaeozoic taxa with more or less high-spined shells with a slit. They were seen as transitional between "Archaeogastropoda" (here Vetigastropoda) and Caenogastropoda (Knight et al., 1960). This concept was abandoned by Gordon & Yochelson (1987: 79) who viewed them as exceptionally high-spined Pleurotomarioidea and rejected Murchisoniina; similarly Mazaev (2011) considered Murchisoniina a suborder of Pleurotomariida. However, it seems that Murchisoniina contains both high-spined slit-bearing vetigastropods and caenogastropods. We place in Orthonematoidea those families for which a multispiral caenogastropod-type larval shells of the planktotrophic type or a paucispiral larval shell of the lecithotrophic type with deep sinusigera have been reported. Members of this superfamily also lack nacre and have cross lamellar shell structures (Bandel et al., 2002). In summary, this brings them much closer to caenogastropods than to vetigastropods. Conversely, gastropods assigned to *Murchisonia* clearly have a vetigastropod type protoconch of the non-planktotrophic type (Fryda & Manda, 1997; Heidelbergberger, 2007). The problem is that the status of these characters is unknown for the majority of the genera. The classification here represents a preliminary compromise between the classification by Nützel & Bandel (2000) and Nützel & Pan (2005), on one hand, and that by Mazaev (2011), on the other.
- ³⁷ The synonymization by Mazaev (2011) of Plethospiridae and Pithodeinae is not beyond doubt. Bandel (2002b) did use Pithodeidae. The type species of *Plethospira* is based on Ordovician type material of very problematic preservation (steinkern) (see Knight, 1941). The protoconch (and also other features) of the type species is thus unknown and probably will remain so. Even the protoconch of the of the much younger (Carboniferous) *Pithodea* is unknown. The larval shell of the slit-bearing *Platyzona* (which was placed in Pithodeidae) has been shown by Pan & Erwin (2002) to be of the same type as that of *Orthonema* and members of the family Goniasmatidae and was therefore placed in Goniasmatidae by Nützel et al. (2002).
- ³⁸ In multigene analyses by Aktipis & Giribet (2010, 2012) and Stöger et al. (2013), Pleurotomarioidea was recovered as a clade sister to all remaining vetigastropods and Patellogastropoda. This scenario would be consistent with the fossil record in which undoubted patellogastropods appear much later than pleurotomariines (see Fryda et al., 2008, for a discussion). A more recent phylogenomic analysis recognizes Pleurotomarioidea as the first offshoot of the monophyletic Vetigastropoda (Zapata et al., 2014). All fossil archeogastropods with slit and selenizone were classified by Bandel & Fryda (1996) in a "morphogroup Selenimorpha". They did not allocate Palaeozoic taxa to any particular superfamily.
- ³⁹ Classification based on Bandel (1993a), with the exception of Discoheliciidae here placed in Euomphalidae after Kollmann (2005).
- ⁴⁰ Contents after Bandel (2009).
- ⁴¹ Content after Bandel (2009).
- ⁴² Change of rank from suborder Sinuspirina, herein.
- ⁴³ Contents of superfamily after Kano (2008) and Kano et al. (2009), with the inclusion of the extinct families Eucyclocladidae, Eunemopsidae, Lanascalidae, Laubellidae, Pseudoturricidae and Sabrinellidae based on Bandel (2009, 2010). Choristellidae, Pseudomidae and Trochaclididae are also included based on molecular and anatomical evidence (Kano, unpublished). Bandel (2010) interpreted Seguenzioidae Verrill, 1884, in a restricted way by incorporating Seguenziidae alone and regarded Eucycloidea Koken, 1897, as a separate, valid superfamily that encompasses all other families. However, fossil records suggest Jurassic or older origins for such extant families as Eucyclidae, Chilodontidae and Eudaroniidae and a Cretaceous origin for Seguenziidae (Kaim, 2004; Bandel, 2010; Ferrari et al., 2014). Bandel (2009) considered the Triassic Laubellidae might represent an ancestral stock to seguenziids, and indeed, the complex shell of *Laubella* is very similar to that of some extant seguenziids. However, molecular phylogeny supports the terminal position of Seguenziidae and hence a paraphyletic Eucycloidea (Kano, unpublished).
- ⁴⁴ Classification based on Warén (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005). Guttulinae, Davisianinae, Putillinae, and Oligomeriinae are featureless, poorly known taxa. The radula, when known, is like in *Seguenzia*, characterised by a reduction in number of teeth. *Oligomeria*, *Davisiana* and *Guttula* have sensory papillae on the cephalic tentacles (Warén, unpubl.), confirming their inclusion in the Vetigastropoda.
- ⁴⁵ Chilodontidae is treated tentatively to incorporate both Mesozoic and Cenozoic taxa, following Hickman & McLean (1990) and Kano (2008). The type species of the type genus, *Chilodonta clathrata* from the Late Jurassic, admittedly differs from any extant species in having only a few teeth inside the outer lip of the aperture (Wenz, 1938 [in 1938–1944]), while the Cretaceous congeners

- show intermediate morphology (Kiel & Bandel, 2001) that seems to bridge the Jurassic and Recent chilodontids. *Agathodonta dentigera* from the Early Cretaceous also suggests a continuous existence of the group, whether it is congeneric with, or close to, living species (Hickman & McLean, 1990; Herbert, 2012).
- ⁴⁶ Haszprunar (1992) considered *Choristella* to be a secondarily coiled lepetelloid, but that seems unlikely (Ponder & Lindberg, 1997). The latter view is supported by more elaborately coiled and sculptured taxa like *Bichoristes* as well as by the presence of eyes in at least one choristellid species (Warén, unpubl.). Both reproductive anatomy and molecular phylogeny indicate a seguenzioid affinity of this family (Kano, unpublished).
- ⁴⁷ Calliotropidae and Amberleyidae are considered as synonyms of Eucyclidae after Ferrari et al. (2014), who showed that the type genera *Eucyclus*, *Amberleya* and *Calliotropis* coexisted in the Jurassic with rather similar shells. Mesozoic species of *Calliotropis* resemble the Recent type species enough to justify their congeneric placement (Kaim, 2004).
- ⁴⁸ External anatomy and shell sculpture, as well as the seminal receptacle in the posterior left of the mantle cavity and the lack of the radula (Warén 1991), suggest a seguenzioid affinity of Pendromidae (Kano et al., 2009; see also Kunze et al., 2016).
- ⁴⁹ Placement of the family in Seguenzioidea is based on the anatomical and molecular phylogenetic investigation of *Trochaclis* (Kano, unpublished).
- ⁵⁰ Although still ambiguous in molecular trees (Zapata et al., 2014; Uribe et al., 2016a), all Recent zeugobranth superfamilies except Pleurotomarioidea (i.e., Fissurelloidea, Haliotoidea and Scissurelloidea) can be better placed in Lepetellida rather than in Trochida. Lepetelloids, lepetodriloids, scissurelloids and haliotoids are similar to each other in molecular, anatomical and conchological points of view. They may represent a paraphyletic grade, but we have no idea as to which one of them might be closer and the sister to the asymmetric Trochoidea.
- ⁵¹ Molecular analyses have recovered Lepetelloidea close to Lepetodriloidae and Scissurelloidea (Kano et al., 2013; Stöger et al., 2013; Zapata et al., 2014). The current familial classification of this superfamily, as tentatively adopted here except the position of Choristellidae, rests heavily on autapomorphic radular morphologies that presumably reflect dietary diversification on varied substrata but not phylogenetic relationships (Kano et al., 2013, 2016).
- ⁵² Classification based on the molecular phylogeny of Aktopis et al. (2011).
- ⁵³ The name Deridobranthinae is based on *Deridobranthus argus* Ehrenberg, 1831, a Red Sea species, described by Ehrenberg as having an *Emarginula* type animal and no shell. *Deridobranthus argus* has been identified by R. Burn (pers. comm.) as an *Haliotis asinina* without shell.
- ⁵⁴ Placement of Temnotropidae in Haliotoidea based on presence of nacre and the ear-shape of the shell (Bandel, 1991d, 2009).
- ⁵⁵ Synonymy after Sasaki et al. (2010).
- ⁵⁶ Great similarity in protoconch, radular and ontogenetic characters suggest close affinity of Lepetodrilidae and Sutilizonidae (originally in Scissurelloidea), and this is confirmed by molecular data (Geiger, 2012; Kano, unpublished). *Temnocinclis* and *Sutilizona* have a radula of typical scissurellid appearance (although the enlarged fourth lateral tooth is missing); they differ mainly in shell shape (protoconch not known in *Temnocinclinae*), but are kept together by having a pair of *monopectinate* ctenidia and the radula which has no clear demarcation between the central and marginal field.
- ⁵⁷ The close affinity of Scissurellidae, Anatomidae and Larocheidae as a monophyletic superfamily is not supported by recent multigene phylogenies (Geiger, 2012; Stöger et al., 2013, Kano, unpublished), where the latter two families appear closer to Lepetodriloidae and Lepetelloidea than to Scissurellidae. Nevertheless, accelerated evolutionary rates of their nuclear rRNA and mitochondrial genes might be responsible for the apparently non-monophyletic Scissurelloidea. We therefore adopt the classification scheme by Geiger (2012) except the treatment of *Depressizonidae*.
- ⁵⁸ Geiger (2003) introduced *Depressizoninae* based on the uniquely flattened shell of *Depressizona*, a genus so far represented solely by empty shells. Warén (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005) placed it in synonymy of Scissurellinae, while Geiger (2009) argued against this synonymization and instead raised it to family rank by further stressing the unique shell morphology. However, *Depressizona* was shown to be an apomorphic genus nested within Scissurellinae by a cladistic analysis of conchological characters, actually when it was originally described (Geiger, 2003).
- ⁵⁹ Living trochomorphs except seguenzioids form a large, archaic clade (Zapata et al., 2014; Uribe et al., 2016a). Williams et al. (2008) recognized Phasianelloidea (comprising Phasianellidae) and Angarioidea (comprising Angariidae) as superfamilies distinct from Trochoidea. However, in the recent mitogenomics trees produced by Uribe et al. (2016a, 2017) and Lee et al. (2016), the superfamilies Angarioidea and Phasianelloidea are deeply nested within the superfamily Trochoidea *sensu* Williams (2012). We thus recognize a single superfamily Trochoidea including also Phasianellidae and Angariidae. Contents and classification of Recent taxa based on Williams et al. (2010) and Williams (2012). Fossil families tentatively included in Trochoidea based on Tracey *et al.* (1993).
- ⁶⁰ Pagodatrochidae, originally established in Eucycloidea, is a junior synonym of Trochidae as typified by the radular morphology and external anatomy of the type genus *Pagodatrochus* (Herbert, 1989, 2012).
- ⁶¹ Bandel et al. (2002) reported a thick nacreous inner layer and a vetigastropod-type protoconch in Carboniferous anomphalids. Nützel (in Nützel & Nakazawa, 2012) placed them in Turbinoidea.
- ⁶² Classification based on Marshall (2016).
- ⁶³ The composition and classification of the Colloniidae here are very much a chimaera based on McLean & Kiel (2007) for the Tertiary and Recent taxa, and Gründel (2008) for the Jurassic fossils. A relationship between Colloniidae and Ataphridae has been accepted by Gründel (2008) and Kaim et al. (2014); however, the type (and only

- known specimen) of *Ataphrus crassus* Gabb, 1869, is poorly preserved and there are uncertainties regarding its type locality and age. Kaim et al. (2014: 408) treated this nominal species as a *nomen dubium*, which has the consequence that the name Ataphridae Cossmann, 1915, which has priority, itself becomes a *nomen dubium*. The next available name for Gründel's extension of Ataphridae is Colloniidae, which has an Eocene type species.
- ⁶⁴ The type species of *Conradia* and *Crosseola* are similar enough to be confamilial (Hickman, 2013), hence the synonymization (herein) of the younger family name Crosseolidae. The central and lateral teeth of conradiid radulae (Hickman & McLean, 1990; Hickman, 2013) resemble those in some skeneids and turbinids, perhaps suggesting their position in Trochoidea.
- ⁶⁵ Young specimens of *Phasianella* have the same com-marginal spiral line on the outside of the operculum as *Gabrielona* and *Eugabrielona*, suggesting that the latter genera are paedomorphic phasianellids. Large species of *Phasianella* and *Tricolia* have the same tendency to loss of the central tooth, otherwise known mainly from patellogastropods.
- ⁶⁶ Uribe et al. (2017) recovered Tegulidae paraphyletic, and a new family needs to be established for *Cittarium*, *Tectus* and *Rochia*.
- ⁶⁷ Placement of Velainellidae in Trochoidea after Le Renard (pers. comm.).
- ⁶⁸ Classification based on Moore (1960), with additions from Bandel (1992a), Tracey et al. (1993), Bandel & Frýda (1999). Frýda (1998c, 1999a) introduced two taxa, Cyrtoneritimorpha and Cycloneritimorpha, within the Neritimorpha. Cyrtoneritimorpha includes Ordovician-Permian gastropods with fishhook-like protoconchs. Cycloneritimorpha unites all post-Palaeozoic Neritimorpha and may possibly also include the Palaeozoic Platyceratoidea and Nerrenoidea.
- ⁶⁹ Frýda et al. (2009) reported that Platyceratoidea are diphyletic containing both members with uncoiled and with tightly coiled larval shells. Those with tightly coiled larval shells of the planktotrophic type are similar to Naticopsidae and represent the oldest neritimorphs.
- ⁷⁰ Based on molecular data, Kano et al. (2002) produced a phylogenetic analysis of the Recent Neritimorpha recognizing four clades: Neritopsidae; Hydrocenidae; Helicinidae + Neritiliidae; Neritidae + Phenacolepadiidae. Their groupings are tentatively followed here, with the resulting clades ranked as superfamilies, although the monophyletic nature of Helicinidae and Neritiliidae remains uncertain with insignificant nodal support in phylogenetic reconstructions (Kano, unpublished). Uribe et al. (2016b) recognize the same four superfamilies of Recent Neritimorpha, but their taxon sampling does not allow to discuss the families included.
- ⁷¹ Classification based on Keen (in Moore, 1960).
- ⁷² The (terrestrial) Carboniferous Dawsonellidae are regarded by Kano et al. (2002) to be derived from an ancient Neritimorpha before the first bifurcation of the Neritopsidae, and to be convergent in shell form with the Helicinidae.
- ⁷³ Deianiridae placed in Neritoidea by Bandel & Frýda (1999), regarded as a possible sister taxon of the Helicinidae by Kano et al. (2002).
- ⁷⁴ Rank and contents after Bandel (2008).
- ⁷⁵ Relationships within Neritidae after Fukumori & Kano (2014).
- ⁷⁶ Classification of Phenacolepadiidae into two subfamilies follows Fukumori & Kano (2014).
- ⁷⁷ Fossil families included after Bandel & Frýda (1999), Blodgett et al. (2001) and Bandel (2007a).
- ⁷⁸ The slugs of the genus *Titiscania* are surprisingly similar to the "living fossil" *Neritopsis* snails in anatomical characteristics except those modified in relation to the loss of the shell. Molecular-based divergence time estimates suggested that the former slugs originated within the latter snail genus possibly as late as in Eocene, hence disproving the validity of Titiscaniidae or perhaps even the genus *Titiscania* (Kano et al., 2002).
- ⁷⁹ The Devonian genus *Acanthonema* was placed in Turritellidae by Knight et al. (1960). Acanthonematidae was included in Cerithimorpha by Nützel (1998) based on *Orthonema* and allies. The subfamily Orthonematinae has since been raised to superfamily, and there is no argument to place the Devonian genus *Acanthonema* in Cerithioidea (Nützel, pers. observations). The genus is poorly known and it is even unclear whether it represents a caenogastropod – a vetigastropod affinity is also possible.
- ⁸⁰ *Ampezzanilda* originally described in Mathildoidea (see Scharitiidae), tentatively placed in Caenogastropoda by Nützel & Kaim (2014).
- ⁸¹ Coelostylininae treated as a subfamily of Zygopleuridae by Kaim (2009) but *Zygopleura* and *Coelostylina* differ widely from each other, both in larval and teleoconch morphology.
- ⁸² *Kittlidiscus* included in Caenogastropoda by Bandel (2009).
- ⁸³ Position of Pragoscutulidae in Caenogastropoda discussed by Cook et al. (2008).
- ⁸⁴ The Cretaceous type species of the genus *Pseudomelania* is based on internal moulds. The genus and the family have become catch-all for more or less high-spired, smooth-shelled, mostly Mesozoic gastropods. Cossmann (1909) assigned it to Loxonematoidea, Wenz (1938) to Subulitoidea and Kaim (2004) discussed a possible close relationship to Zygopleuroidea. Trajanellidae treated as a synonym of Pseudomelaniidae after Kollmann (2005).
- ⁸⁵ Spanionematidae originally placed in Cerithimorpha (*Spanionema* in Procerithiidae by Knight et al., 1960) based on high-spired shape and presence of varices; included in Stylogastropoda by Heidelberg (2001).
- ⁸⁶ The position of Paleozoic taxa sometimes classified as pulmonates is controversial. Considering the fossil evidence and genetic distances calculated with a short fragment of the 28S rRNA, Tillier et al. (1995) concluded

- that the Paleozoic taxa were not Stylommatophora, probably not ellobiids and perhaps not even pulmonates. Bandel (2002b) included the Anthracopuinae and Dendropuinae in a superfamily Anthracopuinoidea [but see Nomenclator for nomenclature] of his caenogastropod group Procyclorhiza.
- ⁸⁷ The Dendropuinae were described as a family of the Cyclophoroidea by Wenz (1938), placed in the Enidae (Stylommatophora) by Solem & Yochelson (1979), reclassified as Cyclophoroidea by Bandel (1993b), included in the Carychiidae (Ellobioidea) by Bandel (1997) and considered as an independent family of the Orthurethra (Stylommatophora) by Nordsieck (1986b).
- ⁸⁸ The Anthracopuinae were described as a subfamily of the Ellobiidae (Eupulmonata) by Wenz (1938), considered an independent family of the Ellobioidea by Starobogatov (1976), placed in the Tornatellinidae (Stylommatophora) by Solem & Yochelson (1979), classified as Carychiidae (Ellobioidea) by Bandel (1997) and considered an independent family at the base of the Stylommatophora by Nordsieck (1986b).
- ⁸⁹ "The teleoconch characters of members of the family Chuchlinidae resemble those of some genera which have traditionally been placed in the superfamily Subulitoidea" (Fryda & Bandel, 1997). Ordovician-Carboniferous Peruneloidea are regarded as "potential ancestors to the Caenogastropoda and Heterostropha" by Fryda & Bandel (1997) and placed in a new taxon Perunelomorpha by Fryda (1999a).
- ⁹⁰ Architaenioglossa consistently paraphyletic in phylogenetic analyses of morphological and molecular data (Colgan et al., 2007; Ponder et al., 2008; Simone, 2011; Osca et al., 2015).
- ⁹¹ Subfamilies of Ampullariidae based on the molecular phylogeny of Hayes et al. (2009).
- ⁹² Classification after Ponder & Warén (1988) with insights from the molecular phylogeny of Webster et al. (2012). For alternative classification, see Egorov (2009).
- ⁹³ The limited taxon sampling in Webster et al. (2012) does not allow a re-evaluation of the classification of Cyclophoridae. Tribes of Cyclophorinae after Wenz (1938).
- ⁹⁴ The 5-genes molecular phylogeny of Webster et al. (2012) shows that Diplommatininae and Cochlostomatinae are not sister taxa, and calls for recognition of Cochlostomatidae as a separate family. Instead, their tree shows *Anoptychia* (Megalostomatidae) and *Cochlostoma* (Cochlostomatidae) as sister taxa; Megalostomatinae and Cochlostomatinae are accordingly here given subfamily rank within the family Megalostomatidae.
- ⁹⁵ Distinctiveness of Neocyclotidae not supported anatomically (Strong, 2003). However, in the molecular phylogeny of Webster et al. (2012), the only species of Neocyclotidae included in the analysis is sister to the rest of the Cyclophoroidea and does not cluster with the Cyclophoridae.
- ⁹⁶ The sister group relationship of Viviparoidea and Sorbeoconcha, obtained in analyses of anatomical data (Ponder et al., 2008; Simone, 2011), is supported most significantly by the epiathroid condition of the circumoesophageal nerve ring (Simone, 2011; Van Bocxlaer & Strong, 2016), and forms the basis for the name Epiathroidea.
- ⁹⁷ Classification of Viviparidae based on the molecular tree of Sengupta et al. (2009). Their tree recovers three clades of African, Asian and Australian bellamyine viviparids that each might be treated as a subfamily; because there is no available name for two of these, Bellamyinae is here used in its most inclusive extension. The European *Viviparus* and American *Campeloma* form a monophyletic group that is sister to the rest of the viviparids. However, because *Lioplax* was not included in the molecular analysis, we conservatively retain Lioplacinae as a distinct subfamily.
- ⁹⁸ Amuropaludinidae, treated as valid by Russian and Ukrainian authors, is here tentatively included in the synonymy of Pliopholygidae after Prozorova (2014).
- ⁹⁹ The Sorbeoconcha include the Hypsogastropoda, Cerithiimorpha and Campanilimorpha, plus a number of fossil stem groups.
- ¹⁰⁰ Bandel (2006) suggested that *Brachytrema* resembled *Prisciphora* and treated *Brachytrema* as a doubtful taxon pending knowledge of its protoconch. However, the type species of *Brachytrema* and *Prisciphora* differ widely, and their supposed similarity is not recognized here.
- ¹⁰¹ Kase & Kano (1999) refrained from assigning their enigmatic genus *Pluviostilla* into any gastropod clade, while suggesting a possibility of its neritimorph affinity based mainly on the shell microstructure and protoconch shape. However, that protoconch was simply globose as in various non-planktotrophic gastropods and had only marginal phylogenetic significance. Without discussing its implications, Espinosa & Ortea (2010: fig. 2) showed line drawings of a more numerous coiled, apogastropod-type protoconch for *Globocornus*, a second taxon of the same group, also living in marine caves. Based on this protoconch, we can now rule out a placement in Neritimorpha, while the present inclusion in Sorbeoconcha remains tentative.
- ¹⁰² Bandel & Kowalke (1997) suggested that Prostyliferidae is related to Pickworthiidae.
- ¹⁰³ *Acteonina* has long been classified as an opisthobranch, based on the erroneous allocation of Jurassic species with heterostrophic protoconchs, which led some authors to treat *Acteonina* and *Cylindrobullina* as synonyms (Pan et al., 2003). Actually, Cossmann (1895a) himself, when he established Acteoninidae, mistakenly cited the Jurassic *Acteonina acuta* (d'Orbigny, 1841) [= *Tornatina acuta*] as type species for *Acteonina*. In fact, the type species, by monotypy, of *Acteonina* is *Chemnitzia carbonaria* de Koninck, 1843, from the Carboniferous. The teleoconch of *Acteonina* resembles that of Mesozoic Acteonioidea (Heterobranchia) but its protoconch is unknown (Gründel & Nützel, 2013; Kollmann, 2014). There are Palaeozoic shells (e.g., *Harperispira* Bandel, 2002) with a teleoconch morphology similar to *Acteonina* and Mesozoic Acteonioidea but with an orthostrophic protoconch (Bandel, 2002b). Due to possible convergence in teleoconch morphology, Gründel & Nützel (2012) left Acteoninoidea undecided as Caenogastropoda or Heterobranchia and stated that if the protoconch of *Acteonina* turns out to be heterostrophic, Cylindrobullinidae (Acteonioidea) would fall into the synonymy of Acteoninoidea. However, Kollmann (2014) found

- the teleoconch morphology of the Palaeozoic *Acteonina* sufficiently characteristic to place it in Heterobranchia without knowledge of the protoconch.
- 104 *Erwinispirinae* was not considered by Mazaev (2011) in his classification of the Murchisoniina because he thought *Erwinispira* was based on an isolated larval shell. But this is not the case: *Erwinispira* has a multispiral larval shell that terminates in a deep sinusigera notch followed by a teleoconch with two strong carinations bordering a selenizone (Seuss et al., 2012: fig. 6c). This character combination is unique and unlike other goniasmatids.
- 105 The Permian *Kinishbia* was placed in Procerithiidae by Knight et al. (1960) based on the presence of an anterior inhalant canal and the high-spined shape. The shape, low whorls, and phanerocephalous base argue for a placement in Palaeostylidae some of which also possess an inhalant canal.
- 106 Pseudozygopleuroidea is conceptually identical with Zygopleuroidea in Nützel (1998) and Kaim (2004), but the name Pseudozygopleuridae has priority. The group is probably paraphyletic according to Nützel (1998). Kaim (2004) discussed a possible close phylogenetic relationship of Pseudozygopleuroidea [as Zygopleuroidea] and Rissoidae. Not included in the classification is the subfamily Allostrophinae. Bouchet & Rocroi (2005) classified it as a subfamily of Zygopleuridae, but *Melania perversa* Münster, 1841, the type species of *Allostrophia*, was considered by Nützel (2010) a *nomen dubium* due to the poor preservation of the type material.
- 107 Synonymy of Eoptychiidae and Stephanozygidae questionable as their protoconchs are unknown, but would be necessary for an assignment to the Pseudozygopleuridae.
- 108 Validity of Goniospiridae and synonymy of Polygyrinidae after Nützel & Kaim (2014).
- 109 Bandel misidentified the type species of *Anoptychia* (see Nomenclator) and established the family Anoptychiidae for a heterobranch with heterostrophic protoconch. *Anoptychia* as defined by its type species is best tentatively included in the Zygopleuridae.
- 110 *Heterosubulites* was established as a family of "Heterostropha" but, based on Bandel's (2002) illustration, Nützel (in Nützel & Nakazawa, 2012) found the heterostrophy of the type species unconvincing and placed the genus in Soleniscidae.
- 111 While molecular data alone have been unable to robustly resolve the position of *Campanile* (Harasewych et al., 1998; Colgan et al., 2003, 2007), we follow Ponder et al. (2008) who recovered it as sister to the rest of the Sorbeoconcha in a combined molecular and morphological analysis, but see Simone (2001, 2011) who included Campanilidae in the Cerithioidea.
- 112 Contents and synonymy of Ampullinidae after Lozouet et al. (2001), Kase & Ishikawa (2003) and Bandel (2006). Position in Campaniloidea based on the anatomy, sperm morphology and molecular phylogeny of *Globularia fluctuata* (Kase, 1990; Healy, pers. comm.; Kano, unpublished), but Ampullinoidea treated as distinct superfamily by, e.g., Lozouet et al. (2001) and Bandel (2006).
- 113 Naricopsinidae treated as a synonym of Ampullinidae by Kaim et al. (2004); tentatively retained here at subfamily rank.
- 114 The family Diozoptoxyidae had earlier been included in the Nerinoidea, but this was due to Cossmann's erroneous interpretation of d'Orbigny's illustration of *Nerinea monilifera*, the type species of *Diozoptoxyis*, when he established the genus. Cossmann erroneously interpreted the species to have one palatal and two columellar plaits; in fact, its aperture agrees well with that of other Campanilidae, from which it differs by the nodular spiral cords (Kollmann, 2005). Under Art. 4.1, the case should be brought to the Commission. *Gymnocerithium* placed by Kollmann (pers. comm.) in Diozoptoxyidae.
- 115 Based on the morphology of the protoconch of *Metacerithium ponsi*, Kiel et al. (2000) allocated *Metacerithium* to the Campaniloidea. Kollmann (2005) considered that *M. ponsi* does not belong to *Metacerithium* and did not support the new assignment of *Metacerithium*. However, although Tracey (2010, pl. 21 fig. 11) reported a similar protoconch in *Metacerithium trimonile*, the type species of the genus, Gründel & Kollmann (2013) discussed the "considerable differences" between the teleoconchs of the Metacerithiidae and the Campanilidae, and maintained *Metacerithium* in the Cerithioidea. Given the remarkable disparity in the teleoconchs of modern campaniloids, we follow Kiel et al. (2000) and Bandel (2006) in classifying Metacerithiidae as a family of Campaniloidea.
- 116 Settsassiidae included in Campaniloidea by Bandel (2006) and Nützel (2010).
- 117 Placed in Campaniloidea by Pacaud & Le Renard (1995) based on similarity of protoconchs of *Trypanaxis* and *Campanile*.
- 118 Tylostomatidae was placed in Stromboidea by Kollman et al. (2003) and Kollmann (2005), but their "connection with modern Stromboidea is not evident" (Kollmann, 2009). Tentatively included here in Campaniloidea after Kase & Ishikawa (2003), who suggested that *Tylostoma* and *Pseudamaura* are both "ampullospirids". The whole group is in need of revision, and we conservatively keep here Ampullinidae as separate from Tylostomatidae. It should be noted that the name Tylostomatidae would have priority over Ampullinidae. Tylostomatoidea would also have priority over Campaniloidea; however, under Art. 35.5, if "a name in use for a family-group taxon is found to be older than a name in prevailing usage for a taxon at higher rank in the same family-group taxon, the older name is not to displace the younger name", i.e., Tylostomatoidea is not to displace Campaniloidea.
- 119 Taxa included in Cerithimorpha based on Bandel (2006). Bandel (2002b) united Littorinimorpha, Cerithiomorpha and Orthonematoidea in an order Palaeocaenogastropoda.
- 120 The name Juramelanatriidae is not available. However, as we are uncertain whether the recognition of *Juramelanatria* at family rank is justified, we refrain from providing the diagnosis that would make the name available; future research may conclude that the family is not taxonomically needed.
- 121 Kosmopleurinae included in Ladinulidae by Bandel (2006).

- ¹²² “There is the possibility that *Maoraxis* may not belong to the Cerithioidea but to the Cerithiopsodea” (Bandel et al., 2000).
- ¹²³ Contents based on Bandel (2006). Synonymy of Cryptaulacinae with Procerithiinae established by Kaim (2004).
- ¹²⁴ Contents of superfamily and family rank classification based on Strong et al. (2011), with the addition of Pickworthiidae based on Takano & Kano (2014).
- ¹²⁵ Argyropezinae established by Bandel as subfamily of Procerithiidae; placed here in Cerithiidae based on molecular data (Strong, unpublished).
- ¹²⁶ Uchaxiinae established as a subfamily of Potamididae, included in Cerithiidae on the authority of Gründel & Kollmann (2013).
- ¹²⁷ Recognition of Hemisinidae as a distinct family after Glaubrecht & Neiber (in press); other New World synonyms of Hemisininae tentatively included.
- ¹²⁸ In the molecular tree of Strong et al. (2011), the monophyly of the family Melanopsidae is sensitive to the inclusion or exclusion of unconserved regions.
- ¹²⁹ Position of *Faunus* based on Strong et al. (2011).
- ¹³⁰ In the molecular tree of Strong et al. (2011), relationships among the Paludomidae are sensitive to the inclusion or exclusion of unconserved regions, and there is insufficient taxon sampling to confirm the classification of the family that was proposed in 2005. However, recognition of three separate subfamilies is not rejected. Monophyly of Paludominae and Cleopatrinae is supported by the molecular analysis of Gimnich (2015). The discrete monophyletic groups of Lake Tanganyika taxa recognized by Wilson et al. (2004) are ranked as tribes within Hauttecoeurinae. The Tiphobiini may be paraphyletic, based on morphology (Strong & Glaubrecht, 2010); the other tribes are supported as monophyletic by both morphology and molecular data. The classification of Glaubrecht (2008) does not refer to, or discuss, our 2005 classification.
- ¹³¹ Pickworthiidae forming a monophyletic group with Cerithioidea in the molecular phylogeny of Takano & Kano (2014: fig. S3).
- ¹³² Contents of Potamidinae based on Reid et al. (2008).
- ¹³³ Ranking after Strong & Köhler (2009).
- ¹³⁴ Stomatopsinae was placed in the synonymy of Melanopsidae by Bouchet & Rocroi (2005), but is not considered confamilial by Neubauer (2016); its position remains unsettled, and it is here tentatively included in Thiaridae after Pchelintsev & Korobkov (1960).
- ¹³⁵ Omalaxinae classified as a subfamily of Turritellidae after Lozouet (2012).
- ¹³⁶ The Hypsogastropoda were originally established as an unranked clade containing “all taxa sharing a more recent common ancestor with *Conus* and *Tonna* than with *Cerithium* and *Campanile*”. Its monophyly has been consistently supported in morphological and molecular analyses (e.g., Colgan et al., 2007; Ponder et al., 2008; Zou et al., 2011; Osca et al., 2015). Conversely, molecular phylogenies have rejected the monophyly of Littorinimorpha and of Ptenoglossa (Takano & Kano, 2014) as construed in the 2005 classification. The Latrogastropoda (“siphonate clade” of Ponder et al., 2008) are monophyletic, leaving the rest of the Hypsogastropoda paraphyletic or unresolved, with the exception of (Rissooidea + Truncatelloidea + Vanikoroidea) which form a monophyletic group.
- ¹³⁷ Lyocyclidae formerly included in the synonymy of Vanikoridae, but excluded from it in the molecular phylogeny of Takano & Kano (2014), where it is sister to the Cypraeoidea.
- ¹³⁸ Position of Abyssochrysoidea after Osca et al. (2014, 2015), Takano & Kano (2014) and Zapata et al. (2014). The placement of Abyssochrysoidea and Provannidae close to Littorinoidea is also supported by their similar sperm ultrastructure (Healy, 1989, 1990, 1992, 2000). The molecular phylogenies of Johnson et al. (2010) and Chen et al. (2016) support two deeply divergent clades, one (family Provannidae as here restricted) containing only *Provanna*, and the other (family Abyssochrysoidea, as here expanded) uniting *Alviniconcha*, *Ifremeria*, *Desbruyeresia* and *Rubyspira* with *Abyssochrysos*.
- ¹³⁹ Pseudonininae was described as a subfamily of Epitonidae. They were transferred to Provannidae in Bouchet et al. (2005) based on similarities in protoconch morphology (axially ribbed) and habitat (sunken wood in deep water).
- ¹⁴⁰ The echinospira larva of the Capulidae and Velutinoidea has long been thought to indicate phylogenetic affinity (and these taxa were grouped together as the “Echinospiracea”), but this relationship was not supported in a molecular phylogeny based on 16S sequences (Colgan et al., 2007). Alternatively, Simone (2002, 2011) included Capulidae (and Trichotropidae) in Calyptraeidea.
- ¹⁴¹ Lippistidae here included in Capulidae based on Beauvois (2010).
- ¹⁴² Haloceratidae included in Vanikoroidea by Takano & Kano (2014), but a position close to or within Capuloidea seems more probable (Takano & Kano, unpublished).
- ¹⁴³ Status of Cingulopsodea and of the three included families discussed by Criscione & Ponder (2013), based on molecular data. The position of *Eatoniopsis* (and hence of Eatoniopsinae) was unresolved at the base of a clade containing the cingulopsids and eatoniellids, and these authors suspected the lack of support in that part of their tree to result from insufficient taxon sampling as all the included cingulopsid taxa have long branch lengths.
- ¹⁴⁴ The janthinids (*Janthina* and *Recluzia*) turned out to be a highly apomorphic lineage of Epitonidae in the molecular phylogeny of Churchill et al. (2011). Actually, the broad, smooth, brown shell of the benthic genus *Alexania* closely resembles that of the plesiomorphic janthinid genus *Recluzia*, and these genera indeed seem to be phylogenetically close to each other (Takano & Kano, 2014).
- ¹⁴⁵ The only species of Nystiellidae sequenced (*Opaliopsis* sp.) is nested among Epitonidae in the molecular phylogeny of Takano & Kano (2014).

- ¹⁴⁶ Hipponicoidea ranked as separate superfamily based on Takano & Kano (2014). Family Hipponicidae formerly included in Calyptraeidea (Simone, 2002, 2011) or Vanikoroidea (Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005).
- ¹⁴⁷ Classification of Littorinidae after Reid (1989).
- ¹⁴⁸ Rank of Annulariidae as family and classification after Watters (2006); Rhitidopomatinae recognized as valid based on Skomrock (2014). Alternatively, classified as a family of Rissooidea by Simone (2011). The name Licininae has priority over Annulariidae. However, we believe that Annulariidae, which is in prevailing usage, should be conserved and an application will be submitted to the ICZN to that effect. Annulariinae cannot be protected by application of Art. 23.9 because Licininae / -idae has been used sporadically after 1899 (e.g., by Golikov & Starobogatov, 1975; Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1982). Furthermore, Licininae Gray, 1857, is a homonym of Licininae Bonelli, 1810 [Coleoptera], which is rather much used.
- ¹⁴⁹ An application to give Pomatiidae Newton the precedence of Cyclostomatidae will be submitted to the ICZN.
- ¹⁵⁰ The oldest family-group name for this taxon is Sigaretidae Gray, 1827, which has priority over Naticidae. Because the name Sigaretinae has been occasionally used (see next Note), it cannot be eliminated by automatic application of Art. 23.9 of the *Code*. Usage of Naticidae can be continued by placing Sigaretidae on the Official Index, and an application will be submitted to the ICZN to that effect.
- ¹⁵¹ The valid name for the subfamily is controversial. Under Art. 23.9, the name Cryptostomatidae, which has not been used as valid after 1899, qualifies as *nomen oblitum*, whereas Sininae, which has been used in at least 25 publications, qualifies as *nomen protectum*. However, the conditions of Art. 23.9 are not met to protect Sininae against Sigaretinae, which has priority; it has sporadically been used as a valid name (e.g., Ponder & Warén, 1988; Sabelli et al., 1990; Millard, 1996: 120; Macedo et al., 1999). Usage of Sininae will be continued if Sigaretini is placed on the Official Index (see preceding Note), and an application will be submitted to the ICZN to that effect.
- ¹⁵² See note under Gigantocapulidae.
- ¹⁵³ Classification partly based on Ponder & Warén (1988) and Nützel (1998), partly original. For alternative classification, see Golikov & Starobogatov (1987).
- ¹⁵⁴ Marshall (1980) has showed that dextral “*Triforis*” has a taenioglossate radula and argued that “Triforidae Jousseaume, 1884”, should be recognized as a separate family. The name *Triforis* Deshayes, 1834, is an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Triphora* Blainville, 1828, and “Triforidae Jousseaume” is not an available name. For the dextral species currently placed in *Triforis*, *Trituba* Jousseaume, 1884, is available. However, it is not clear whether a new family-group name is necessary to classify *Trituba*, and it is here tentatively placed in Newtoniellinae.
- ¹⁵⁵ *Prisciphora* included in Eumetulidae by Nützel (1998) and Kaim (2004) based on protoconch similarities.
- ¹⁵⁶ The position of the Vermetidae has been controversial. Sperm ultrastructure (Healy 1988) and nuclear-gene phylogenies (Colgan et al., 2000; Criscione & Ponder, 2013; Takano & Kano, 2014) have indicated its position in the informal group Littorinimorpha, although placement in the Cerithioidea still persists (e.g., Bandel & Kowalke, 1997; Kowalke, 1998; Bandel & Kiel, 2000; Simone, 2001, 2011). Mitochondrial phylogenies tend to recover vermetids as an independent clade outside Hypsogastropoda (Lydeard et al., 2002; Zou et al., 2011) or even outside Caenogastropoda (Williams et al., 2014), presumably due to a long branch attraction artifact (Osca et al., 2015).
- ¹⁵⁷ The Vanikoroidea, Truncatelloidea and Rissooidea form a monophyletic group in the molecular phylogeny of Takano & Kano (2014).
- ¹⁵⁸ Contents and classification after Ponder (1985a), Criscione & Ponder (2013), Takano & Kano (2014) and Criscione et al. (2017).
- ¹⁵⁹ Rank and contents of marine taxa after Criscione & Ponder (2013), of freshwater taxa after Wilke et al. (2013). The ranking of Clenchiellidae and Tateidae also follows Criscione & Ponder (2013).
- ¹⁶⁰ The Truncatellidae s.l. as construed here received poor support in the molecular phylogeny of Wilke et al. (2013). The two subfamilies are characterized by distinct anatomical synapomorphies, and additional studies may result in recognizing them as separate families.
- ¹⁶¹ Erhaiini included in Amnicolidae based on the molecular results of Wilke et al. (2013) and Liu et al. (2014).
- ¹⁶² Baicaliinae was given family rank by Hausdorf et al. (2003), but Wilke (2004) and Szarowska & Wilke (2004) showed that this group is contained within the Amnicolidae.
- ¹⁶³ Classification based on Fukuda & Ponder (2003), with their “group 2” recognised here as subfamily Ekadantinae.
- ¹⁶⁴ *Terrestribythinella* is clade 13 in the molecular tree of Benke et al. (2011) and thus clusters within *Bythinella* (T. Wilke, pers. comm.).
- ¹⁶⁵ We allocate family status to Cochliopidae on the basis of the molecular results of Wilke et al. (2001, 2013) and Liu et al. (2001) and tentatively allocate subfamily status to the three informal groups recognised by Hershler & Thompson (1992) as these groupings are also demonstrated as clades using COI sequences (Liu et al., 2001).
- ¹⁶⁶ Reversal of precedence. See Nomenclator.
- ¹⁶⁷ In their comprehensive account of *Fontigens*, Hershler et al. (1990) synonymized Fontigentinae with Emmericinae Brusina, 1870 [then a subfamily of Hydrobiidae]. In the phylogenetic analyses of Wilke et al. (2013), *Fontigens* did loosely cluster with emmericiid taxa, suggesting a close relationship. However, future studies involving more taxa would have to show whether the group, indeed, represents a subfamily within the Emmericidae or has to be raised to family level (T. Wilke, pers. comm.).

- ¹⁶⁸ Heppell (1995) placed Helicostoidae, a monotypic family from the Yang Tze Kiang, in the Vermetoidea, which is very unlikely. Examination (by P. Bouchet) of the original material is inconclusive, but a position in Truncatelloidea is currently the best hypothesis.
- ¹⁶⁹ The subfamilies of Hydrobiidae are those recognized by Wilke et al. (2013) with the addition of Caspiinae. The *Caspia* species from the Black Sea (Caspian Sea material not available until now) are genetically distinct from all Pyrgulinae, strongly suggesting subfamily status; on T. Wilke's (pers. comm.) advice, we follow Anistratenko (2013) who, based on these preliminary genetic findings, stressed in his morphological account of *Caspia* its subfamily-level status. Position of Lithoglyphulidae / Tanousiidae after Beran et al. (2015); synonyms of Pyrgulinae after Wilke et al. (2007) and Wilke (pers. comm.); synonyms of Belgrandiinae after Radea et al. (2013) and Föller et al. (2015). The following names remain at this stage unassigned/unevaluated: Microliopalaeninae B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1913; Liosarmatinae B. Dybowski & Grochmalicki, 1920; Pyrgorientaliinae Radoman, 1977; Dabrianidae Starobogatov, 1983; Istrianiidae Starobogatov, 1983; Kireliinae Starobogatov, 1983; Lanzaiidae Starobogatov, 1983; Pseudocaspidae Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1983; Bucharamnicolinae Izzatulaev, Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1985; Martensamnicolinae Izzatulaev, Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1985; Turkmenamnicolinae Izzatulaev, Sitnikova & Starobogatov, 1985; Prosotheniinae Pana, 1989.
- ¹⁷⁰ According to Wilke et al. (2013), the two subfamilies Lithoglyphinae and Benedictiinae, were rendered paraphyletic in their molecular phylogeny by the placement of western North American *Fluminicola*. Subfamilial relationships need clarification. Lepyrriidae included in Lithoglyphinae following Thompson (1984).
- ¹⁷¹ *Mesocochliopa* was originally classified as a genus of Amnicolidae by Yen & Reeside (1946) and was also listed as a genus of the Hydrobiidae sensu lato by Kabat & Hershler (1993). Yu (1987) did not sufficiently substantiate its re-classification in the Ellobioidea. It is even questionable whether the Cretaceous Chinese fossils examined by Yu (1987) are really related to the Jurassic *Mesocochliopa* from North America.
- ¹⁷² Classification of Pomatiopsidae based on the molecular phylogeny of Liu et al. (2014). The family-group name Rehderiellinae Brandt, 1974, belongs in Pomatiopsidae but it has not been possible to allocate it to one of the currently recognized subfamilies.
- ¹⁷³ *Tomichia* and *Coxiella* clustering outside Pomatiopsidae in the molecular phylogeny of Wilke et al. (2013).
- ¹⁷⁴ Allocation of *Caledoniella* to Tornidae based on Goto et al. (2015), who showed that *C. montrouzieri* is nested among species of *Sigaretornus* (Tornidae) in a molecular phylogenetic analysis.
- ¹⁷⁵ Vitrinellidae removed from the synonymy of Tornidae based on the molecular phylogeny of Takano & Kano (2014), who found Tornidae polyphyletic, and *Vitrinella* sister to *Iravadia*.
- ¹⁷⁶ Contents of extant families after Takano & Kano (2014).
- ¹⁷⁷ New synonym. Acclididae nested within Eulimidae (Takano & Kano, unpublished). The classification of Acclididae in the Heterobranchia in the molecular phylogeny of Dinapoli & Klussmann-Kolb (2010) was based on *Larochella* and *Graphis* – erroneously treated as representatives of Acclididae – and not on the type genus *Aclis* (see also Warén, 2013).
- ¹⁷⁸ Beu (2007) had considerable doubt on the position of the family Gigantocapulidae, which was tentatively placed in the superfamily Vanikoroidea, but a position in Monoplacophora was not entirely rejected. Beu also suggested that Brunoniidae could be an older name for Gigantocapulidae.
- ¹⁷⁹ The name Latrogastropoda is here used to denote the clade including Calyptraeidea, Cypraeoidea, Stromboidea, Ficoidea, Stromboidea, Tonnoidea, Xenophoroidea and the order Neogastropoda. Latrogastropoda was established by Riedel (2000) to denote a group of "higher Caenogastropoda" including the Naticoidea, Cypraeoidea, Lamellarioidea, Laubierinoidea, Calyptraeidea, Cassoidea, Ficoidea (i.e., more or less the Neomesogastropoda of Bandel) and the Neogastropoda. This corresponds largely to the "siphonate clade" in the combined morphological and molecular analysis of Ponder et al. (2008), although with low support, and also to the Siphonogastropoda of Simone (2011). It forms a monophyletic group in the molecular phylogeny of Osca et al. (2015), admittedly with limited taxon sampling.
- ¹⁸⁰ *Colombellina* was viewed as ancestral to the Cypraeidae by Schilder (1927), placed with doubt in the Stromboidea by Kollmann (2009), and included in the Tonnoidea as the "stem group" to Latrogastropoda by Bandel & Dockery (2012).
- ¹⁸¹ Contents and classification after Ponder & Warén (1988). Alternative classification in Bandel & Riedel (1994b).
- ¹⁸² Contents of Cypraeoidea after Simone (2004, 2011).
- ¹⁸³ Classification after Meyer (2003). The name Conocypraeinae Schilder, 1936, cannot be placed in the classification because its type genus is based on an unrecognizable internal mold of a cowrie from the Italian Eocene. Meyer (2003) himself was critical of this highly dissected classification and stressed: "I propose to maintain a number of tribal names for well-supported clades in order to facilitate future discussion of lineage-specific dynamics. Many of these names have been proposed by previous authors [...]. I do not necessarily advocate, or even believe in, the ranking hierarchy; however, because cowrie systematics is replete with ranked names, I adopt much of the terminology again to maintain consistency".
- ¹⁸⁴ Eratoidae ranked as full family after Simone (2004, 2011) based on anatomical data. There are no published molecular data that evaluate the relationships of Eratoidae and Triviidae.
- ¹⁸⁵ Classification based on molecular phylogeny by Schiaparelli et al. (2005); names follow Fehse (2007, 2013) with nomenclatural adjustments. Pediculariidae ranked as a full family by Simone (2004, 2011) based on anatomical data.

- ¹⁸⁶ Ranked as separate family by Fehse (2013). Ranked as subfamily of Ovulidae after Dolin & Aguerre (2016), with Prionovolvinæ as a synonym.
- ¹⁸⁷ Ficidae sister group to Tonnoidea in the molecular phylogeny of Strong et al. (unpublished), and included in Tonnoidea by Simone (2011).
- ¹⁸⁸ Classification mostly after Bandel (2007b), with nomenclatural adjustments.
- ¹⁸⁹ Classification of Aporrhaidae after Kollmann (2009) with nomenclatural adjustments.
- ¹⁹⁰ Seraphsidae included in Strombidae by Wells (in Beesley et al., 1998).
- ¹⁹¹ Classification based on Strong et al. (unpublished).
- ¹⁹² Xenophoridae placed in Stromboidea by Kiel & Perrilliat (2001) and Simone (2005, 2011), and also tentatively included by Bandel (2007b).
- ¹⁹³ Allocation of Lamelliphoridae to superfamily questioned by Bandel (1993b).
- ¹⁹⁴ Based on the molecular phylogeny of Fedosov et al. (2015), several clades are recognized in Neogastropoda, that are here given superfamily rank: (1) a Muricidae clade; (2) a Mitridae-Pyramimitridae clade; (3) a clade ["Clade A"] including the families Costellariidae, Turbinellidae (Columbariinae), Turbinellidae (Vasinae), Volutomitridae and Ptychactridae; and (4) a Cancellariidae + Volutidae clade. Neogastropod families unassigned to superfamily includes several families represented in Recent faunas, traditionally (Harpidae, Cystiscidae, Marginellidae, Strepisiduridae) or recently (Babyloniidae) included in Muricoidea, but that were not included in recently published phylogenies. Because the molecular tree of Fedosov et al. (2015) did not recover a monophyletic Muricoidea as previously construed, we think it preferable to treat them as "unassigned" rather than leave them in that superfamily. The present classification of Neogastropoda differs from previous classifications (e.g., Bouchet et al., 2005; Simone, 2011) who had a very broad concept of Muricoidea which, although differing from each other, included what has now been segregated as Buccinoidea, Mitroidea, Turbinelloidea, Olivoidea and Marginellidae; conversely, the Cancellariidae, now included in Volutoidae, were previously placed in their own superfamily Cancellarioidea, and the Pseudolividae were placed in their own superfamily Pseudolivoidae (Bouchet & Rocroi 2005) or included in Muricoidea (Simone 2011).
- ¹⁹⁵ Two family-group names are older than Babyloniidae. Swainson based his concept of Eburninae on species of *Babylonia*, but he misidentified *Eburna*, the type species of which belongs to the family Olividae; under Art. 41 of the Code, the case should be resolved by the Commission. Latrunculinae is based on *Latrunculus*, a junior synonym of *Babylonia* which has sporadically been used as valid shortly after 1899 (e.g., by Cossmann, 1901b, when he established the subfamily name), so that Babyloniidae cannot be protected automatically under Art. 23.9 (Reversal of precedence). We will submit to the ICZN an application to conserve the name Babyloniidae.
- ¹⁹⁶ Classification of Cystiscidae after Coovert & Coovert (1995).
- ¹⁹⁷ Little is known about *Johnwyattia johnwatti* Serna, 1979, from the Paleocene of Colombia, and only known member of the family. It was described as a member of the Conoidea but Sysoev (pers. comm.) suggests it is more likely a member of the Buccinoidea.
- ¹⁹⁸ Classification of Marginellidae after Coovert & Coovert (1995).
- ¹⁹⁹ Originally placed in Cystiscidae. Transferred to Marginellidae by La Perna (1999) and Gofas (pers. comm.) based on the morphology of living animals. Ranked as a separate family by Boyer (2017).
- ²⁰⁰ Perissityidae included in Tonnoidea by Tracey et al. (1993).
- ²⁰¹ Placement of Maturifusidae in the "stem group" of the Neogastropoda, and tentative synonymy of Pseudotritoniidae, follows Nützel (2010). Szabó (1983) noted the resemblance of *Maturifusus* to Buccinidae.
- ²⁰² The family Speightiidae is traditionally classified near the "Turridae", but Tracey et al. (1993) noted that "some if not all of the speightiids may prove to belong in the Fasciolaridae".
- ²⁰³ Position of Strepisiduridae doubtful, treated as a family of Volutoidae by Eames (1971) and as a possible synonym of Melongeninae by Ponder & Warén (1988).
- ²⁰⁴ Bandel & Dockery (2012) recognized two superfamilies, Sarganoidea (including the families Sarganidae, Moreidae and Weeksidae) and Pyrifusoidea (including the families Pyrifusidae and Pseudolividae). In Pyrifusidae, they included *Pholidotoma*, which is the oldest family-group name (Pholidotominae) and the latter must thus form the name of the family and superfamily. They included *Paleopsephæa* in the subfamily Pholidotominae, but did not cite Kollmann (2005) and thus did not discuss Paleopsephæinae. Bandel & Dockery noted that "transitional species occur between all subfamilies [of Pyrifusidae, here Pholidotomidae], making the distinctions between them somewhat arbitrary." We here tentatively include all Cretaceous basal neogastropods in a single superfamily, which probably represents a grade rather than a clade.
- ²⁰⁵ Classification of Volutidae after Bail & Poppe (2001), but Volutilithinae treated as valid subfamily after Merle et al. (2014).
- ²⁰⁶ Reversal of precedence: see Nomenclator.
- ²⁰⁷ Classification of Buccinidae after Kantor (in Bouchet & Rocroi, 2005), with the exception of Pisaniidae ranked as a distinct family based on the molecular phylogeny of Galindo et al. (2016), and Buccinulinae (restricted to only include *Aeneator*, *Antarctoneptunea*, *Buccinulum*, *Kelletia* and *Penion*) ranked as subfamily based on the molecular phylogeny of Vaux et al. (in press). The position of Donovaniinae (in Buccinidae or Pisaniidae or a distinct family?) has not been evaluated, and the phylogeny of the whole Buccinidae needs re-evaluation.

- 208 Vaux et al. (in press) questioned the separation of Volutosiini from Buccinini.
- 209 Busyconinae ranked as a subfamily of Buccinidae based on the morphological data of Kosyan & Kantor (2004) and the molecular data of Hayes & Karl (2009), while Melongenidae stand out as a distinct family.
- 210 Classification of Columbelloidea after Radwin (1977).
- 211 Classification of Fasciolaridae after Couto et al. (2016).
- 212 Classification of Nassariidae after Galindo et al. (2016).
- 213 Pisaniidae ranked as a family distinct from Buccinidae based on the molecular tree of Galindo et al. (2016).
- 214 Classification of Muricidae after Barco et al. (2012) with adjustments.
- 215 Fedosov et al. (2015) recovered a clade including Costellariidae, Volutomitridae, Columbariinae, Vasinae, and the Ptychactrid genera *Latiromitra*, *Exilia*, *Ceratoxancus* and *Exilioidea*. Although *Turbinella* was not included in the analysis, we are tentatively using the name Turbinelloidea for this clade, because this is the oldest family-group name available, but this requires confirmation. Fedosov et al. recovered Turbinellidae polyphyletic; Columbariidae is ranked here as a separate family; the remaining Turbinellidae was represented in their analysis by *Vasum*, and the monophyly of this newly circumscribed Turbinellidae has not been evaluated. Fedosov et al. also did not recover Ptychactridae monophyletic, and the genus *Ptychactractus* was not included in their analysis. Fedosov et al. (2016) transferred *Latiromitra* and *Ceratoxancus* to Costellariidae, *Exilioidea* clusters with the Volutomitridae, and the name Ptychactridae is provisionally maintained here for the remaining genera (*Exilia*, *Ptychactractus*), pending an evaluation of the position of its type genus *Ptychactractus*.
- 216 Pleioptygmatidae ranked as subfamily of Mitridae based on Fedosov et al. (2015).
- 217 Status after Kantor et al. (2014); position in Mitroidea after Fedosov et al. (2015).
- 218 Classification of olivoid families after Kantor et al. (2017).
- 219 Classification after Bouchet et al. (2011) based on the molecular phylogeny of Puillandre et al. (2011). The names Melatomidae Gill, 1871, Brachytominae Thiele, 1929, and Syphopsinae Le Renard, 2005 [= Siphopsinae Le Renard, 1995 (inv.)] could not be placed in the classification. *Melatomia* and *Brachytoma* are both *nomina dubia* (see Nomenclator). Siphopsinae was transferred to Buccinidae by Schnetler (1997), based on *Boreosiphopsis* which, however, is not confamilial with *Siphopsis* (Le Renard, pers. comm.).
- 220 Puillandre et al. (2015) advocated a one-family, four-genera classification of cones. For an alternative classification, see Tucker & Tenorio (2009).
- 221 Name based on wrongly identified genus. See Nomenclator.
- 222 Higher rank classification of Recent taxa mainly based on consensus tree hypothesis of Wägele et al. (2014).
- 223 Classification of Nerineoidea after Kollmann (2014).
- 224 Haszprunar et al. (2011) preferred the name Ectobranchia over Valvatoidea, to include Cornirostridae, Xylodisculidae, Hyalogyrinidae and Valvatidae, "because (1) Valvatoidea (often cited as Valvatida or Valvatacea) is also a major group of sea-stars, and (2) Ectobranchia is independent of ranking and refers to a clear synonymy of the group, the ectobranch gill condition".
- 225 Contents of fossil families based on Bandel (1994a).
- 226 Scharitiidae corresponds to what Bandel meant when he established Ampezzanilloidea if he had not misidentified the type species.
- 227 Architectonicoidea and Omalogyroidea form a clade in the molecular tree of Dinapoli and Klussmann-Kolb (2010).
- 228 Classification and contents of Murchisonelloidea after Warén (2013). Rhodopidae sister to Murchisonellidae in molecular phylogeny of Wilson et al. (2010), a relationship that is supported by anatomy (Brenzinger et al., 2014). Rhodopoidea and Murchisonelloidea together form the clade Allomorpha.
- 229 Position of Xylodisculidae in Orbitestelloidea after Wilson et al. (2017) and Kano (unpublished molecular data).
- 230 Position of Cimidae as basal Heterobranchia after Warén (2013) and Wägele et al. (2014). Both mitochondrial and nuclear markers indicate a close relationship between *Cima* and *Graphis* (Kano, unpublished), hence the tentative synonymization of Graphididae under Cimidae. Tofaneliidae and Usedomellinae are also considered as synonyms based on Gründel & Nützel (2013).
- 231 Euthyneura in this broad sense, including Acteonimorpha, was recovered in a multilocus study by Göbbeler & Klussmann-Kolb (2010) and a phylogenomic study by Zapata et al. (2014). For a backbone tree hypothesis, see Schrödl (2014). The basal relationship of Euthyneura is unresolved with a trichotomy of Acteonimorpha (= Acteonacea), Ringipleura (Ringiculoidea + Nudipleura) and Tectipleura (remaining Euthyneura) (Kano et al., 2016). Other multilocus analyses, e.g., by Dinapoli & Klussmann-Kolb (2010) and Jörger et al. (2010) recovered Acteonimorpha sister to Euthyneura in a strict sense. Contents after Dinapoli & Klussmann-Kolb (2010), Jörger et al. (2010), and Kano et al. (2016). The long-established usage of Opisthobranchia in gastropod classifications has been challenged by recent phylogenetic analyses, see Schrödl et al. (2011), Wägele et al. (2014) and Zapata et al. (2014).
- 232 A clade including Acteonoidea and Risselloidea was first recovered by Dinapoli & Klussmann-Kolb (2010) and confirmed by Zapata et al. (2014). This clade was recovered either as sister group to the Nudipleura (Göbbeler & Klussmann-Kolb, 2010, some analyses of Zapata et al., 2014), or as sister to the Euthyneura s.s. (e.g., Dinapoli & Klussmann-Kolb, 2010; Jörger et al., 2010), or as sister to Tectipleura (some analyses of Zapata et al., 2014).

- 233 Contents based on Gründel & Nützel (2012), with adjustments.
- 234 Bullinidae placed in synonymy of Aplustridae based on molecular phylogeny of Göbbeler & Klussmann-Kolb (2010).
- 235 The former “architectibranch” Ringiculidae was recovered sister to Nudipleura by Brenzinger et al. (2015) and Kano et al. (2016); the new name Ringipleura was established for the resulting new clade.
- 236 Nudipleura resulted paraphyletic in the phylogenomic analysis by Kocot et al. (2013) but monophyletic in Zapata et al. (2014) and most other molecular and morphological studies.
- 237 Classification of Pleurobranchioidea after Martynov & Schrödl (2009), but see molecular topology by Göbbeler & Klussmann-Kolb (2010). The just described family Quijotidae was not considered by these authors.
- 238 Based on mitochondrial data (Grande et al., 2004b), the Nudibranchia is a polyphyletic group, with Pleurobranchomorpha being the sister to the Anthobranchia. However, mitochondrial sequences and even mitogenomes as yet available appear inadequate for resolving deep eutyneuran phylogeny (Stöger & Schrödl, 2013). Conversely, molecular studies including nuclear markers usually recover monophyletic Nudibranchia (e.g., Zapata et al., 2014). Wägele & Willan (2000) also found strong morphological evidence for the monophyly of Nudibranchia. Two monophyletic suborders are recognized based on Mahguib & Valdés (2015): Doridina [= Eucteniidae; = Holohepatica; = Anthobranchia] and Cladobranchia [= Cladohepatica].
- 239 Dorid phylogeny is largely unresolved. The “dorids” were classically divided into four suborders or superfamilies: Gnathodoridacea, Anadoridacea [= Phanerobranchia], Eudoridacea [= Cryptobranchia] and Porostomata. Preliminary multilocus analyses of a large dorid taxon set recovered Porostomata [here Phyllidoidea] and a generally poorly supported mix of cryptobranchs [here Doridoidea and Chromodoridoidea] and phanerobranchs (Martynov et al., unpublished). The Phanerobranchia were classically subdivided into “Non Suctoria” and “Suctoria”, tentatively ranked here as superfamilies Polyceroidea and Onchidoridoidea, but this classification has yet to be tested in a phylogenetic analysis.
- 240 In the 2005 classification, Gnathodoridacea was used for what is here the infraorder Bathydoridoidei. Odhner’s original Gnathodoridacea included *Bathydoris* and *Doridoxa*, but the latter does not belong in Doridina (Schrödl et al., 2011; Mahguib & Valdés, 2015). *Bathydoris* is sister to the rest of the Doridina in the molecular phylogeny of Mahguib & Valdés (2015).
- 241 There is no reliable backbone topology of Doridoidei available yet. The present classification is a chimaera of recent advances in the molecular phylogeny of discrete parts of the Doridina tree. A principal dichotomy between the radula-less (Phyllidoidea) and the other Doridina has been suggested by Valdés (2002) and this is supported by initial multilocus analyses (Korshunova, Martynov & Schrödl, unpublished).
- 242 Classification based on Gosliner & Johnson (1994), Valdés & Gosliner (1999, 2001) and Valdés (2002). We have not been able to allocate the name Homoidorididae Odhner, 1926, to currently recognized families.
- 243 A sister group relationship between Polyceridae and the Chromodorididae was recovered in the molecular phylogeny of Hallas & Gosliner (2015), and this is partly supported by the phylogeny of Mahguib & Valdés (2015), but this result should be tested by analyzing a more representative dorid taxon sampling.
- 244 Martynov & Korshunova (2015) suggested that “the rigid taxonomic scheme of the five currently recognized polycerid subfamilies should be reconsidered”.
- 245 Family Gymnodorididae conservatively retained as valid by Palomar et al. (2014), although their molecular phylogeny shows that the species of *Gymnodoris* included in their analysis cluster within Polycerinae.
- 246 The morphologically established sister group relationship of Chromodorididae and Actinocyclusidae was supported by molecular analyses (Johnson, 2011; Johnson & Gosliner, 2012). Cadlinidae was recovered separate from other traditional Chromodorididae by Turner & Wilson (2008) and Johnson (2011). Future analyses including nuclear genes and a broader dorid sampling may support or reject, as suggested by morphological similarity, the placement of Cadlinidae into the Chromodoridoidea. Hexabranchidae tentatively included in Chromodoridoidea based on the molecular phylogeny of Mahguib & Valdés (2015).
- 247 Classification after Johnson & Gosliner (2012). Reversal of precedence: see Nomenclator.
- 248 Synonymy of Inudinae after Valdés & Angulo Campillo (2000).
- 249 Classification of Onchidoridoidea after Hallas & Gosliner (2015), but see, e.g., Millen & Martynov (2005). Aegiridae included in Onchidoridoidea based on the molecular phylogeny of Mahguib & Valdés (2015).
- 250 The family Hypobranchiidae P. Fischer, 1883, is sometimes cited in the synonymy of Corambidae. However, the description of *Hypobranchiidae fusca* A. Adams, 1847, the type species of *Hypobranchiidae*, refers to a very large dorid (“in length about six inches”), quite incompatible with it being a species of Corambidae (see Martynov, 1994).
- 251 Phyllidoidea paraphyletic in the molecular phylogeny of Mahguib & Valdés (2015), with *Doriopsilla* the most basal branch of the suborder Doridina. If confirmed in future studies, the family name Cariopsillidae is available to denote this most basal clade.
- 252 Synonymy based on Valdés & Hamann (2008), but see previous Note.
- 253 Cladobranchia recovered monophyletic in molecular phylogenetic analysis of Goodheart (2017), but its traditional constituents Dendronotida and Euarminida are not supported by molecular phylogenetic studies. The phylogeny of Cladobranchia is still partly unresolved,

- with several families not yet included in molecular studies, and the classification presented here is tentative, essentially based on Pola & Gosliner (2010), Mahguib & Valdés (2015), Goodheart et al. (2015) and Goodheart (2017).
- 254 Bornelliidae is the sister group to the rest of Cladobranchia in the molecular phylogenies of Pola & Gosliner (2010) and Mahguib & Valdés (2015).
- 255 Embletoniidae placed in Dendronotida by Miller & Willan (1991), but see Martin et al. (2010).
- 256 Phylliroidae traditionally included in Tritoniioidea, but not included in any of the recently published molecular phylogenies.
- 257 Placement of Pseudovermidae in any of the aeolid superfamilies is questionable (see Jörger et al., 2014).
- 258 Wägele & Willan (2000) concluded that the Arminoidea as classically understood (containing Arminidae, Goniaeolididae, Heterodorididae, Charcotiidae, Dironidae, Proctonotidae, Madrellidae and Pinufiidae) are paraphyletic. We earlier used the name Euarminida for the basal clade comprising *Armina* and *Dermatobranchus* in Wägele & Willan's analysis.
- 259 Inclusion of *Doridoxa* in Cladobranchia based on Mahguib & Valdés (2015).
- 260 The Proctonotidae and Dironidae form a clade in the molecular phylogeny of Goodheart (2017); *Charcotia* (now *Curnon*) is sister to *Dirona*, and *Leminda* sister to (*Charcotia* + *Dirona*), although with low support, in the molecular analysis of Mahguib & Valdés (2015).
- 261 *Marionia* traditionally included in Tritoniidae, but forming a branch at the base of the Cladobranchia in the molecular phylogeny of Mahguib & Valdés (2015). Synonymy of Aranucidae and Marianinidae with Tritoniidae follows Pola & Gosliner (2010).
- 262 Wägele & Willan (2000) concluded that the Dendronotida (including Tritoniioidea and Dendronotoidea) are monophyletic, but see Martin et al. (2009, 2010) and Goodheart (2017). Already Healy & Willan (1991) identified such wide variation in sperm morphology that they questioned its monophyly. Although the family Dotidae is consistently excluded from the Dendronotida in morphocladistic analyses (Wägele & Willan, 2000), *Doto* and *Hancockia* cluster with *Dendronotus* and *Scyllaea* in the molecular phylogeny of Mahguib & Valdés (2015), which is consistent with initial transcriptomic data that recover *Doto* sister to a clade of *Melibe* and *Dendronotus* (Goodheart, 2017).
- 263 Relationship of Hancockiidae to other Cladobranchia unresolved in morphocladistic (Martin et al., 2009) and multilocus approaches (Pola & Gosliner, 2010). Included here in Dendronotoidea based on the tree of Mahguib & Valdés (2015).
- 264 Relationship of *Tethys* to other Cladobranchia unresolved in multilocus phylogeny of Pola & Gosliner (2010), while sister to *Dendronotus* in the phylogenomic study by Goodheart et al. (2015) and Goodheart (2017).
- 265 In traditional use (e.g., Wägele & Willan, 2000) the Aeolidioidea referred to what is denoted here as "aeolid superfamilies"; the Aeolidioidea here refers to a less inclusive concept. The aeolids were recovered monophyletic in the molecular phylogenies of Pola & Gosliner (2010) and Goodheart et al. (2015), admittedly with limited taxon sampling. As a working hypothesis, we keep here the three superfamilies recognized in the 2005 classification but upcoming molecular data (Korshunova et al., unpublished) suggest that a major reorganization will be necessary.
- 266 Contents of Flabellinidae after Miller (1971). *Cumanotus* included in Eubranchidae by Wägele & Willan (2000). *Paracoryphella* synonymized with *Flabellina* by Gosliner & Kuzirian (1990).
- 267 Cella et al. (2016) treated Fionidae as a monophyletic family with a broad taxonomic extension encompassing Trinchesiidae, Tergipedidae, Cuthonidae, Cuthonellidae, Calmidae and Eubranchidae. We follow here Korshunova et al. (2017) who reinstated all these families as valid.
- 268 *Lomanotus* clusters with *Eubranchus* in the molecular phylogeny of Mahguib & Valdés (2015).
- 269 Pinufiidae treated as a synonym of Dotidae by Pola & Gosliner (2010), but *Pinufius* clustering with *Lomanotus* and *Eubranchus* – and not with *Doto* – in the molecular phylogeny of Mahguib & Valdés (2015).
- 270 Pleurolidiidae as a distinct family based on Carmona et al. (2013).
- 271 Babakinidae treated as distinct family by Gosliner et al. (2007).
- 272 Established as sister to Nudipleura and comprised of the clades Euopisthobranchia and Panpulmonata (Schrödl et al., 2011). Backbone topology supported by the recent phylogenomic study by Zapata et al. (2014).
- 273 In the molecular trees of Dinapoli & Klussmann-Kolb (2010) and Jörger et al. (2010), the Umbraculoidea, Cephalaspidea (without Acteonoidea), Runcinacea, Aplysiomorpha and Pteropoda form a monophyletic group, which was called Euopisthobranchia (see Jörger et al., 2010; Schrödl et al., 2011).
- 274 Grande et al. (2004b) found Umbraculoidea [often called Umbraculomorpha or Tylodinoidea; here Umbraculida] to be the sister clade to the Cephalaspidea (Acteonoidea excluded). More recent multilocus and phylogenomic studies recovered Umbraculoidea as sister to all other euopisthobranchs (e.g., Jörger et al., 2010; Göbbeler & Klussmann-Kolb, 2011; Zapata et al., 2014).
- 275 Classification of Cephalaspidea after Oskars et al. (2015), with nomenclatural adjustments. Because of the uncertain identity of the type species of its type genus, the family Notodiaphanidae is treated as a *nomen dubium* by these authors.
- 276 *Bullacta* included in Haminoeidae after Malaquias (2010). Subfamily rank for Bullactinae and Smaragdinelinae based on his molecular phylogeny tree (no subfamilies were recognized by him).

- ²⁷⁷ Newnesiidae was found by Moles et al. (2017) to be the sister clade to all other Cephalaspeida. It is here ranked as superfamily to reflect that topology.
- ²⁷⁸ Position of Philinoglossidae and synonymy of Plusculidae after Brenzinger et al. (2013).
- ²⁷⁹ The Runcinacea were excluded from Cephalaspeida in the molecular phylogeny of Malaquias et al. (2009); they were recovered sister to a clade including Anaspidea and Pteropoda by Jörger et al (2010) and Göbbeler & Klussmann-Kolb (2011).
- ²⁸⁰ Bouchet et al. (2005) had used Aplysiomorpha in preference to Anaspidea. However, although recent usage is overwhelmingly in favor of Anaspidea, we emend the name Aplysiomorpha to Aplysiida for consistency with other typified orders.
- ²⁸¹ Classification based on the molecular phylogeny of Medina & Walsh (2000), Klussmann-Kolb (2004) and Klussmann-Kolb & Dinapoli (2006). The ranking of Dolabriferinae and Notarchinae is unstable.
- ²⁸² The name Busiridae is older than Notarchinae, but it has never been used as valid after its original publication. Although Notarchinae has itself been used less than 25 times in the last 50 years, we believe that the name Busirinae should not be resurrected.
- ²⁸³ Pteropoda (Euthecosomata, Pseudotheosomata and Gymnosomata) monophyletic in the molecular phylogenies of Klussmann-Kolb & Dinapoli (2006) and Burrige et al. (2017), and recovered sister group of the Anaspidea by Dayrat et al. (2001) and in virtually all molecular analyses since. The monophyly of Euthecosomata + Pseudotheosomata, classically united as Thecosomata, was not recovered in the molecular phylogeny of Burrige et al. (2017), and Pseudotheosomata is here ranked as a separate suborder.
- ²⁸⁴ In the molecular phylogeny of Burrige et al. (2017), the genus *Thielea*, classically included in the family Limaciniidae, is recovered – although with weak support – as the sister group to (Cavoliniidae + Creseidae) and may deserve its own family.
- ²⁸⁵ The previously accepted family-level taxonomy of the Cavolinioidae – recognizing the families Cavoliniidae, Cuvierinidae, Cliidae and Creseidae – was not supported by the molecular phylogenetic analyses of Burrige et al. (2017). The only supported subdivision of Cavolinioidae in that work is Creseidae, that is sister to a clade including *Cavolinia*, *Clio*, *Cuvierina*, *Diacavolinia*, *Diacria*, *Hyalocylis* and *Styliola*, here grouped under one family Cavoliniidae. The fossil families Praecuvierinidae and Sphaerocinidae were not considered in the work of Burrige et al. (2017).
- ²⁸⁶ Classification after van der Spoel (1976). Suborders recognized by Newman (in Beesley et al., 1998) treated here as superfamilies.
- ²⁸⁷ Name introduced by Jörger et al. (2010) for a clade including the Siphonarioidea, Sacoglossa, Glacidorboidea, Amphiboloidea, Pyramidelloidea, Hygrophila, Acochlidia, Stylommatophora, Systellommatophora, Ellobioidea, Otinoidea and Trimusculoidea, and supported by phylogenomic evidence (Kocot et al., 2013; Zapata et al., 2014; Teasdale, 2017).
- ²⁸⁸ Sacoglossa was recovered as sister to all other pan-pulmonates in the phylogenomic analyses of Zapata et al. (2014) and Teasdale (2017). This contradicts an earlier proposal of Siphoglossa, a combined clade of Sacoglossa and Siphonarioidea (Medina et al., 2011). Classification based on molecular phylogeny by Christa et al. (2014) and Krug et al. (2015; Supplementary Material), with nomenclatural adjustments. Christa et al. recognize a clade Plakobranchea containing a monophyletic Plakobranchoidea and a paraphyletic Limapontioidea; this distinction is not maintained here. Molecular (Neusser et al., 2011) and morphological (Kohnert et al., 2013) evidences suggest Platyhedyliidae is sister to the Plakobranchoidea (but see Krug et al., 2015).
- ²⁸⁹ *Cylindrobulla* sister group to the rest of Oxynooidea in the molecular phylogenies of Maeda et al. (2010), Jörger et al. (2010), Göbbeler & Klussmann-Kolb (2011), Neusser et al. (2011), and Krug et al. (2015). The phylogeny of Christa et al. (2014) recovered *Tamanovalva* as sister to the rest of the Oxynooidea – including *Julia*.
- ²⁹⁰ *Julia* and *Tamanovalva* do not form a monophyletic group in the molecular phylogeny of Christa et al. (2014). However, their taxon sampling is still insufficient for changing the classification and the family Juliidae is conservatively conserved here in its traditional sense for all bivalve sacoglossans.
- ²⁹¹ The name Prasinidae has priority over Juliidae. Prasinidae has been used as valid sporadically after 1899 (although, to our knowledge, not at all in the last 50 years), so that Art. 23.9 cannot be applied to conserve automatically Juliidae. However, we believe that usage of Juliidae should be continued for reasons of stability, and an application will be submitted to the ICZN to that effect.
- ²⁹² See Nomenclator for a history of the name Bertheliniinae. The name Tamanovalvidae now has precedence over Bertheliniinae, although the latter is in prevailing usage, and *Tamanovalva* is a subjective synonym of *Berthelinia*. However, we believe that usage of Bertheliniinae should be continued for reasons of stability, and an application will be submitted to the ICZN to that effect.
- ²⁹³ Hermaeidae as delimited here paraphyletic based on the tree of Krug et al. (2015), but Polybranchiidae polyphyletic in their tree.
- ²⁹⁴ Siphonariidae clustered with Sacoglossa in some molecular analyses (e.g., Jörger et al., 2010; Medina et al., 2011), but not in other, more recent studies (Jörger et al., 2014; Zapata et al., 2014; Teasdale 2017).
- ²⁹⁵ Inclusion of Acroreidiidae in the superfamily Siphonarioidea is tentative following Zilch (1959).
- ²⁹⁶ In the molecular phylogenies of Dinapoli & Klussmann-Kolb (2010), Holznagel et al. (2010), Jörger et al. (2010) and Teasdale (2017), Amphiboloidea, Glacidorboidea and Pyramidelloidea formed a clade, which was named

- Pyloplumonata by Teasdale (2017). Within Pyloplumonata, Glacidorbidae and Amphiboloidea are sister groups (Teasdale, 2017).
- ²⁹⁷ Classification of Pyramidellidae after Schander et al. (1999), but categories downgraded one rank.
- ²⁹⁸ Classification of Amphiboloidea based on Golding (2012).
- ²⁹⁹ Acochlidomorpha (= Acochliacea; = Acochlidia) is sister to Eupulmonata in the molecular phylogeny of Jörger et al. (2010), but sister to Hygrophila + Eupulmonata in the phylogenomic analyses of Teasdale (2017). Classification after Schrödl & Neusser (2010) and Neusser et al. (2016).
- ³⁰⁰ The monophyly of the Hygrophila (Chilinoidea + Lymnaeoidae) was supported by the cladistic analysis of Barker (2001) and Dayrat et al. (2001) based on morphological characters and by the molecular phylogenetic analyses of Klussmann-Kolb et al. (2008), Dinapoli & Klussmann-Kolb (2010), Holznagel et al. (2010), Göbbeler & Klussmann-Kolb (2011), Jörger et al. (2010, 2014b) and Teasdale (2017). The phylogenomic study of Teasdale (2017) provided support for a sister group relationship of Hygrophila and Eupulmonata. Most analyses support a sister group relationship of Chilinoidea and Lymnaeoidae (= Branchiopulmonata). Russian authors (e.g., Beriozkina & Starobogatov, 1988) classically ranked Physoidea and Planorboidae as their own superfamilies, rather than as families of the Lymnaeoidae.
- ³⁰¹ Amphipepleinae (= Radicinae) classified as subfamily based on the molecular phylogeny of Correa et al. (2010) following Vinarski (2013). According to Zilch (1959), *Valenciennius* evolved from ancestors belonging to the *Radix* group. Thus, Valencienniinae is synonymized with Amphipepleinae.
- ³⁰² Classification of Bulinidae as a distinct family as suggested by Albrecht et al. (2007). Relationships of Plesiophysinae unclear because no DNA sequence data are available. Synonymy of Kosoviinae based on Neubauer et al. (2017).
- ³⁰³ Albrecht et al. (2007) showed that *Burnupia* represents the sister group of all other Planorbidae + Bulinidae. Burnupiidae Albrecht, fam. nov. herein
Type genus: *Burnupia* Walker, 1912
Description: Animals usually around 5 mm to a maximum of 10 mm long. Shells of ancyliid (limpet) type and often showing pronounced eco-phenotypic variation. Apex prominent, right-oriented, and bearing radial rows of small pits that are diagnostic of the family (Walker, 1912; Hubendick, 1964). Members of Burnupiidae possess a copulatory organ without a flagellum and an ordinary penis (Oberholzer & Van Eeden, 1969). Some (often) ancestral morphological and anatomical character states are found in this family: The anus sits in posterior position on the pseudobranch. The jaw is also distinct from other freshwater limpets by the presence of rows of coarse scales that can be even fused (Hubendick, 1964). The two salivary glands of *Burnupia* each comprise a unique duct bearing an epithelium with unusually long cilia, a feature not found in ancyliid taxa. Other character states that distinguish Burnupiidae from the remaining freshwater limpets include the occurrence of cilia in the caecum of the former (Oberholzer & van Eeden, 1969). Moreover, the sperm morphology of *Burnupia* has been shown to have unique features such as the acrosomal pedestal and presence of glycogen granules, and nine shallow recesses of the nuclear fossa (Hodgson & Healy, 1998). The chromosome number (N = 17, *Burnupia* sp.: Burch, 1962b) is lower compared to other Planorbidae + Bulinidae (N = 18). A 35 base-pairs long insert in the nuclear 18S rRNA represents a molecular autapomorphy of the Burnupiidae (Albrecht et al., 2004).
Remarks: Burnupiidae is represented by the sole genus *Burnupia*. The majority of species occur in sub-Saharan Africa, particularly in eastern and southern parts in regions from the Ethiopian highlands down to the Cape region. A single small species is also described from South America, specifically Brazil (Lanzer, 1991). Approximately 20 nominal species are known from Africa, the validity of which has not been studied so far (Brown, 1994).
- ³⁰⁴ Classification of Clivunellidae as a distinct family as suggested by Harzhauser et al. (2016a).
- ³⁰⁵ The phylogenomic study of Teasdale (2017) provided strong support for a sister group relationship of Physidae and Lymnaeidae + Planorbidae (probably plus Bulinidae and Burnupiidae, which were not considered in her study). Classification based on Wethington & Lydeard (2007). Since no DNA sequence data of Amecanautini or Austrinautini are available, the position of these taxa remains questionable.
- ³⁰⁶ Classification of Planorbidae mainly based on the molecular phylogenetic results of Morgan et al. (2002) and Albrecht et al. (2007), with additions based on Hubendick (1978). Ranking of Ancyliinae following Albrecht et al. (2007).
- ³⁰⁷ Placement of Orygoceratidae based on Harzhauser et al. (2002).
- ³⁰⁸ Relationships unclear because no DNA sequence data are available. Hubendick (1955) discussed relationships between *Camptoceras* and the Drepanotrematini or the Plesiophysini, whereas Hubendick (1978) placed *Camptoceras* in a tribe with *Planorbarius* (now Coretini) and *Heliosoma* (now Helisomatini).
- ³⁰⁹ The name Pompholycodeinae has priority over Helisomatinae. However, the former is essentially unused, whereas Helisomatinae is in current use. We believe that the latter should not be displaced by the former. However, as the name Pompholycodeinae was established in 1927, Art. 23.9 cannot be applied for a reversal of precedence, which will require a ruling by the Commission.
- ³¹⁰ Relationships unclear because neither anatomical nor DNA sequence data are available.
- ³¹¹ Synonymy based on Walther et al. (2006) and Ó Foighil et al. (2011).
- ³¹² Classification based on Walther et al. (2006), Albrecht et al. (2007) and Ó Foighil et al. (2011).
- ³¹³ "B-Clade" of Albecht et al. (2007). The placement of *Miratesta* in this clade is supported by unpublished DNA sequence data (Albrecht, pers. comm.).

- ³¹⁴ The name Eupulmonata was originally proposed by Morton (1955) for an order including only the Stylommatophora and was independently introduced by Haszprunar & Huber (1990) for a group including Ellobiidae, Trimusculidae and Stylommatophora. Nordsieck (1993a) redefined it to include, beside the mentioned groups, also the Systellommatophora. The monophyly of the Eupulmonata in this redefined sense was supported by the cladistic analysis of Barker (2001) based on morphological characters and by the molecular phylogenetic analyses of Klussmann-Kolb et al. (2008), Dinapoli & Klussmann-Kolb (2010), Holznagel et al. (2010), Jörger et al. (2010), Dayrat et al. (2011) and Teasdale (2017). The phylogenomic analyses of Teasdale (2017) based on 500 genes strongly supported the monophyly of Geophila including Systellommatophora and Stylommatophora. This group has previously also been supported by the cladistic analyses of Barker (2001) and Dayrat & Tillier (2002) based on morphological characters. Thus, Amphipulmonata including Ellobioidea and Systellommatophora, which was supported in the the molecular phylogenetic analyses of Klussmann-Kolb et al. (2008), Dinapoli & Klussmann-Kolb (2010), Holznagel et al. (2010: fig. 1), Jörger et al. (2010) and Dayrat et al. (2011) based on a few genes, was probably the result of an inappropriate model of evolution or another systematic error in the analyses.
- ³¹⁵ Classification of Trimusculidae and Otinidae in Ellobioidea based on phylogenetic analyses of Dayrat et al. (2011) and Romero et al. (2016). These authors even suggested to include Trimusculidae and Otinidae in Ellobiidae, because they are nested in Ellobiidae in some analyses. However, the monophyly of the Ellobiidae in the traditional sense is not rejected by the available data. Thus, we suggest to maintain the classification of the morphologically strongly deviating Trimusculidae and Otinidae as separate families until their relationships within Ellobioidea are resolved. Furthermore, we classify Smeagoliniinae as a subfamily of Otinidae to display the sister groups relationship of *Smeagol* and *Otina* as well as their morphological distinctness.
- ³¹⁶ Contents and classification of Ellobiidae after Martins (2007). Melampodinae and Pedipodinae in the sense of Martins (2007) are probably polyphyletic (Dayrat et al., 2011; Romero et al., 2016).
- ³¹⁷ Monophyly supported by the molecular phylogenetic analysis of Holznagel et al. (2010), Jörger et al. (2010), Dayrat et al. (2011) and Teasdale (2017).
- ³¹⁸ The subfamilies distinguished by Hoffmann (1925) have been rejected by Forcart (1953).
- ³¹⁹ The molecular phylogenetic analyses of Wade et al. (2006) and Teasdale (2017) indicated a sister group relationship between an "achatinoid" clade including the Achatinoidea and Streptaxoidea and the remaining Stylommatophora.
- ³²⁰ The Cylindrellinae were described as a subfamily of the Subulinidae by Zilch (1959), but classified as a stylommatophoran family of uncertain relationships by Nordsieck (1986b, 2014).
- ³²¹ Grandipatulidae was described as a subfamily of the Vitrinaceae by Pfeffer (1930) and classified as an "uncertain zonitoid group" by Nordsieck (2014). Even its belonging to the limacoid clade is not certain. Pfeffer (1930) noted its similarity with rhytidids. We agree with Pfeffer (1930) that this similarity does not indicate phylogenetic relationships, but it highlights the difficulties in determining the relationships of extinct Paleogene land snail groups.
- ³²² Palaeoxestiniidae was described as a subfamily of the Vitrinaceae by Pfeffer (1930) and classified as an "uncertain zonitoid group" by Nordsieck (2014). However, the peristome of *Palaeoxestina* may be expanded (see, e.g., Zilch, 1959: fig. 878), the reflected columellar edge covers the umbilicus almost completely and the teleoconch is sculptured with riblets. These character states are more frequently found in helicoid than in "zonitoid" groups. Therefore, we consider it more likely that this is an helicoid group.
- ³²³ The Scalaxinae were described as a subfamily of the Subulinidae by Zilch (1959), tentatively referred to the Lymnaeidae by Nordsieck (1986b), but classified as a stylommatophoran family of uncertain relationships by Nordsieck (2014).
- ³²⁴ The "achatinoid" clade of Wade et al. (2006) includes the Achatinoidea and the Streptaxoidea.
- ³²⁵ The Subulinidae are paraphyletic with regard to the Achatinidae sensu stricto according to the molecular phylogenetic analyses of Wade et al. (2006) and Fontanilla et al. (2017). Thus, Subulinidae and Achatinidae have to be united and have to bear the older name Achatinidae. Fontanilla et al. (2017) have shown that *Cecilioides* has to be shifted from the Ferussaciidae to the Achatinidae and is classified here in a separate subfamily. Furthermore, Fontanilla et al. (2017) have shown that the Coeliaxinae, Rishetiinae, Rumininae and Subulininae in the sense of Schileyko (1999 [in 1998–2007]) are polyphyletic. Their study did not include representatives of the Obeliscinae and Opeatinae, nor of the type genus of the Rishetiinae. Thus, currently only a preliminary classification of the Achatinidae is possible.
- ³²⁶ Given that Coeliaxinae from South Africa and Pyrgininae from São Thome turned out to be distinct lineages (Wade et al., 2006; Fontanilla et al., 2017), we consider also Cryptelasminae from Cuba, which was synonymized with Coeliaxinae and Pyrgininae by Schileyko (1999 [in 1998–2007]), as a distinct subfamily.
- ³²⁷ Two of the genera included in the Rishetiinae by Schileyko (1999 [in 1998–2007]) were represented in the phylogeny of Fontanilla et al. (2017). *Tortaxis* proved to be related to *Glessula* (Glessulinae), whereas *Eutomopeas* formed a clade with *Paropeas*, *Allopeas*, and *Leptinaria*. No molecular data are available for the type genus of Rishetiinae. However, Budha et al. (2017) considered *Rishetia* and *Glessula* "closely related groups". Thus, we tentatively classify Rishetiinae as synonym of Glessulinae.
- ³²⁸ Pyrgininae classified as a subfamily distinct from Coeliaxinae, with which it was synonymized by Schileyko (1999 [in 1998–2007]), because *Pyrgina* clustered with the aberrant *Thyrophorella* instead of *Coeliaxis* in the trees of Wade et al. (2006) and Fontanilla et al. (2017).
- ³²⁹ Thyrophorellinae classified as a subfamily of the Achatinidae based on its position in the tree of Wade et al. (2006) and Fontanilla et al. (2017).

- ³³⁰ Aillyidae included in Achatinoidea based on Hausdorf & Wronski (in prep.).
- ³³¹ Classification based on Rowson (2010), but Gibbinae Steenberg, 1936, replaced by the older name Orthogibbinae Germain, 1921.
- ³³² In the molecular phylogeny of Ramirez et al. (2012), there is a trichotomy including the "achatinoid" clade, the "non-achatinoid" clade and the Scolodontidae. Thus, we place this family in a separate superfamily and suborder.
- ³³³ The anatomy of *Scolodonta semperi*, the type species of *Scolodonta*, demonstrated that this genus belongs to the family previously called Systrophiidae (Hausdorf, 2006). Thus, the name Systrophiidae Thiele, 1926, has to be replaced by Scolodontidae H. B. Baker, 1925. The anatomy of *Scolodens* Baker is still unknown. Thus, it is still questionable whether Scolodontidae H. B. Baker, 1925, is a younger synonym of Scolodontinae or whether it has to replace Tamayoinae Tillier, 1980.
- ³³⁴ *Perrieria* was placed in the Coelociontidae by Nordsieck (1986b), but in a separate subfamily of the Subulinidae by Schileyko (1999 [in 1998–2007]).
- ³³⁵ Contents after Nordsieck (1986b). Tillier (1989) included this group in the Acavoidea. Schileyko (1999 [in 1998–2007]) considered the Plectopyloidea to be a separate superfamily, but included the Sculpitariidae in the Acavoidea.
- ³³⁶ Contents and classification of Punctoidea based on Solem (1983), with addition of Oopeltidae after Nordsieck (1986b) and Teasdale (2017), Oreohelicidae after Nordsieck (1986b, 1987; supported by Emberton, 1991b) and Cystopeltidae after Tillier (1989), Schileyko (2002, 2003 [in 1998–2007]) and Teasdale (2017). For an alternative view see Schileyko (2001, 2002, 2003 [in 1998–2007]). The relationships of the punctoid families are not resolved in the tree of Wade et al. (2006). In this tree, *Laoma* (Punctidae) and *Suteria* (Charopidae, Charopinae) form a clade, which is the sister group of *Otoconcha* (Charopidae, Otoconchinae). The clade including *Laoma* and *Suteria* is not significantly supported, but if it is confirmed, it would indicate that the Charopidae in the broadly defined sense of Solem (1983) have to be divided into separate families.
- ³³⁷ Helicodiscinae ranked as subfamily of Punctidae by Nordsieck (2014).
- ³³⁸ Contents after Uit de Weerd (2008). Family status of Epirobiidae, Eucalodiidae and Holospiridae following Thompson (2012).
- ³³⁹ Classification into two subfamilies (synonymization of Microceraminae and Tetrentodontinae with Urocoptinae, and of Apomatinae with Brachypodellinae) following Uit de Weerd et al. (2016).
- ³⁴⁰ See the nomenclator part of this paper for a discussion of the validity and relative precedence of Cylindrellidae, Urocoptidae and Brachypodellinae. For the stability of nomenclature, we will present to ICZN an application to declare the type selection of *Cylindrella* by Pilsbry (1926b) invalid and to fix *Turbo cylindrus*, the type species of *Urocoptis*, as type species of *Cylindrella*. *Cylindrella* will then become a synonym of *Urocoptis*, and Cylindrellidae a synonym of Urocoptidae. Under Art. 40.2, Urocoptidae Pilsbry, 1898 takes the precedence of Cylindrellidae.
- ³⁴¹ = Heterurethra sensu lato; = Succineoidea + Athoracophoroidea.
- ³⁴² Classification after Patterson (1971). For an alternative view, see Schileyko & Likharev (1986). The analysis of Dutra-Clarke et al. (2001) indicates that the Succineidae might be paraphyletic, i.e., they might include the Athoracophoridae.
- ³⁴³ Classification after Grimpe & Hoffmann (1925).
- ³⁴⁴ Haplotrematidae and Scolodontidae, which were included in the Rhytidoidea by Nordsieck (1986b) and Schileyko (2000 [in 1998–2007]), have been removed from this taxon. Wade et al. (2006) suggested that the Haplotrematidae might be the sister group of Helicoidea and the Scolodontidae were placed in a separate superfamily based on Ramirez et al. (2012). The molecular phylogenies of Herbert et al. (2015) and Teasdale (2017) indicate that the Rhytididae are nested in the Acavoidea. More acavoid taxa have to be considered in the phlogenomic analyses to resolve their relationships and to prove the inclusion of little-known taxa like the Macrocyclidae and Megomphicidae. We preliminarily combine all acavoid families and the Rhytididae in one superfamily, because the relationships of the acavoid taxa have to be resolved before a new classification can be proposed.
- ³⁴⁵ The molecular phylogenies of Herbert et al. (2015), Moussalli & Herbert (2016) and Teasdale (2017) showed that the Chlamydephoridae are nested in the Rhytididae. They form a clade with some South African rhytid taxa, whereas other South African rhytid taxa form a clade with rhytidids from Australia and New Zealand. These two clades may be named Chlamydephorinae and Rhytidinae, respectively.
- ³⁴⁶ Contents and classification after Breure & Romero (2012).
- ³⁴⁷ While it was then considered a senior synonym of Amphibuliminae P. Fischer, 1873, Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 282) announced that an application to suppress the name Peltellinae Gray, 1855 (not used as valid after 1899) would be presented to the ICZN. The application was never submitted. The name Peltellinae has now been taxonomically revalidated by Breure & Romero (2012) as a subfamily of Bulimulidae, and the two names are nomenclaturally valid at these ranks under Art. 35.5.
- ³⁴⁸ An application to reject the unused name Tomogeridae Jousseume, 1877, will be presented to the Commission.
- ³⁴⁹ Vidaliellidae tentatively placed in Orthalicoidea by Hamouda et al. (2017).
- ³⁵⁰ Phylogenetic analyses based on 28S rDNA sequences provide support for three clades within the Orthurethra, the Azecidae, the Chondrinidae + Truncatellinidae and a large clade including all other groups examined so far (Madeira et al., 2010; Nekola & Coles, 2016). The

- relationships between the families within the latter clade are essentially unresolved. None of the previous suggestions to divide the Orthurethra into superfamilies is compatible with these results. Based on the current state of knowledge two solutions are possible. Either all orthurethran groups are included in the Pupilloidea (making Orthurethra and Pupilloidea synonyms) or the Orthurethra are divided into newly defined superfamilies Azecoidea, Chondrinoidea, and Pupilloidea. Until a better resolved phylogeny of the Orthurethra becomes available, we prefer the former solution.
- ³⁵¹ Classification based on Cooke & Kondo (1961), with nomenclatural adjustments.
- ³⁵² According to the phylogenetic analysis of 28S rDNA sequences of Madeira et al. (2010), the Azecidae are basal to the main group of the Orthurethra including the Cochlicopidae, in which they were classified so far. Thus, Azecidae is ranked as a separate family.
- ³⁵³ Classification after Bank & Neubert (1998), Bank et al. (2001) and Hausdorf (1998b, 2001).
- ³⁵⁴ The Gastrocoptidae were classified as a subfamily of the Vertiginidae by some authors (e.g., Schileyko, 1984; Nordsieck, 1986b). Their relationships could not be resolved so far (Wade et al., 2006; Madeira et al., 2010; Nekola & Coles, 2016). Gittenberger (1973) synonymized Hypselostomatinae and Aulacospirinae with Gastrocoptinae. Schileyko (1998 [in 1998–2007]) separated Hypselostomatidae (= Aulacospirinae) as a distinct family without clear justification. More data are necessary for an understanding of the relationships of these groups.
- ³⁵⁵ Odontocycladinae was classified as a subfamily of Orculidae by Hausdorf (1996). However, molecular phylogenetic analyses of Harl et al. (in press) show that it is not the sister group of the Orculinae. Thus, it is classified as a separate family.
- ³⁵⁶ In the phylogenetic analyses of Gittenberger (1983) and Hausdorf (1996) based on morphological characters, *Pagodulina* was nested in the Orculinae. However, molecular phylogenetic analyses by Harl et al. (in press) show that *Pagodulina* is not closely related to Orculinae. Thus, Pagodulinae is classified as a separate family.
- ³⁵⁷ According to the phylogenetic analysis of 28S rDNA sequences of Nekola & Coles (2016), *Truncatellina* and *Columella* are more closely related to the Chondrinidae than to the Vertiginidae, in which they were included so far. Thus, Truncatellinidae is classified as a separate family.
- ³⁵⁸ Truncatellinidae excluded and delimitation of Vertigininae and Nesopupinae altered based on the phylogenetic analysis of 28S rDNA sequences by Nekola & Coles (2016).
- ³⁵⁹ Subfamilies of Clausiliidae after Uit de Weerd & Gittenberger (2013); tribes mainly following H. Nordsieck (2007).
- ³⁶⁰ We synonymize Montenegrinini with Aloiini, because *Montenegrina* is nested in the Aloiini according to the tree of Uit de Weerd & Gittenberger (2013).
- ³⁶¹ According to the tree of Uit de Weerd & Gittenberger (2013), Pravispirini and Serrulinini sensu Nordsieck (2007) are polyphyletic. Thus, we synonymize Pravispirini with Serrulinini and add also the monotypic Caspiophaedusini, which is sister to Pravispirini (without *Pontophaedusa*) + Serrulinini in the tree of Uit de Weerd & Gittenberger (2013). A new tribe may be necessary for *Pontophaedusa*.
- ³⁶² The Arionoidea are the sister group to the limacoid clade in the molecular trees of Wade et al. (2006) and Teasdale (2017).
- ³⁶³ The "limacoid clade" includes the superfamilies Gastrodontoidea, Parmacelloidea, Zonitoidea, Trochomorpoidea, Helicarionoidea, and Limacoidea. Contents and classification mainly after Hausdorf (1998a), but Chronidae, Dyakidae, Euconulidae, Staffordiidae and Trochomorphidae classified as Trochomorpoidea (see below).
- ³⁶⁴ For phylogenetic analyses, see Schileyko (1986a), Hausdorf (2002) and Giusti et al. (2011).
- ³⁶⁵ The phylogenetic analyses of Wade et al. (2006) and Teasdale (2017) showed that Euconulidae and Trochomorphidae do not form a clade with the Palaeartic groups with which they were united as Gastrodontoidea by Hausdorf (1998a), but that these mainly Oriental groups together with the Oriental Dyakidae form a well supported clade with the likewise mainly Oriental Helicarionoidea. Thus, we exclude Euconulidae, Chronidae and Trochomorphidae from the Gastrodontoidea. The relationships of the remaining groups are not robustly resolved in the tree of Wade et al. (2006).
- ³⁶⁶ Godwiniinae placed in synonymy of Gastrodontoidea based on Neiber & Hausdorf (in prep.). The similarity of the shells of representatives of the Tertiary Archaeozonitinae with different gastrodontids (e.g., *Archaeogopsis* with *Poecilozonites*, *Omphalosagda* and *Archaeoplecta* with *Zonitoides* (*Ventricallus*); see Zilch, 1959) was already noted by Hausdorf (2000). The Archaeozonitinae are placed here in the synonymy of Gastrodontoidea, because no characters are known by which this group can be distinguished from the Gastrodontoidea. Nordsieck (2014) placed the west and central European Archaeozonitinae without arguments in the Zonitidae, which are restricted to the Balkan Peninsula and the Aegean region today. This is less likely also because of the different distribution.
- ³⁶⁷ Nastiinae classified as separate subfamily and Selenochlamydiae transferred from Trigonochlamydiae based on Neiber & Hausdorf (in prep.).
- ³⁶⁸ The phylogenetic analyses of Hyman et al. (2007) based on mitochondrial DNA sequences confirmed the result of the morphology based phylogenetic analysis of Hausdorf (1998a) that Euconulidae, Chronidae and Trochomorphidae form a group distinct from the Helicarionoidea including Helicarionoidea, Ariophantidae and Urocyclidae. However, the phylogenetic analyses of Wade et al. (2006) and Teasdale (2017) showed that Euconulidae and Trochomorphidae do not form a clade with the Palaeartic groups with which they were united as Gastrodontoidea by Hausdorf (1998a), but that these mainly Oriental groups together with the Oriental Dyakidae form a well supported clade with the likewise mainly Oriental Helicarionoidea. Thus, we propose to separate Euconulidae,

- Chronidae and Trochomorphae from Gastrodontoidea as Trochomorphae and to include Dyakiidae and tentatively also Staffordiidae in this group.
- 369 In the phylogenetic trees of Hyman et al. (2007) the Euconulidae are not monophyletic, but Microcystinae was sister group of Trochomorphae. However, the phylogenetic analyses of Wade et al. (2006) confirmed the monophyly of the Euconulidae.
- 370 In contrast to the classification of Schileyko (2002 [in 1998–2007]), who considered the Urocyclidae to be polyphyletic and included the Urocyclinae in the Helicariionidae, the Trochozonitinae in the Ariophantidae and classified Gymnarionidae and Rhysotinae as separate families, the rDNA based tree of Herbert & Mitchell (2009) confirmed the monophyly of the Urocyclidae. In their tree, *Rhysotina* is the sister of the remaining Urocyclidae. Thus, we classify Rhysotinae as a separate subfamily of the Urocyclidae. The remaining Sheldoniinae are probably still paraphyletic with regard to the Urocyclinae. Classification of Urocyclinae based on Van Goethem (1977).
- 371 Wade et al. (2006) considered Oleacinoidea and Haplotrematidae “the best candidates for sister taxa of the Helicoidea s.l.”. We classify them tentatively in an infraorder Oleacinoidei. However, neither the monophyly of Oleacinoidei nor the sister group relationship of Oleacinoidei and Helicoidei are statistically supported. If the Haplotrematidae would prove to be the sister group of Sagdoidea + Helicoidea (as in the Bayesian tree of Wade et al., 2006) it may be placed in Helicoidei.
- 372 Earlier placed in Testacelloidea, but *Testacella* and *Euglandina* not monophyletic in the molecular tree of Wade et al. (2006). Classification based on Baker (1956a) and Thompson (2010).
- 373 The Austroselenitinae were classified as a subfamily of the Haplotrematidae by Baker (1941b), but transferred to the Streptaxidae by Baker (1956a). Schileyko (2000 [in 1998–2007]) united the Austroselenitinae with the Haplotrematinae.
- 374 The “helicoide clade” comprises Helicoidea plus Sagdoidea, as evidenced by the molecular data of Wade et al. (2006), Sei et al. (in press) and Köhler et al. (in prep.). Wade et al. (2006) considered the Spiraxidae (Oleacinoidea) and the Haplotrematidae as “the best candidates for sister taxa of the Helicoidea s.l.”. However, the evidence for a sister group relationships of the Haplotrematidae and the “helicoide clade” (posterior probability 0.79) or a clade including the “helicoide clade”, the Haplotrematidae and the Spiraxidae (posterior probability 0.64) is very weak.
- 375 Contents and classification after Sei et al. (in press). Sagdoidea is the sister group of the remaining Helicoidea.
- 376 Classification after Razkin et al. (2015). Synonymy of Lampadiini based on Neiber (unpublished data).
- 377 Camaenidae and Bradybaenidae form together a clade, but neither of these is monophyletic (Wade et al., 2007; Köhler et al., in prep.). Thus, they are united under the senior name Camaenidae. Classification of the Bradybaeninae based on Nordsieck (2002b), which is compatible with the tree presented by Hirano et al. (2014). Based on the phylogenomic tree of Köhler et al. (in prep.), we preliminarily classify the former Camaenidae into Camaeninae, primarily from Asia, and Hadrinae from the Australian region.
- 378 An application to suppress the names Pfeifferiini Gray, 1850, and Cochlostylidae Möllendorff, 1890, will be presented to the Commission. They threaten not only Helicostyliinae Ihering, 1909, but also Camaenidae. Pfeifferiini has apparently not been used as valid since its original description, and the name Cochlostylidae has only been used sporadically.
- 379 Rank after Razkin et al. (2015).
- 380 Cepolidae + Labyrinthidae + Thysanophoridae represent the sister group of the remaining Helicoidea (Sei et al., 2014, in press; Köhler et al., in prep.). Cepolidae Ihering, 1909 is a junior homonym of Cepolidae Rafinesque, 1815 [Pisces]. The case will be referred to the Commission for a ruling to remove homonymy (ICZN Art. 55.3).
- 381 We follow Nordsieck (1986a, 2014, 2017) in classifying Galactochiloidini and Tropidomphalini in Eloninae. Given that shell characters are insufficient to classify even Recent helicoide species into families, that the systematic relationships of Galactochiloidini and Tropidomphalini are disputed even at the family level (see also Kadolsky et al., 2016) and that it is not unlikely that some of the fossil groups actually represent stem groups of several Recent family group taxa, the classification of such groups into tribes is inappropriate. This is especially clear for Tropidomphalini, which Nordsieck (1986a, 2014, 2017) himself considered to likely represent the paraphyletic stem group of Recent Elonidae.
- 382 Contents and ranking after Razkin et al. (2015). Helicopsini added to Helicellinae following Neiber et al. (2017).
- 383 Classification based on Neiber, Razkin & Hausdorf (2017).
- 384 Cepolidae + Labyrinthidae + Thysanophoridae represent the sister group of the remaining Helicoidea (Sei et al., 2014, in press; Köhler et al., in prep.).
- 385 Classification of Pleurodontidae after Sei et al. (in press). These authors did not include Discolepinae in their molecular phylogenetic analyses. They referred to Solem (1959b) who suggested that *Discolepis* Ancey, 1904, is related to Trichodiscinidae based on the similarity of the shells. However, Solem did not know the genitalia of *Discolepis*, which are very different from those of Trichodiscinidae (Schileyko, 2004, 2006a [in 1998–2007]). Given their distribution, we consider it less likely that *Discolepis* belongs to the mainly Central American Trichodiscinidae than to the Antillean Pleurodontidae, as suggested by Schileyko 2006a [in 1998–2007]). Discolepinae might be a synonym of Pleurodontinae, but as long as this cannot be tested with DNA data, we prefer to maintain it as a separate subfamily.
- 386 Sei et al. (in press) used the names *Lucerna* Swainson, 1840, for a Jamaican genus and *Lucerninae* Swainson, 1840, for the Jamaican subfamily of the Pleurodontidae. The nomenclature of these and other neotropical helicoide will be treated separately by Kadolsky & Bouchet (in prep.). In the present classification, we follow Rosenberg

(in Sei et al., in press; pers. comm.) who treats the name *Lucerna* as first made available by Swainson (1840), with the type species designation by Herrmannsen (1847) as listed in the Nomenclator.

- ³⁸⁷ In the molecular phylogeny of Perez et al. (2014) the subfamilies and most tribes as delimited by Emberton (1995) were polyphyletic. Unfortunately, the relationships between most family-level groups are not statistically supported by their data. However, the well-supported clade including Triodopsini and Mesodontini demonstrates that the classification of Polygyridae into Triodopsinae and Polygyrinae including Mesodontini proposed by Emberton (1995) cannot be maintained. To consider this, but to keep changes in the classification as small as possible until the phylogeny of the group will be more robustly resolved, we suggest to classify the family into Polygyrinae (the sister group of all remaining taxa in the phylogeny of Perez et al. (2014)) and Triodopsinae, but to place in Triodopsinae all tribes (except Polygyrini) included in Polygyrinae by Emberton (1995).
- ³⁸⁸ Cepolidae + Labyrinthidae + Thysanophoridae represent the sister group of the remaining Helicoidea (Sei et al., 2014, in press; Köhler et al., in prep.).
- ³⁸⁹ Trichodiscinidae are here separated from Xanthonychidae as a distinct family, because they group with Pleurodontidae according to Sei et al. (2014) and Köhler et al. (in prep.).
- ³⁹⁰ Classification of Trissexodontidae based on Gómez-Moliner et al. (2013).
- ³⁹¹ Epiphragmophoridae, Helminthoglyptidae, Humboldtianidae, Monadeniidae and Xanthonychidae form a clade in the phylogenomic tree of Köhler et al. (in prep.). Because there are no deep splits in this clade, we propose to combine these groups in a single family (similar as in Nordsieck, 1987, but without Cepolinae, Trichodiscininae and Eloninae). We preliminarily added to this family Echinichidae and Lysinoidae, of which no DNA sequence data are available, based on Thompson & Naranjo-García (2012).
- ³⁹² Status, contents and classification based on Roth (1996), ranking original.
- ³⁹³ Classification of Lysinoinae based on Thompson & Naranjo-García (2012).

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Russian works, including authors names, are transliterated for the most part following the U.S. Library of Congress standard. For those author names in common use that vary from this standard, we have adopted this usage, and a cross reference to the U.S. translation standard is provided to facilitate literature searches (e.g., Schileyko instead of Shileiko).

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Part	Pages	Plates	Date
Volume 1			
1	1–32	1–4	January 1853
2	33–64	5–8	February 1853
3	65–96	9–12	June 1853
4	97–128	13–16	August 1853
5	129–160	17–20	September 1853
6	161–192	21–24	October 1853
7	193–224	25–28	November 1853
8	225–256	29–32	December 1853
9	257–288	33–36	January 1854
10	289–320	37–40	February 1854
11	321–352	41–44	March 1854
12	353–384	45–48	April 1854
13	385–416	49–52	May 1854
14	417–448	53–56	June 1854
15	449–484	57–60	July 1854

Part	Pages	Plates	Date
Volume 2			
16	1–28	61–64	September 1854
17	29–60	65–68	October 1854
18	61–92	69–72	November 1854
19	93–124	73–76	January 1855
20	125–156	77–80	February 1855
21	157–188	81–84	April 1855
22	189–220	85–88	June 1855
23	221–252	89–92	September 1855
24	253–284	93–96	November 1855
25	285–316	97–100	March 1856
26	317–348	101–104	June 1856
27	349–380	105–108	August 1856
28	381–412	109–112	November 1856
29	413–444	113–116	March 1857
30	445–476	117–120	April 1857
31	477–508	121–124	September 1857
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Part	Text	Plates	Date
1	“Provisional” synopsis [4 unnumbered pages]	Fam. 1, pls. 4, 5, 26 Fam. 3, pls. 3, 21, 24, 26, 34–36	1845
2		Fam. 1, pls. 10, 13, 18, 23 Fam. 3, pls. 1, 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 23, 30, 42	1846
3		Fam. 1, pls. 6, 8, 19, 25 Fam. 2, pl. 3 Fam. 3, pls. 1a, 7, 8, 19, 28, 31, 33	1847
4		Fam. 1, pls. 7, 14, 20, 21, 24 Fam. 2, pl. 5 Fam. 3, pls. 10, 11, 13, 14, 20, 25, 40	1848
5		Fam. 1, pls. 1, 2, 15, 16, 22 Fam. 2, pl. 4 Fam. 3, pls. 5, 16, 17, 27, 37–39, 43	1851
6		Fam. 1, pls. 3, 9, 11, 17 Fam. 3, pls. 9, 10, 18, 22, 29, 32, 41, 44	1854
7	Preface (2 unnumbered pp.) [General history], pp. 1–40 Synopsis, pp. 41–54 Appendix, pp. i–xxiv Index	Fam. 1, pls. 21a, 27 Fam. 2, pls. 1, 2 Fam. 3, pl. 38a, 45–48	1855
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Part	Pages	Plates	Date
Band 2, Theil 1			
title pages			1895
Heft 1	1–30	1–8	20 February 1870
Heft 2	49 [sic]–118	9–16	10 July 1871
Heft 3	137–176	17–20	8 May 1872
Heft 4	177–204	21–24	15 December 1872
Heft 5	213–246	25–31	25 October 1873
Heft 6	247–286	34–35	10 June 1874
Heft 7	287–314	36–39	21 September 1874
Heft 8	315–344	40–44	10 March 1875
Heft 9	345–376	45–49	30 September 1875
Band 2, Theil 2			
title pages			1895
Heft 10	377–428	50–53	4 May 1876
Heft 11	429–494	54–57	28 April 1877
Heft 12	495–546	58–61	15 December 1877
Heft 13	547–602	62–65	8 July 1878
Heft 14	603–645, I–LI	66–68	23 December 1878
Band 2, Theil 3			
title pages			1895
Heft 15	647–754	69–76	3 December 1884
Heft 16(1)	755–814	77–81	2 August 1888
Heft 16(2)	815–872	82–84	27 March 1889
Heft 17	873–992	85–89	9 April 1890
[Heft 18] System der nudi- branchiaten Gasteropoden	993–1165		22 July 1892
Band 2, Theil 4			
Suppl. 1	1–78	A–F	1880
Suppl. 2	79–128	G–L	1881
Suppl. 3	129–225	M–R	19 May 1886
Suppl. 4	226–289	S–Z, AE	26 July 1887
Band 7			
Abschnitt 1			
Lief. 1	1–52	1–4	March 1897
Lief. 2	53–116	5–8	December 1897
Lief. 3	117–158	9–12	November 1898
Abschnitt 2			
Lief. 1	159–208	13–16	27 March 1900
Abschnitt 3			
Lief. 1	209–256	17–20	29 January 1901
Lief. 2	257–312	21–24	15 October 1901
Abschnitt 4			
Lief. 1	313–382	25–29	7 October 1902
Band 9			
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Date	Pages	Plates
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August 1882	41–84	6–10
February 1883	85–135	11–15
August 1883	136–196	16–20
January 1884	197–222	21–25
February 1884	223–258	26–30
August 1884	259–298	31–35
September 1884	299–342	36–40
February 1885	343–386	41–45
August 1885	387–418	46–50
January 1886	419–454	51–60
April 1886	455–486	56–60
October 1886	487–570	61–66

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Part	Pages	Date	
Prodrome Limaçons	Folio edition	Quarto edition	
	1–32	1–24	6 April 1821
	33–56	25–48	26 May 1821
	57–76	49–72	13 July 1821
	77–92	73–88	21 September 1821
Prodrome Géhydrophiles	93–114	89–111	10 November 1821
Tableaux systématiques	i–xxiv		16 February 1822
	xxv–xlvi		13 April 1822
Prodrome Limaces	1–28		16 July 1822

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Livraison	Text	Plates	Date
1	Title, <i>Préface</i> 1–16	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 12	6 March 1819
2	1–16	3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13	5 June 1819
3	17–56		10 July 1819
4	57–72	9, 15–17, 19, 23	18 September 1819
5	73–96	14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25	4 December 1819
6		21, 21A, 26, 27, 28, 30	26 February 1820
7	97–128	29, 31–34, 57	17 June 1820
8		52, 75, 76 [66 in error], 91, 92, 103	5 August 1820
9	Explanation of plates 1–47	8A, 39A, 54, 73, 112, 120	6 April 1821
10		32B, 51B [101 in error], 63A, 114, 115, 159	26 May 1821
11		11A, 21B, 32A, 35, 39, 44	13 July 1821
12		36, 38, 46, 81, 108, 118	21 September 1821
13		9A, 37, 40, 41, 43, 62	10 November 1821
14		8B, 8C, 25A, 42, 45, 47	16 February 1822
15		7A, 25B, 59, 73A, 104, Melanop. Foss.	13 April 1822
16		4A, 49, 53A, 58A, 60, 61	16 July 1822
17	Explanation of supplementary plates	48, 53, 63, 75A, 75B, 113	2 November 1822
18		58, 70, 78, 105, 110, 136	1 March 1823
19–21	<i>Supplément à l'histoire naturelle de la famille des limaces</i> [pp. 96a–96λ]	39B [36A], 49A, 50A, 51, 54B, 77, 119, 121, 125, 127, 128, 131, 131A, 135, 145B, Foss. Cyrène, Nérites Foss., Mélanopsites Foss. ii	27 September 1823
22–27	Explication	8D, 9B, 24A, 27A, 28B, 46A, 50, 51A, 54A, 56, 56A, 56B, 64, 65, 66*, 67–69, 69A, 71, 74, 79, 80, 82, 109, 117, 124A, 140, 141A, 142, 142B, 148, 153, 155, 163, Hélices fossiles	4 August 1823
28		8E, 126, 131B, 133, 141, 147	Probably 4 August 1823
29		8F, 10A, 17A, 28A, 83, 129	1839
30		29A, 69C, 73B, 84, 106, 107	1839
31		10B, 69B, 69D, 69E, 69H, 72	1840
32		62A, 69F, 69G, 69K, 85, 86	1840
33		64A, 69I, 75C, 87, 127A, 127B	1840–1841
34		37A, 55 [4], 63B, 69J, 89 [2], 90 [3]	1841

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Fascicule	Pages	Date
1	1–112	21 September 1880
2	113–192	16 March 1881
3	193–304	28 July 1881
4	305–416	5 May 1882
5	417–512	21 February 1883
6	513–608	20 December 1883
7	609–688	30 June 1884
8	689–784	29 January 1885
9	785–896	31 August 1885
10	897–1008	30 April 1886
11	1009–1369	15 June 1887

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Volume	Livraison	Pages	Plates	Date
1	1	1–152	1–6	1870
	2	153–304	7–12	1872
	3	305–384	13–16	1873
	4	385–464	17–20	15 October 1873
	5	465–546	21–24	18 June 1875
	6	547–624	25–28	1877
	7	625–702	29–31	10 August 1878
2	8	1–80	32–36	1880
	9	81–128	37–42	1886
	10	129–176	43–46	1888
	11	177–256	47–48	1890
	12	257–312	49–52	23 July 1891
	13	313–392	53–54	19 November 1892
	14	393–488	55–58	24 March 1894
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	16	577–656	63–66	30 October 1894
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Volume	Part	Pages	Date
3	27	1–40	1 March 1850
	28	41–80	1 April 1850
	29	81–120	1 May 1850
	30	121–160	1 June 1850
	31	161–200	1 July 1850
	32	201–240	1 Aug. 1850
	33	241–280	1 Nov. 1850
	34	281–320	2 Dec. 1850
	35	321–360	1 Jan. 1851
	36	361–400	1 Feb. 1851
	37	401–440	1 March 1851
	38	441–480	1 April 1851
	39	481–520	1 May 1851
	40	521–560	2 June 1851
	41–42	561–616	1 Sept. 1851
	4	43	1–40
44		41–80	2 Feb. 1852
45		81–120	1 March 1852
46		121–160	1 April 1852
47		161–200	1 July 1852
48		201–240	1 Sept. 1852
49		241–280	1 Dec. 1852
50–51		281–301	1 May 1853

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Published in parts:

Volume	Part	Pages	Plates	Date
1	1	i–iv, 1–18	1–4	February 1882
	2	19–66	5–12	July 1882
	3	67–94	13–21	January 1883
	4		22–42	September 1883
	4	95–164		October 1883
	5		43–51	June 1884
2	5	165–206		May 1886
	6		52–62	September 1887
	6	207–257		April 1888
	7	1–46	63–69	October 1897
	8	47–86	70–82	January 1898
	9	87–146	83–100	November 1899
3	10	147–238	101–117	April 1907
	11	239–310	118–132	March 1910
	12	311–442	133–158	December 1914
3	1	1–65	159–165	November 1920

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1	i–xx, 1–36	1840 (not later than June)
2	pls. 1–12	1840 (not later than June)
3	37–60, pls. 13–24	1841
4	61–116, pls. 25–36	1841
5	117–148, pls. 37–48	1842
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	105–232	1 December 1846
	233–360	1 March 1847
	361–488	18 April 1847
	489–616	25 May 1847
	617–637	17 July 1847
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105–232		8 September 1847
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1	1	1–40	1–10	November 1876
	2	41–64	11–20	Nov.–Dec. 1877
	3	65–88	21–30	Feb.–March 1878
	4	89–104	31–40	May 1878
	5	i–xvi, 105–144	41–50	May 1878
2	6	145–176	51–60	June–July 1879
	7–8	177–264	61–80	1879
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441	397–452	71–76	1899
443	453–508	77–82	1899
444	509–556	83–88	1899
447	557–620	89–94	1899
451	621–652	95–100	1900
458	653–684	101–103	1900
460	685–724	104–107	1901
463	725–772	108–112	1901
467	773–812	113–117	1901
468	813–836	118–123	1901
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Part	Pages	Plates	Date
479	1–32	1–6	1903
486	33–72	7–12	1903
490	73–128	13–18	1904
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Volume	Pages	Contents	Editor	Date
1	i–xiv, 1–957	1758–1935 A–C	S. A. Neave	1939
2	1–1025	1758–1935 D–L	S. A. Neave	1939
3	1–1065	1758–1935 M–P	S. A. Neave	1940
4	1–758	1758–1935 Q–Z	S. A. Neave	1940
5	1–308	1936–1945	S. A. Neave	1950
6	1–329	1946–1955	M. A. Edwards & A. T. Hopwood	1966
7	1–374	1956–1965	M. A. Edwards & H. G. Vevers	1975
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Livraison	Pages	Plates	Date
1		1–2	15 May 1835
3		4	15 May 1835
4		3	before 31 Aug. 1835
5		5–7	31 August 1835
6	1–48	10, 12	14 September 1835
7	49–72		23 November 1835
8	73–104		7 December 1835
9	105–123	9, 11, 13	4 January 1836
11	129–152	17, 21	18 April 1836
12	153–176	8	30 May 1836
13		18, 19, 22	–
14		20, 25	11 July 1836
15		23	1 August 1836
16		15, 16	26 September 1836
17	177–184	27, 28	3 October 1836
18		14, 26	7 November 1836
21		31	–
22		24, 35	27 February 1837
23		30, 32, 34	3 April 1837
24		35, 37	5 June 1837
25		38, 41	19 June 1837
26		38, 39	7 August 1837
27		40, 45	18 September 1837
28		29, 46	–
29		41, 42, 43	6 November 1837

Livraison	Pages	Plates	Date
31	185–232	44	5 March 1838
32	233–280	47	23 April 1838
33	281–328	48, 52	6 May 1838
34	329–376		11 June 1838
35		49, 50, 51	11 October 1838
36		55	12 November 1838
37		56	8 April 1839
38		57	29 April 1839
39		58	24 June 1839
42		59	11 November 1839
43		64, 65	21 November 1839
44		54, 60–63	6 September 1841
46		66	8 November 1841
47		68, 69	8 November 1841
48		70	8 November 1841
49	377–408		15 November 1841
50		53, 67, 71	15 November 1841
51	409–424	72	15 November 1841
52	425–472	73, 74, 79	15 November 1841
53	473–488	75, 76, 80	14 February 1842
82	489–528		wrapper date 1846
83	529–600		wrapper date 1845
84	601–656		wrapper date 1846
85	657–704		wrapper date 1846
86	705–728		wrapper date 1846
?	729–758		?
88		83, 85	wrapper date 1842
89		78, 81	wrapper date 1847
90		79, 82	wrapper date 1847

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9		1	July 1836
14		2	December 1836
41	1–24		August 1839
42	25–48		September 1839
43	49–72		October 1839
45	73–104		January 1840
46	105–[136]		March 1840
49		4–5	June 1840
62		7	May 1842
63		3	May 1842
65		6, 7B	August 1842

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	241–264		1842
2	1–112	10–21?	1842
	113–128		1844
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49–60	81–288	1843
61–70	289–456	1843

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1	1	i–xvii, 1–573, i–ix	6 December 1939
	2	i–vi, 575–994, i–ix	1 August 1940
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Lieferung	Pages	Plates	Date
22–23	1–64		1896
24–34	65–224	1–9	1897
35–52	225–432	10–31	1899
53–61	433–544	32–39	1901
62–65	545–600	40–42	1902
66–74	601–712	43–53	1904
75–79	713–808		1905
80–89	809–944		1906
90–94	945–1056 i–vii		1907

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	6	245–284	19–20	1 July 1868	
	7–10	285–498	21–28	1 October 1868	
III, The Pelecypoda	1–4	1–222	1–12	1 September 1870	Trübner & Co.
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	3	113–152	9–12	1858	Troschel
	4	153–196	13–16	1861	Troschel
	5	i–viii, 197–252	17–20	1863	Troschel
2	1	1–48	1–4	December 1865	Troschel
	2	49–96	5–8	December 1867	Troschel
	3	97–132	9–12	1869	Troschel
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8	193–289	25 October 1880

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IV	21	1069–1420	2 August 1923
V	22	1421–1734	9 September 1923
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1	v–viii, 1–158, 1–12 (plate captions), frontispiece	1–12	1851
2	ix–xii, 159–330, 13–24, 2 p. errata and addenda, page “Notice”		1854
3	i–iv, xiii–xvi, 331–486, map		1856

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INDEX

Genus names that are the types of family-group names are not indexed separately, e.g. *Armina* and Arminidae are indexed together (under Arminidae), but *Waldemaria*, which is not the type of a family, has its own entry. In case of multiple endings / ranks, only one rank is used in the index, e.g. Arminidae is a proxy for Armininae, Arminidae, Arminoidea, Arminacea, Arminida, etc. Spelling variants of higher category names not based on a genus are not differentiated in the index. Page numbers in **bold** refer to the classification.

- Abbottellinae 20, **344**
 Abranchia(ta) 268
 Abysochrysidae 20, **343**, 376
 Acamptogenotiinae 20
 Acantharionini 20, **366**
 Acanthinulinae 20, 211, **364**
 Acanthobranchiata 268, 272
 Acanthodoridinae 20, **354**
 Acanthonematinae 20, **339**, 373
 Acavinae 20, 50, 146, 275, **362**, 386
 Acellinae 20, **359**
 Acera / Aceridae 20, 21, 26, 268
 Aceratophora 21
 Achatinellinae 21, 28, 122, 139, 304, 315, **363**
 Achatinidae 21, 31, 57, 103, 114, 184, 208, 216, 219, 230, 233, 257, 268, 269, 285, 294, **361**, 385, 386
 Aciculidae 21, 22, 164, 275, 282, 302, 303, 311, **340**
 Acididae 21, 23, 118, 291, **352**
 Acirsinae 21, **343**
 Acleioprocta 21, 268, **356**,
 Aclididae 21, 206, **346**, 378
 Aclyvolvinae 22, **347**
 Acmaeidae 22, 306, 313, **334**, 370
 Acmeidae 21, 22, 164, 304, **340**
 Acochlidiidae 22, 234, 268, 278, 287, 292, 305, 306, 321, 328, 329, **359**, 383, 384
 Acoela 268, 285, 309
 Aconchoidea 268
 Acremodontinae 22, **336**
 Acrillinae 22, **343**
 Acroloxidae 22, 268, **359**
 Acrophthalma 268, 269
 Acrorbini 22, **360**
 Acroreiidae 22, **359**, 383
 Acrotomini 22, **364**
 Actaeonidae 22, 23, 206, 269, 277, 281, 296, 314, 320, **358**
 Actenidiacea 269
 Acteobranchia 269
 Acteocinidae 23, **356**
 Acteonellidae 23, **352**
Acteonina 271, 307
 Acteonidae 23, 87, 182, 209, 214, 245, 269, 271, 273, 276, 283, 295, 300, 303, 308, 310, 323, 330, **353**, 374, 380, 382
 Acteoninidae 23, 165, 236, **340**, 374, 375
 Act(e)ophila 23, 269, 286
 Actinoconidae 23, **332**
 Actinocyclidae 23, 296, **254**, 381
 Actopleura 269
 Adamsiellinae 23, **344**
 Addisoniidae 23, 24, 297, **336**, 370
 Adelacerithiinae 24, **344**
 Adelobranchia 24, 269, 320
 Adeloderma 269
 Adelomeloninae 13, 24, 167, 174, **349**
 Adelomorphinae 24, **345**
 Adelopneumona 269, 311
 Adenogastropoda 269, 316, 319
 Adeorbidae 24, 245, **346**
 Adeorbisininae 24, **337**
 Adiozoptyxinae 24
 Admetidae 24, **349**
 Adustinae 24, **347**
 Advenidae 24, **365**
 Aegiridae 25, 271, **354**, 381
 Aegistinae 25, **367**
 Aeolidiellidae 25
 Aeolidiidae 25, 99, 114, 224, 249, 257, 269, 270, 278–280, 286, 289, 290, 296, 305, 307, 322, 323, **356**
 Aeolidiopsidae 25
 Aeropneusta 269
 Afropominae 25, **340**
 Agama 269
 Agardhiellidae 25, **363**
 Agaroniinae 25, **351**
 Aglajidae 21, 25, 93, 146, 286, 330, **357**
 Aglossa 25, 270, 290, 299
 Agnatha / -morpha 25, 270, 283, 290, 318
 Agnesiinae 26, **335**
 Agriolimacinae 26, 297, **365**
 Ailés 291
 Aillyidae 26, 270, **361**, 386
 Aiolobranchiata 270
 Aiptospirinae 26, **332**
 Aitengidae 26, **359**
 Akeridae 20, 21, 26, 272, 317, **357**
 Akiodorididae 26, **354**
 Alabinidae 26, **342**
 Alacuppidae 26, **357**
 Alariidae 27, **347**
 Alata / Alatidae 27, 206, 270
 Albeidae 27, 56, **368**
 Alcithoinae 10, 27, 349
 Alcyninae 27, **337**
 Aldanellidae 27, **332**, 369

- Alderiidae 27, **358**
 Aldisinae 27, **354**
 Aletrionidae 27, 39, 228, 320, **350**
 Aliptinae 27, **344**
 Allogastropoda 270, 272, 325, 330
 Allognathidae 27, 297, **366**
 Allogonini 27, **367**
 Allomorpha 270, 380
 Allostrophinae 28, 375
 Alopiinae 28, **364**, 387
 Alvaniidae 21, 28, 204, **345**
 Alycaeinae 28, **340**
 Amaltheidae 28, 65, 299, **343**
 Amastridae 28, **363**
 Amathinidae 28, **359**
 Amaurellinidae 28
 Amberleyidae 5, 28, 29, 270, **336**, 370, 372
 Amecanautini 29, **360**, 384
 Ameriannini 29, **360**
 Ammonitellinae 29, **362**
 Amnicolidae 29, 72, 134, 152, **345**, 377, 378
 Amoriinae 29, **349**
 Ampezzanildidae 29, **339**, 373, 380
 Ampezzonaticopsinae 29, **338**
 Ampezzopleurinae 5, 29, **341**
 Amphibiae 270, 291
 Amphibolidae 29, 30, 184, 270, 273, 276,
 303, 305, 315, 324, **359**, 383, 384
 Amphibulimidae 20, **363**, 386
 Amphicyclotinae 30, **340**
 Amphidoxinae 30, 119, **362**
 Amphidrominae 30, **367**
 Amphigastropoda 270, 289, **332**, 369
 Amphimelaniinae 30, **342**
 Amphipepleinae 30, **359**, 384
 Amphiperatidae 30, 174, 282, 284, 317, **347**
 Amphipneustea 30
 Amphipulmonata 270, 385
 Amphisphyridae 30, 90, **356**
 Amphitomariidae 30, 31, **352**
 Amphorininae 31, 271, **356**
 Ampullaceridae 31, **359**
 Ampullariidae 25, 31, 32, 80, 114, 171, 181,
 183, 188, 190, 219, 276, 284, 294, 295,
 305, 311, 317, 320, **340**, 374
 Ampullidae 21, 31, 119, **349**, **361**
 Ampullininae 13, 31, **341**, 375
 Ampullospiridae 28, 31, **341**
 Amuletinae 31, 48, **352**
 Amuropaludinidae 31, 32, **340**, 374
 Anabathridae 32, **345**
 Anachidae 32, **350**
 Anaclodonta 271
 Anadenia 32, 101
 Anadeninae 32, 49, **365**
 Anadoridoidea 32, 164, 236, 271, 307, 381
 Anadromidae 32, **361**
 Anandria 271
 Anangia 271
 Anaplocamidae 32, **342**
 Anaspidea 32, 271, 272, 285, 286, 288, 300,
 306, 308, 310, 323, 329, **357**, 383
 Anastomopsidae 32, 35, **361**
 Anatomidae 32, 221, **336**, 372
 Anchurinae 32, **347**
 Ancillariidae 33, **351**
 Ancillinae 33
 Ancistrobasidae 33, **336**
 Ancistroglossata 271, 274
 Ancistrolepidinae 33, **349**
 Anculinae 33, **354**
 Ancylastrinae 33, **360**
 Ancylidae 33, 55, 107, 117, 135, 137, 145,
 173, 181, 189, 203, 215, 269, 276, 295,
 317, 330, **360**, 384
 Ancylogorididae 33, **354**
 Ancyloplanorbidae 33
 Ancyloiti 7, 33
 Andangularinae 33, **341**
 Andoniinae 34, **351**
 Androgyna 271, 300
 Andronakiinae 34, **363**
 Aneiteidae 34, 42, 308, **362**
 Anentominae 34 **350**
 Anentomostomata 271
 Angariidae 34, 88, **337**, 372
 Angiophora 271
 Anguispiridae 34, **362**
 Angyostomata 34, 39, 271, 319
 Anisobranchia 271, 278, 324, 326
 Anisocyclidae 34, 96, **359**
 Anisomyonidae 34, **358**
 Anisopleura 272
 Annulariidae 13, 34, 67, **343**, 377
 Anochetinae 34
 Anoglyptidae 34, **362**
 Anomphalidae 35, 87, 325, **337**
 Anoperculatae 35
 Anopsiidae 35, 104, 119, 128, **358**
 Anoptychiidae 13, 35, **341**, 374, 375
 Anoriostomatini 35, **335**
 Anozygidae 35, **341**
 Ansolidae 35, 36, **345**
 Anthobranchia(ta) 36, 268, 272, 285, 294,
 310, 381
 Anthracopupidae 36, 88, 312, **339**, 374
 Antiopellidae 36, 131, 266, 305, **355**
 Antiopidae 36, 266, **355**
 Antlipneumata 36
 Antonellini 36, **363**
 Antrobranchia 272
 Anurethra 272, 287
 Aperidae 36, 66, **362**
 Aperostomatidae 36, **340**

- Aphanoptyxinae 36, **352**
 Apiopomatinae 36
 Aploxinae 37, **360**
 Aplodontidae 37, **342**
 Aplustridae 37, 277, 285, 320, 330, **353**, 381
 Aplysiidae 32, 37, 92, 137, 144, 196, 235,
 240, 241, 271, 272, 281, 286, 302, 308,
 310, 311, 320, 324, 330, **357**, 382, 383
 Apneumonophora 272
 Apneusta 271, 272, 310
 Apogastropoda 272, 275
 Apomatinae 37, **362**, 386
 Apomatostoma 272
 Aponotoneura 272
 Aporobranchiata 272, 300, 324
 Aporrhaidae 37, 64, **347**, 379
 Aptera 272
 Apterygia 272, 273
 Aptyxiellidae 37, 87, **352**
 Aqabarellidae 37
 Aquebaninae 37, **366**
 Aquillidae 37, 38, 136, 144, 224, **348**
 Araeonematidae 38, **337**
 Aranucidae 38, **355**, 382
 Archaeobranchia 273, **332**, 368, 369
 Archaeogastropoda 132, 273, 275, 296, 298,
 310, 321, 325, 327, 369, 371
 Archaeophialidae 38, 296, **331**
 Archaeopragidae 38, **330**
 Archaeoprosobranchia 273
 Arch(a)epulmonata 273, 294, 301
 Archaeospiridae 38, **332**
 Archaeotremariidae 38, 328, 368
 Archaeozonitinae 38, **365**, 387
 Archaicinae 38, 175, **367**
 Archascheniini 38, **345**
 Archiconchifera 273
 Archicypraeinae 38, 48, **347**
 Archidorididae 38, 302, **354**
 Archimediellidae 38, 39, 328, **343**
 Archinacellidae 39, 273, 281, **330**, 368
 Architaenioglossa 39, 273, 299, 305, **340**, 374
 Architectibranchia 273, 307
 Architectonicidae 39, 118, 186, 228, 270, 273,
 279, 291, 293, 318, 330, **352**, 380
 Arculariidae 27, 39, **350**
 Areneidae 8, 39, **337**
 Arginae 39, **354**
 Argnidae 39, **363**
 Argobuccininae 39, **348**
 Argyropezinae 39, **342**, 376
 Ariantidae 39, 40, **367**
 Ariolimacidae 40, 49, **365**
 Arionidae 39, 40, 49, 273, 275, 292, 295,
 300, 308, 310, 311, 322, **365**, 387
 Ariopeltinae 40, **362**
 Ariophantidae 21, 40, 122, **366**, 387, 388
 Aristerobranchia 273
 Arminidae 40, 91, 102, 192, 269, 272, 273,
 284, 287, 293, 297, 299, 305, **355**, 382
 Arrhaginae 40, 64, 235, **347**
 Artachaeinae 40, **354**
 Artemonidae 40, **361**
 Arthessidae 40, 296, **358**
 Arthrocochlides 274, 304
 Arthroglossata 274
 Ascobullidae 40, **358**
 Ascoglossa 268, 274, 279, 280, 317
 Ashfordiini 41, **367**
 Ashmunellinae 41, **367**
 Asiphonata 274
 Asiphonobranchia(ta) 41, 274, 284
 Aspasitinae 41, **364**
 Aspellinae 41, **350**
 Asperspinidae 41, 259, **359**
 Aspidobranchia 41, 274, 292, 314, 330
 Aspidocephala 274
 Aspidophora 274
 Assimineidae 36, 41, 164, 237, 269, 276, 313,
 317, **345**
 Asteronotinae 41, **354**
 Asterophilidae 41, 321, **346**
 Asthelysinae 41, **336**
 Astrapinae 41, 42, **338**
 Astraliinae 42, **338**
 Astrepsineurés 274, 302, 310
 Astylacea 42
 Astylophthalma 42
 Ataenidae 42, 211
 Ataphridae 42, 372
 Ataxocerithiinae 42, **344**
 Athletinae 42, **349**
 Athoracophoridae 34, 42, 131, 274, 285, 299,
 310, 325, **362**, 386
 Atiliinae 42, **350**
 Atlantidae 42, 207, 230, 274, 277, 301, 311,
344
 Atoxonini 43, **366**
 Atracurinae 43, **333**
 Atthilidae 43, **355**
 Atydidae 43, **357**
 Atypoglossa 274
 Aulacognatha 43, 274, 290
 Aulacopoda 43, 272, 275, 318
 Aulacospirinae 43, 128, **364**, 387
 Aulobranchiata 43, 275
 Aulopomatinae 43, **340**
 Auriculellidae 43, **363**
 Auriculidae 23, 43, 97, 135, 141, 208, 269,
 270, 275, 276, 290, 295, 306, 311, 315, **360**
 Auriformes 43
 Auriniinae 43, 44, **349**
 Auroraellidae 44, **352**
 Austrinautini 44, **360**, 384

- Austrocypraeinae 44, **347**
 Austrodiaphanidae 44, **356**
 Austroginellini 44, **348**
 Austronematinae 44, **341**
 Austroselenitinae 44, **366**, 388
 Austrosiphonidae 44, **350**
 Auxogastropoda 275
 Avelariacea 44, 278
 Avellaninae 44, **353**
 Aylacostomatinae 44, 123, **342**
 Azecidae 44, 79, 322, **363**, 386, 387
 Azygobranchia 45, 275, 293, 299, 301, 304,
 311, 316, 319, 321, 326

 Babainidae 45, **356**
 Babakinidae 45, **356**, 382
 Babylonidae 13, 45, 96, 138, **348**, 379
 Bactroptyxidae 45, **352**
Bagenovia 321
 Baicaliinae 45, 254, **345**, 377
 Baicalohydrobiidae 45
 Baicalovalvatidae 45
 Baleinae 45, 73, 79, 249, 322, **364**
 Bankiviini 45, **337**
 Baptdoridinae 45, **354**
 Barleeiidae 45, 124, 323, **345**
 Basiophthalma 275
 Basommatophora 270, 273, 275, 276, 286,
 288, 313, 319, 325
 Bathanaliidae 45, 46, **342**
 Bathyberthellini 46, **353**
 Bathydorididae 46, 275, 290, **354**, 381
 Bathyhedylidae 6, 46, **359**
 Bathypeltidae 46, 275, 297, **334**
 Bathyphytophilidae 46, **336**
 Bathysciadiidae 46, 275, **334**, 370
 Batillariidae 46, 159, **342**
 Bayardellini 46, **360**
 Belgrandiellinae 46, **346**
 Belgrandiinae 46, 178, **346**, 378
 Belinae 13, 46, **351**
 Bellamyinae 47, **340**, 374
 Bellerophonidae 47, **344**
 Bellerophontidae 47, 199, 270, 275, 289,
 296, 312, 318, 323, 327, 328, **332**,
 368–370
 Bellolividae 47, **351**
 Belogona 47, 101, 226
 Belomitridae 47, **350**
 Bembiciidae 47, **343**
 Benedictiinae 47, **346**, 378
 Benthobiidae 47, **351**
 Berendinellidae 48, **344**
 Berendtiinae 48, **363**
 Beretrinae 48, **349**
 Beringiidae 48, 315, **350**
 Bernayini 38, 48, 86, 113, **347**

 Bertheliniinae 8, 13, 48, 275, **358**, 383
 Berthellidae 48, 235, 275, **353**
 Bertiniidae 48, 159, **334**
 Bielziinae 48, **365**
 Bifaribranchiata 48
 Binneyinae 49, **365**
 Biomphalariinae 49, 239, **360**
 Bipulvinidae 49, **331**
 Bistolidini 49, **347**
 Bithyniidae 7, 49, 53, 80, 275, 320, **345**
 Bittiinae 26, 49, **342**
 Boettgeriini 49, **364**
 Boettgerillidae 49, 297, **365**
 Bohaispiridae 49, **344**
 Bolaniidae 49, **340**
 Bolmidae 49, **338**
 Bornellidae 50, 276, 283, 307, 325, **355**, 382
 Borsoniidae 50, 205, **351**
 Borystheniinae 50, **352**
 Boselliidae 50, **358**
 Bostrycinae 50, **363**
 Bothriembryontidae 10, 50, **363**
 Bothropomatinae 50, **337**
 Bouchetispiridae 50, **351**
 Boucotonotini 50, **332**
 Bourcierinae 51, **338**
 Brachynephra 275
 Brachypodellidae 51, 84, 257, **362**, 386
 Brachytominae 51, 380
 Brachytrematidae 51, **340**
 Bradybaenidae 51, 274, **367**, 388
 Branchiata 275
 Branchifera 51, 268, 276, 309, 310, 323
 Branchiopneusta 275, 276, 295
 Branchiopulmonata 268, 276, 298, 309, 384
 Brevicommissurata(e) 51, 276
 Brevisiphoniinae 51, **349**
 Brochidiinae 51, **337**
 Brookulidae 51
 Brotiinae 52, **342**
 Brunoniinae 52, **344**, 378
 Bucanellidae 52, 296, 318, **332**
 Bucaniidae 52, 275, 289, **332**
 Bucanopsinae 52, **332**
 Bucanospirinae 52, 78, **333**
 Buccinanopsinae 52, **350**
 Buccinidae 5, 7, 21, 27, 30, 31, 39, 45, 52,
 59–61, 64, 70, 74, 80, 82, 91, 92, 94, 95,
 97, 105, 109, 120, 131, 138, 141, 142, 146,
 151, 160, 165, 172, 184, 185, 189, 204,
 210, 227, 241, 244, 245, 252, 253, 265,
 276, 285, 291, 306, 312, 315, 319, 320,
 325, **349**, 379, 380
 Buccinopsidae 52, 160, **349**
 Buccinulidae 52, **350**, 379
 Bucharamnicolinae 52, 53, 378
 Buettneriini 53, **366**

- Bulimidae 13, 21, 22, 31, 50, 53, 56, 57,
 60–62, 66, 67, 70, 72, 75, 91, 98, 108,
 137, 149, 150, 158, 160, 167, 169, 171,
 177, 181, 195, 199, 208, 209, 231, 233,
 236, 260, 322, **345, 363**
 Buliminidae 11, 53, **363**
 Buliminopsinae 53, **367**
 Buliminusidae 11, 53, 67, 98, 174, 204, **363**
 Bulimorphidae 53, **339**
 Bulimulidae, 53, 212, 294, 300, 320, **363**,
 386
 Bulinidae 53, 54, **360**, 384
 Bullactidae 54, **357**, 382
 Bullaeidae 20, 21, 54, 55, 185, 328, 330, **357**
 Bullariidae 54, 276, **356**
 Bullidae 13, 20, 21, 23, 30, 37, 43, 48, 54,
 55, 65, 66, 97, 119, 127, 140, 148, 157,
 165, 168, 174, 187, 209, 213, 214, 215,
 220, 223, 227, 228, 240, 245, 257, 259,
 260, 262, 263, 277, 280, 281, 285, 302,
 310, 320, 328, 330, **356**
 Bulliinae 54, **350**
 Bullinellidae 54 **356**
 Bullinidae 13, 20, 54, 55, 240, **353**, 381
 Bunyini 55, **368**
 Burnupiidae 5, 55, **360**, 384
 Bursatellinae 55
 Bursidae 55, 213, 348
 Busiridae 55, **357**, 383
 Busyconidae 55, 110, 202, **350**, 380
 Busycotypinae 55, **350**
 Byssiferia 55
 Bythinellidae 56, **345**, 377

 Cadlinellinae 56, **354**
 Cadlinidae 56, 276, **354**, 381
 Caecidae 56, 276, 299, 323, **345**
 Caenogastropoda 272, 276, 284, 286, 287,
 295, 296, 299, 305, 309, 329, **339**, 369,
 371, 373, 374, 377, 378
 Calcarellidae 56, **348**
 Calcarinidae 27, 56, **368**
 Caledoniellidae 56, **346**, 378
 Californiconinae 56, **351**
 Caliphyllidae 56, 143, 277, 321, **358**
 Calliostomatidae 56, 267, 277, **337**
 Calliotectinae 56, **349**
 Calliotropidae 57, **336**, 372
 Callistoplepinae 57, **361**
 Callomphalidae 57
 Callotrochinae 57, **337**
 Calmidae 57, 268, **356**, 382
 Calopiidae 57, **345**
 Caloriidae 57, **356**
 Calycidorididae 57, **354**
 Calyciidae 57, **367**
 Calyptolivinae 57, **351**
 Calyptraeidae 57, 92, 101, 111, 271, 274,
 276, 277, 280, 285, 287, 294, 296, 298,
 299, 301, 310, 316, 325, 326, 347,
 376–378
 Calyptrophorinae 57, **348**
 Camaenidae 57, 100, **367**, 388
 Cambriidae 277, 312, 321
 Campanilidae 58, 91, 277, 278, 295, 320,
341, 374–376
 Campelomatinae 10, 58, **340**, 374
 Camptoceratinae 58, **360**, 384
 Campylaeinae 58, 183, **367**
 Campyloconques 58
 Campylocladon 277
 Canaliferidae 58, 277, 312, 328
 Canariellini 58, **367**
 Canariini 58, **347**
 Cellariidae 58, 118, 191, 277, 291, 301,
 310, 317, **349**, 379
 Cancellopsidae 52, 58, 160, 217
 Canterburyellidae 58, **341**
 Cantharidinae 58, 119, **337**
 Cantharinae 59
 Capulacmaeinae 59, **347**
 Capulidae 59, 82, 188, 205, 220, 246, 274,
 287, 296, 310, 317, 318, 322, 325, 326,
343, 376
 Caracolinae 59, **366**
 Caracollinini 59, **368**
 Carcassonnellidae 59, **331**
 Caricellinae 59, **349**
 Carinariidae 59, 161, 199, 274, 277, 289,
 301, **344**
 Carinaropsidae 59, **332**
 Carinopeltidae 59, 129, **332**
 Cariopsillidae 59, **355**, 381
 Carthusianini 59, 157, **367**
 Carychiidae 60, 267, 269, 317, **360**, 374
 Caryobranchiata 277, 302
 Caryodidae 50, 60, **362**
 Caspicyclotini 60, **340**
 Caspiidae 60, 203, **346**, 378
 Caspiophaedusini 60, **364**, 387
 Cassianaxidae 60, **352**
 Cassianebalidae 60, **352**
 Cassianocirrinae 60, **335**
 Cassianopsinae 60, **339**
 Cassidae 44, 60, 74, 206, 245, 271, 277,
 281, 294, 296, 312, 314, 326, **348**, 378
 Cassidulidae 13, 60, 61, 110, 152, **350**, **360**
 Cassiopidae 61, 114, **341**
 Cataegidae 61, **336**
 Catantostomatidae 61, 289, **335**
Cataulus 150
 Catillinae 61, 163, **347**
 Catinellinae 61, **362**
 Caucasigenini 61, **367**

- Cavolina* 241
 Cavoliniidae 61, 105, 126, 277, 288, 296,
 304, 314, 324, **357**, 383
 Caymanabysiiidae 61, **336**
 Cecilioiidae 56, 61, 62, 107, **361**, 385
 Cecininae 62, **346**
Cemoria 137, 304
 Cepaeini 62, **366**
 Cephal(ae)a 277, 286
 Cephalaspidea 62, 274, 276, 277, 283, 285,
 286, 288, 296, 303, 307, 308, 310, 317,
 329, 330, **356**, 382, 383
 Cephalobrachiinae 62, **358**
 Cephalophora 277, 315
 Cepolidae 13, 62, **367**, 388, 389
 Cerastidae 62, **363**
 Cerastuinae 62, **363**
 Cera(to)branchia 278
 Ceratoconidae 62, 287, **332**
 Ceratodiscinae 62, **338**
 Ceratonota 278, 302
 Ceratopeidae 62, **333**
 Ceratophora 63
 Ceratosomatidae 63, 67, **354**
 Cerberillidae 63
 Cerebroneura 278
 Ceresinae 63, **338**
 Cerionidae 10, 63, 209, 299, 315, **362**
 Ceriphasiinae 63, 192, **342**
 Ceritellidae 63, 252, 278, **352**
 Cerithideidae 63, 159, **342**
 Cerithiellidae 63, **344**
 Cerithiidae 42, 46, 58, 61, 64, 73, 79, 105,
 114, 116, 117, 132, 137, 151, 153, 159,
 163, 164, 177, 199, 227, 235, 240, 243,
 252, 253, 256, 271, 276, 278, 281, 294,
 295, 299, 300, 305, 320, 323, **341**, **342**,
 373, 374, 375–377
 Cerithiodermatidae 64, 343
 Cerithiopsidae 27, 64, 132, 200, 278, 293,
344, 376
 Cerithiopsidellinae 64, **344**
 Cernuellini 64, **367**
 Cervic(i/o)branchia(ta) 278, 292, 293
 Ceryciidae 40, 64
 Chalazaeata 278, 309
Chalidis 89, 307
 Chamaeariontales 64, **368**
 Charcotiidae 5, 64, 65, 81, 273, **355**, 382
 Charitodoronidae 65, **351**
 Charoniidae 65, 166, 249, **348**
 Charopidae 65, 275, **362**, 386
 Chauvetiinae 65, 93
 Cheeetnukiidae 65, **335**
 Cheileidae 65, **343**
 Chelidonuridae 65, **357**
 Chemnitzinae 23, 35, 65, 68, 185, **359**, 374
 Chenopidae 65, 66, **347**
 Chiastoneura 274, 278
 Chiliniidae 66, 273, 278, 295, 327, **359**, 384
 Chilodontidae 66, 295, **336**, 371
 Chilopyrgulinae 66, 212, **346**
 Chismobranchiata 278, 300
Chiton 284, 304, 323, 330
 Chlamydephoridae 36, 66, **362**, 386
 Chloritidae 66, **367**
 Choanomphalinae 66, **360**
 Choanopomatini 10, 66, **344**
 Chondrinidae 13, 66, 67, **363**, 386, 387
 Chondropomatinae 34, 67, **344**
 Chondrulinae 34, 67, **363**
 Chondrulopsininae 67, **363**
 Choristellidae 67, 279, **336**, 371, 372
 Choristidae 67, 287, **344**
Choristoma 313
 Chromodorididae 14, 45, 63, 67, 94, 114,
 281, 296, **354**, 381
 Chronidae 67, 133, **365**, 387, 388
 Chrysallidinae 67, 68, 152, 212, **359**
 Chrysodomidae 33, 48, 68, 228, 320, **349**
 Chrysostomatinae 68, **337**
 Chuariidae 68, 368
 Chuchlinidae 68, **339**, 374
 Ciliellini 68, **367**
 Ciliipedata 279
 Ciliobranchiata 279
 Ciliotracta 279
Cimber 274
 Cimidae 68, **353**, 380
 Cingulinae 68, 106, 171, **345**
 Cingulininae 68, **359**
 Cingulopsidae 68, 76, 279, **343**, 376
 Cionellidae 68, 72, 267, 315, 322, **363**
 Circinariidae 26, 68, 69, 120, 223, 258, 270,
364
 Circulidae 69, 279, **346**
 Cirridae 69, **335**
 Cirrobranchia 279
 Cirsotrematinae 69, **343**
 Cistulinae 69, **344**
 Cistulopsinae 69, **343**
 Cladobranchia 279, 283, **355**, 381, 382
 Cladohepatica 69, 279, 283, 286, 293, 381
 Clathurethra 279
 Clathroscalinae 69, **343**
 Clathurellidae 69, 87, 144, **351**
 Clausiliidae 22, 28, 48, 49, 60, 69, 72, 75,
 84, 88, 92, 98, 101, 105, 108, 111, 116,
 136, 148, 149, 152, 158, 161, 165, 169,
 176, 184, 194, 199, 208, 233–235, 237,
 249, 251, 265, 268, 269, 274, 275, 279,
 322, **364**, 387
 Clavatoridae 70, **362**
 Clavatulidae 69, 70, 210, 324, **351**

- Clavinae 70, **351**
 Cleioprocta 70, 279, 293, **356**
 Clenchiellidae 70, **345**, 377
 Cleodoridae 70, 235, 314, 324, **357**
 Cleopatrinae 70, **342**, 376
 Cliidae 70, 71, 141, 200, 230, 256, 283, 298,
 314, **357**, 383
 Clionellidae 70, 151, 324, **351**
 Clionidae 70, 71, 168, **358**
 Cliopsidae 71 **358**
 Clisospiridae 71, 299, **333**, 370
 Clivunellidae 71, **360**, 384
 Clypeaceae 71
 Clypeosectidae 71, **336**
 Clypidinidae 71, 279, **336**
 Cocculinellidae 71, 279, **336**
 Cocculinidae 71, 271, 273, 279, 280, 302,
 327, **334**, 370
 Cochleae 71, 290, 320
 Cochleophora 71, 222
 Cochlespiridae 71, 72, **351**
 Cochlicellinae 72, 274, **367**
 Cochlicopidae 68, 72, 267, 304, **363**, 387
 Cochliopinae 72, **345**, 377
 Cochliostraca 280, 313
 Cochlodininae 72, 148, **364**
 Cochlosolenia 280
 Cochlostomatinae 72, 196, **340**, 374
 Cochlostylidae 13, 72, **367**, 388
 Cochlosyringia 72, 280
 Cochlosyringidae 72
 Codonocheilidae 73, **333**
 Coelacanthiinae 73, **345**
 Coeliacinae 73, **361**, 385
 Coelociontidae 10, 73, **361**, 386
 Coelodiscidae 73, **344**
 Coelopnoa / -pneumonata 280, 291, 297,
 303
 Coelostylinidae 73, 265, **339**, 373
 Coelozoninae 73, 104, **335**
 Colimacea / Colimacidae 73
 Colinae 73, 133, **349**
 Colinatydididae 73, **356**
 Colininae 73, **342**
 Colliselliden 73
 Colloniidae 74, **337**, 372, 373
 Colombellinidae 74, **346**, 378
 Colpodaspididae 74, **357**
 Colubrariidae 74, 228, 320, **350**
 Colubrellopsinae 74, **339**
 Columbariidae 74, **350**, 379, 380
 Columbelleriidae 74, **346**
 Columbelloidae 12, 32, 42, 74, 211, 227, 228,
 253, 271, 274, 276, 315, 320, **350**, 380
 Columellaria 74
 Columellinae 74, **364**, 387
 Cominellinae 74, **349**
- Conchoidea 280
 Concholepadidae 75, **350**
 Coneuplectinae 75, **365**
 Conidae 56, 75, 76, 123, 209, 227, 242, 246,
 253, 280, 295, 298, 310, 317, 319, 320,
 324, 326, 328, **351**, 376, 379, 389
 Coniilithidae 75, **351**
 Conivalvia 280
 Conobaicaliinae 75
 Conocaspiinae 75
 Conocypraeini 75, 378
 Conorbidae 75, **351**
 Conovulidae 12, 75, 150, **360**
 Conradiinae 75, **337**, 373
 Constrictinae 75, **364**
 Contortellidae 75, **352**
 Conualeviinae 75, **354**
 Conulinae 75, 76, 102, **351**, **365**
 Convolutidae 76, 98, 130
 Coponautae 280, 284
 Coralliophilidae 76, 228, 315, 320, **350**
 Corambidae 76, 128, 271, 280, 285, 307,
354, 381
 Coreospiridae 76, 280, 286, **332**, 369
 Coretinae 76, **360**, 384
 Coriandriidae 68, 76, **343**
 Corillidae 76, 77, **361**
 Coriocellidae 77, 279, **347**
 Cornirostridae 77, **352**, 380
 Coronata(e) 77, 272
 Cortinellidae 77, **339**
 Coryphellidae 77, 109, 178, 280, 310, **355**
 Costasiellidae 77, **358**
 Costataphrini 77, **337**
 Costellariidae 77, **350**, 379, 380
 Coxiellidae 77, **346**, 378
 Craspedopomatidae 77, **340**
 Craspedostomatidae 52, 78, 183, **333**
 Crassimarginatidae 78, **333**
 Crassispiridae 78, 144, 233, **351**
 Cratenidae 78, 124, 217, 248, **356**
 Cremnoconchinae 78, **343**
 Creneini 78, **366**
 Crepidulidae 78, 274, 280, 318, 325, **347**
 Creseidae 78, 314, **357**, 383
 Cricostomata 78, 274
 Cristovalinae 79, **367**
 Crocidopomatinae 79, **340**
 Crosseolidae 79, **337**, 373
 Crossostomatidae 79, 183, **337**
 Crucibranchaeidae 79, **358**
 Crypsibranchia 280
 Cryptaulacinae 79, **341**, 376
 Cryptazecinae 79, **363**
 Cryptelasminae 79, **361**, 385
 Cryptellidae 79, 179, 308, 322, **365**
 Cryptinae 79, **347**

- Cryptobranchia(ta) 79, 80, 280, 281, 289,
 294, 302, 317, 323, **354**, 381
 Cryptocephala 80, 298
 Cryptochordidae 80, **348**
 Cryptocochlides 281
 Cryptoconinae 80, **351**
 Cryptophthalminae 80, 137, **357**
 Cryptoplocinae 80, 208, 301, **352**
 Cryptosaccini 80, **367**
 Cryptostomidae 80, 279, 325, **344**, 377
 Ctenidiacea 281, 287
 Ctenidiobranchia 281, 305
 Ctenobranchia(ta) 80, 271, 275, 281, 294,
 306, 312, 314, 317
 Ctenoglossa 281, 287
 Ctenosculidae 80
 Ctiloceratidae 81, 181, 263, **345**
 Cumanotinae 81, **355**, 382
 Curnonidae 5, 65, 81, **355**, 382
 Cuthonellidae 81, **356**, 382
 Cuthonidae 81, 268, **356**, 382
 Cuvieriidae 81, 248, 324, **357**
 Cuvierinae 81, 198, 248, **357**, 383
 Cyathermiidae 81, **334**
 Cyathopomatinae 81, **340**
 Cyclobranchia(ta) 81, 82, 281, 284, 292, 293,
 300, 306, 307, 315, 330
 Cyclocyrtoneillidae 82, 318, **331**
 Cyclomya 281, 369
 Cyclomyaria 82, 276
 Cyclonassinae 82, **350**
 Cyclonematinae 82, **338**
 Cycloneritimorpha 281, 373
 Cyclophoridae 13, 82, 83, 86, 125, 135, 164,
 273, 275, 281, 282, 294, 295, 305, 308,
 317, 320, **340**, 374
 Cyclopsidae 82, **350**
 Cycloridae 82, **334**, 371
 Cyclostom(at)idea 5, 13, 28, 30, 36, 48, 49,
 51, 67, 70, 72, 77, 79, 81, 82, 83, 118, 127,
 161, 162, 164, 171, 194, 196, 203, 209,
 216, 241, 246, 253, 259, 271, 272, 275,
 285, 302, 308, 311, 313, 323, **344**, 377
 Cyclostrematidae 82, 102, 171, 271, 326,
337
 Cyclostremellidae 83, **359**
 Cyclotinae 13, 24, 60, 83, **340**
 Cyclotopsinae 83, **344**
 Cyclotropidae 83, **345**
 Cyclozygidae 83, **341**
 Cylichnidae 13, 54, 55, 83, 320, **356**
 Cyllindrellidae 13, 51, 83, 84, 90, 100, 102,
 126, 241, 257, 294, 300, 322, **362**, 386
 Cyllindrellininae 84, **361**, 385
 Cyllindrinae 84, **351**
 Cyllindrobullidae 40, 84, 282, 322, **358**, 383
 Cyllindrobullininae 84, **353**, 374
 Cyllindromitrinae 84, **351**
 Cyllindrovertillidae 84, **364**
 Cyllindruini 84, **367**
 Cylleninae 84, **350**
 Cymatiidae 84, 85, 166, 213, **348**
 Cymbiinae 77, 85, 265, **349**
 Cymbiolinae 85, **349**
 Cymbulariinae 85, 289, **332**
 Cymbuliidae 58, 85, 205, 270, 282, 314, 322,
 324, **358**
 Cymodoceidae 85, 207, **358**
 Cynodontidae 85, 285, **351**
 Cynostraca 282, 313
 Cypraeacitinae 85, **347**
 Cypraediinae 85, **347**
 Cypraeidae 24, 38, 44, 48, 49, 85, 86, 99,
 100, 101, 132, 145, 147, 149, 160, 174,
 197, 203, 206, 210, 211, 227, 230, 236,
 238, 250, 253, 256, 267, 271, 273, 282,
 287, 296, 299, 301, 317–319, 328, **347**,
 376, 378, 389
 Cypraeogemmulinae 85
 Cypraeorbini 48, 86, 113, **347**
 Cypraeovulidae 86, 101, **347**
 Cyproglobinini 86, **347**
 Cyrtolitidae 5, 82, 86, 194, 240, 265, 275,
 282, 296, 318, **331**, 369
 Cyrtoneillidae 86, 281, 282, **331**
 Cyrtoneilopsinae 86, 318, **331**
 Cyrtoneritimorpha 282, **338**, 373
 Cyrtulidae 86, **350**
Cysticopsis 240
 Cystiscidae 86, 327, **348**, 379
 Cystopeltinae 86, **362**, 386
 Cytharinae 86, **351**
 Cytoridae 86, **340**
 Dabrianidae 86, 378
 Dactyliidae 87, **351**
 Dactyliobranchia 282, 3231
 Dactyloglossa 282, 284, 317
 Dactylopodidae 87, 161, **355**
 Dalmateidae 87, **352**
 Daminilidae 87, **334**, 370
 Daphnellinae 87, 157, **351**
 Daudebardiidae 87, 322, **365**
 Davisianidae 87, 282, **336**, 371
 Dawsonellidae 87, **338**, 373
 Decorospirinae 87, **337**
 Defranciinae 69, 87, 144, **351**
 Deianiridae 87, **338**, 373
 Delavayidae 87, 88, **346**
 Delimini 88, **364**
 Delocephala 282
 Delphinoideinae 88, **337**
 Delphinulinae 34, 69, 74, 78, 79, 88, 147,
 164, 205, 218, 247, 267, 271, 326, **337**

- Delphinulopsidae 88, **339**
 Dendrobranchiata(e) 282
 Dendrodorididae 88, 94, 312, **355**
 Dendrogastraea 282, 299
 Dendrohépatiques 268, 283, 309
 Dendrolimacini 63, 88, **366**
 Dendronotidae 283, 293, 307, 322, 323, 325, **355**, 381, 382
 Dendropomatinae 88, **344**
 Dendropupidae 36, 88, **339**, 374
 Depressizoninae 89, **336**, 372
 Deridobanchinae 89, **336**, 372
 Dermatobranchidae 89, 268, 283, 286, 295, 309, **355**, 382
 Dermobranch-*ea* / *-iata* 89, 283, 308
 Deroceratinae 89, **365**
 Deseretospirini 89, **334**
 Desmopteridae 89, 205, 282, 314, **358**
 Despoenidae 5, 89, 201, **338**
 Deutocephala 283
 Dexiarchia 283
 Dexioprocta 283
 Dextrobranchia 283, 307
 Dextrotracta 279, 283
 Diacardia 283
 Dialidae 89, **342**
 Diaphanidae 30, 44, 89, 90, 269, 273, 276, 283, **356**
 Diapheridae 90, **361**
 Diastomatidae 64, 90, **342**
 Diatriidae 90
 Diaules 283, 310, 323
 Diaululinae 90, 92, **354**
 Dicera(e) 90
 Dicerata 21, 90, 311
 Dichostasiinae 90, **337**
 Dicranobranchia 283, 315
 Dicristidae 90, **340**
 Dicrolomatidae 90, **347**
 Digitiglossa 282, 284
 Digonopora 284
 Dilatilabridae 90, **347**
 Dimorphoptychiinae 90, **338**
 Dimorphosominae 90, **347**
 Diodorinae 90, 91, 283, **336**
 Dio(*e/i*)cia 284, 306
 Diotocardia 283, 284, 300, 312, 314
 Diozoptyxinae 91, **341**, 375
 Diphylliidae 40, 82, 91, 128, 192, 295, 330, **355**
 Dipleurobranchia 284
 Diplommatinidae 91, 271, **340**, 374
 Diplotrema 284
 Dipnelicidae 91, **362**
 Dipneusta 284
 Dipsaccinae 5, 91, **351**
 Dipteronautae 280, 284
 Diptychomitriinae 91, 156, 157, **351**
 Diptyxinae 91, 163, 301, **352**
 Dironidae 91, **355**, 382
 Discinae 12, 42, 91, 180, 189, **362**
 Discodoridinae 90–92, 133, 190, 296, **354**
 Discohelicidae 92, 266, **333**, 369, 371
 Discolepinae 92, **367**, 388
 Discopoda 284, 301, 316
 Disjunctariini 92, **364**
 Dispathostyles 284
 Dispotaestinae 92, **347**
 Distorsioninae 8, 92, **348**
 Ditremaniinae 92, 251, **335**
 Ditre mata 284, 304
 Divasibranchia 284
 Docoglossa 92, 271, 283–285, 289, 303, 306, 313, 321, 324
 Dolabellinae 92, 240, 241, 330, **357**
 Dolabriferinae 92, **357**, 383
 Dolichonephra 285
 Doliidae 12, 92, 238, 244, 245, 271, 294, 298, 299, **348**
 Dolomitellidae 93, **352**
 Donaldinidae 93, **353**
 Donovaniiinae 93, 135, **350**, 379
 Dorcasiidae 93, **362**
 Doridigitatidae 93, **354**
 Doridiinae 20, 25, 93, 277, 286, 330, **357**
 Dorididae 80, 90, 93, 94, 97, 125, 164, 184, 190, 236, 268, 275, 276, 281, 285, 294, 296, 303, 307, 311, **354**, 381
 Doridoeididae 93, **355**
 Doridomorphidae 93, 285, **355**
 Doridopsidae 88, 94, 268, 285, 294, **355**
 Doridoxidae 94, 114, 204, 283, 285, 287, 313, **355**, 381, 382
 Doriprismaticinae 14, 67, 94, **354**
 Dorsalia 285
 Dorsaninae 94, **350**
 Dot(on)idae 94, 124, 269, 270, 278, 286, 305, 307, 322, 323, **355**, 382
 Drahomiridae 94, **331**
 Draparnaudiidae 94, **363**
 Drepanostomatini 94, **367**
 Drepanotrematini 94, **360**, 384
 Drilliidae 70, 95, 204, **351**
 Drillutinae 95
 Drupinae 95, 265, **350**
 Dungina 95, **356**
 Duplicatinae 95, **350**
 Duplohamata 285
 Durgellinae 95, 120, 219, **366**
 Durgellinidae 95, **365**
 Duvauceliidae 95, 267, 283, **355**
 Dyakiidae 95, **365**, 387, 388

- Eatoniellidae 95, 177, **343**
 Eatoninidae 95, 279, **343**
 Eatoniopsinae 95, **343**, 376
 Ebalidae 13, 34, 95, 96, **353**
 Eburninae 13, 96, 266, **348**, 379
 Eccoliomphalinae 96, **333**
 Echinichidae 96, **367**, **368**, 389
Echinininae 96, 343
 Echinochilidae 56, 96, **354**
 Echinofulgurinae 96, **350**
 Echinospiracea 285, 301, 376
 Ecporinae 96, 203, **350**
 Ectobranchia 285, 380
 Ectoconcha 285
 Ectophthalmidae 96
 Edriophthalma 285
 Egalvininae 96, **356**
 Egeidae 96
 Ekadantinae 96, **345**, 377
 Elachisinidae 96, **345**
 Elasmatinidae 96, 97, **363**
 Elasmiatidae 97, **363**
 Elasmognatha 285, 322, **362**
 Elasmonematidae 97, **337**
 Elatoriellidae 97, **352**
 Elegantellidae 97, **352**
 Eleutherobranchia(tae) 97, 285, 307
 Ellipsostomata 97, 274
 Ellipstomatidae 97, **342**
 Ellobiidae 43, 97, 269, 270, 273, 286, 288,
 305, 313, 322, 327, **360**, 374, 378, 383,
 385
 Elonidae 97, 211, **367**, 388, 389
 Elysiidae 79, 97, 141, 214, 268, 270, 283,
 286, 292, 300, 307, 314, 317, **358**
 Emarginariini 97, 98, **364**
 Emarginulidae 51, 98, 108, 123, 137, 216,
 274, 283, 289, 330, **336**, 372
 Emblandidae 98, **345**
 Embletoniidae 98, **355**, 382
 Emmericiidae 98, 212, **345**, 377
 Endodontidae 98, 119, 275, 286, 292, **362**
 Engininae 98
 Enhydrobia 286
 Enidae 53, 67, 98, **363**, 374
 Enigmaconidae 98, **332**
 Enneidae 98, 148 **361**
 Enterobranchiata 98, 286
 Enteroxeninae 98, **346**
 Entobranchia 286
 Entocolacidae 99, 280, 286, **346**
 Entoconchidae 98, 99, 276, 280, 286, 294,
 306, 321, **346**
 Entoconchilla 286, 317
 Entomostoma(ta) 99, 278, 286, 319
 Eoacmaeidae 99, **334**, 370
 Eocypraeinae 99, 203, **347**
 Eogastropoda 286, 304, 370
 Eolidininae 99, 271, **356**
 Eolid-; see also Aeolid- 25, 99, 241, 278,
 286, 310, **356**
 Eomonoplacophora 286, **331**, 368
 Eoptychiidae 99, **341**, 375
 Eosassiidae 99, **348**
 Eoscaphandridae 99, **357**
 Eosoconidae 99, **332**
 Eotomacea 99, 287
 Eotomariinae 99, **334**, 370, 371
 Eovolulinae 99, **349**
 Epiathroidea 287, 295, 374
 Epiglyptidae 99, **366**
 Epigridae 100, **345**
 Epinephridia 287
 Epiphallogona 100
 Epiphallophora 100
 Epiphragmophorinae 100, 228, **368**, 389
 Epipodoneurés 287, 321
 Epirobiidae 100, **362**, 386
 Epitoniidae 100, 166, 219, 220, 273, 287,
 293, 318, **343**, 376
 Epulotrochidae 100, **337**
 Eratoidae 100, **347**, 378
 Eratotriiviini 100, **347**
 Ercolaniinae 100, **358**
 Eremariontinae 100, **368**
 Ereptinae 101, **366**
 Ergaeinae 101, **347**
 Ergalataxinae 101, **350**
 Erginini 101, **334**
 Erhaiini 101, **345**, 377
 Ericiidae 101, **344**
 Eriophthalma 287
 Erosariinae 101, **347**
 Erroneini 86, 101, 203, **347**
 Erwinispirinae 101, **340**, 375
Espiphylla 145
 Euacochlidoidea 101, 287
 Euadenia 32, 101
 Eualopiinae 101, **364**
 Euanurethra 287
 Euarminacea 40, 102, 287, **355**, 381, 382
 Eubbranchidae 102, 200, 268, **356**, 382
 Eucaenogastropoda 287
 Eucalodiinae 102, **362**, 386
 Euchelidae 102
 Euchondrinae 102, 158, **363**
 Eucochlididae 102, **337**
 Euconulinae 76, 102, 250, **365**, 387, 388
 Eucteniadiaea 281, 287, 381
 Eucyclidae 102, 210, **336**, 371, 372
 Eucycloscalinae 102, **336**, 371
 Eudaroniinae 102, **336**, 371

- Eudophiles 287
 Eudoridoidea 102, 281, 287, **354**, 381
 Eueolidoidea 102
 Eugastropoda 287, 312
 Euglandinini 103, **366**, 388
 Euhadrinae 103, **367**
 Euhelicoida 288, 292
 Eulimellinae 103, **359**
 Eulimidae 103, 118, 149, 150, 234, 246, 293, 294, 301, 322, **346**, 378
 Eulotidae 51, 103, 110, **367**
 Eumetulidae 103, **344**, 377
 Eumilacinae 103, **365**
 Eunaticinini 103, **344**
 Eunemopsidae 103, **336**, 371
 Eunerineidae 103, **352**
 Euomphalidae 31, 60, 73, 77, 99, 103, 169, 171, 194, 196, 287, 288, 298, 318, **333**, 369–371
 Euomphaliinae 103, **367**
 Euomphalopteridae 104, 318, **333**
 Euopisthobranchia 288, 323, **356**, 382
 Euparyphinae 104, **366**
 Euphemitidae 8, 104, **332**
 Euphuridae 104, **354**
 Eupneumona 288, 313
 Eupteropoda 288, 324
 Eupulmonata 288, 322, **360**, 374, 384, 385
 Euribiidae 104, 119, 128, **358**
 Euryzoninae 73, 104, **335**
 Euscalinae 104
 Euseilinae 104, 105, **344**
 Euspiridae 31, 105, **344**
 Eustomatidae 105, **341**
 Euthecosomata 105, 277, 288, **357**, 383
 Euthyneura 288, 293, 298, 304, 313, 316, 320, 321, 330, **353**, 380
 Eutropiinae 105, **337**
 Euxinellini 105, **364**
 Euxininae Euxinellini 105, **364**
 Ewekoroiidae 105, **342**
 Exelissinae 105, **341**
 Exocephala 105, 288
 Exoconchilla 288, 317, 321
 Exophallia 288, 300
 Exotenobranchia 288

 Facalaninae 105, **356**
 Facelinidae 7, 105, 202, 279, **356**
 Fagotiinae 105, **342**
 Fairbankiinae 106, 130, **346**
 Falorininae 106, **341**
 Falsicingulidae 106, **345**
 Falsipyrgulinae 106, **346**
 Fanulidae 106, **365**
 Farewelliidae 106, **335**
 Fasciolaridae 106, 207, 228, 299, 302, 315, 320, **350**, 379, 380
 Fauninae 106, 150, 151, **342**, 376
 Fautricini 106, **337**
 Fauxulidae 106, **364**
 Favorininae 106, **356**
 Faxiidae 107, **342**
 Fedaiellidae 107, 339
 Ferrissiinae 107, **360**
 Ferussaciidae 9, 62, 72, 107, **361**, 385
 Ferussininae 107, 234, **340**
 Fibuloptygmatididae 107, **352**
 Fibuloptyxidae 107, **352**
 Ficidae 107, 212, 289, 296, 309, 327, **347**, 378, 379
 Ficulidae 5, 107, **347**
 Filholiidae 107, 108, 249, **364**
 Filosini 108, **364**
 Fimbriidae 108, 293, **355**
 Finellidae 108, **342**
 Fionidae 108, 269, 278, 286, 305, **356**, 382
 Fiolinae 108, 168, 277, **344**
Firoloida 277
 Fissidorsata 289
 Fissipedia 108
 Fissobranchiata 289
 Fissuracea 108
 Fissurellidae 51, 108, 137, 180, 266, 274, 280, 281, 283, 285, 289, 294, 310, 311, 316, 318, 327, 328, 330, **336**, 370, 372
 Fissurellideinae 108, 137, **336**
 Flabellinidae 77, 108, 271, 289, **355**, 382
 Flammococonchinae 109, **362**
 Flammulinidae 5, 109, 119, 185, **362**
 Flexoglossata 289
 Fluminicolinae 109, **346**, 378
 Fluxinellini 109, **336**
 Foliniinae 109, **345**
 Fontigentinae 109, **345**, 377
 Fornices 289
 Fossaridae 109, 244, **342**
 Fossariinae 109, **359**
 Fossarinidae 109, **337**
 Fossarulinae 109, **345**
 Fowlerininae 109, **358**
 Fruticicolinae 109, 110, 183, 185, 211, 251, **367**
 Fryeriidae 110, 289, **355**
 Fuclidae 110
 Fulgorariinae 110, **349**
 Fulgurinae 55, 96, 110, **350**
 Fusidae 5, 34, 44, 96, 110, 140, 157, 167, 175, 186, 201, 210, 233, 262, 271, 315, 319, **350**
 Fusiformia 110, 216, 291
 Fusinidae 110, **350**

- Fusispiridae 111, **339**
 Fusulinae 111, **364**
- Gabrieloninae 111, **337**, 373
 Gadiiidae 111, 184, 248, 273, 276, 284,
 285, 296, 307, **360**
 Galactochiloidini 111, **367**, 388
 Galeodidae 111, 253, **350**
 Galeodoliidae 111, **348**
 Galerinae 111, **347**
 Galeroconcha 270, 289
 Ganitidae 44, 111, 292, **359**
 Ganulini 111, **367**
 Garnieriinae 111, **364**
 Garrettiinae 111, 112, 169, **345**
 Gascoignellidae 112, **358**
 Gasteromelea 289
 Gasteropodophora 289, 311
 Gasteropterophora 289
 Gastrocoptidae 112, **364**, 387
 Gastrodontinae 112, 292, **365**, 387, 388
 Gastroneurés 274, 289
 Gasteropteridae 112, 277, 286, 330, **357**
 Gazini 112
 Gehydrophila 290, 295
 Geitodorididae 112, **354**
 Geochares 290
 Geocochlides 112
 Geohydrobia 290
 Geomelaniidae 112, 304, **345**
 Geomitrinae 112, **367**
 Geophila 270, 284, 290, 291, 292, 294, 297,
 299, 300, 308, 322, 324, 327, **360**, 385
 Georissinae 112, **338**
 Geotrochinae 112, 113, **365**
Gibberula 215
 Gibbinae 113, 115, **361**, 386
 Gibbulinae 113, **337**
 Gigantocapulidae 113, **346**, 377, 378
 Girasiidae 113, **366**
 Giraudiidae 113, **342**
 Gisortiinae 48, 86, 113, **347**
 Gittenbergeriinae 113, **368**
 Glabrocingulini 9, 113, **334**
 Glacidorbidae 113, 283, 290, 305, 315, **359**,
 383, 384
 Glandinidae 26, 113, 270, 322, **366**
 Glandulifera 290
 Glaucidae 113, 114, 192, 193, 241, 269, 278,
 286, 290, 302, 305, 323, **356**
 Glauconiidae 61, 114, **341**
 Glebinae 114, **358**
 Glessulidae 114, **361**, 385
 Globactaeoninae 114
 Globisininae 114, **344**
 Globocornidae 114, **340**, 374
 Globulariidae 114, 290, **341**, 375
- Glossodorididae 67, 114, **354**
 Glossophora 290
 Glyptognatha 290
 Gnathodoridacea 114, 275, 290, 381
 Gnathophora 283, 290
 Godwiniinae 115, **365**, 387
 Goniaeolididae 115, 273, 297, **355**, 382
 Goniasmatidae 115, **340**, 371
 Gonidominae 113, 115, **361**
 Goniodorididae 115, 236, 285, 307, **354**
 Goniognatha 115, 211, 291
 Goniospiridae 115, 325, **341**, 375
 Goniostoma(ta); see Gonyostoma(ta) 115,
 116, 274
 Gonostomatinae 115, 211, **367**
 Gonostomopsinae 115, **367**
 Gonyodiscinae 91, 115, **362**
 Gordenellidae 116, **353**
 Gorgoleptidae 116, 139, **336**
 Gosseletinidae 116, 289, **335**
 Gougerotiinae 116, **358**
 Graciliariini 116, **364**
 Graecoanatolicinae 116, **346**
 Granariinae 116, **363**
 Grandipatulinae 116, **361**, 385
 Grandostomatinae 116, **332**
 Grangerellidae 116, **361**
 Granocnidae 116, 368
Granula 215
 Granulininae 116, **348**
 Graphidinae 117, **353**, 378, 380
 Graphidulidae 117, **352**
 Greveniellinae 117, **346**
 Gruvelliinae 117, **354**
 Gudeoconchidae 117, **366**
 Gundlachiinae 117, **360**
 Guttulidae 117, 328, **336**, 371
 Gymnarioninae 117, **366**, 388
 Gymnobranchiata 117, 278, 289, 291–293,
 330
 Gymnocerithiidae 117, **341**, 375
 Gymnocochlides 291
 Gymnodorididae 110, 118, 271, **354**, 381
 Gymnoglossa 118, 291, 293, 294, 317
 Gymnomorpha 269, 291, 307, 319, 320
 Gymnophila 291
 Gymnopoda 291
 Gymnoptera 291, 296, **358**
 Gymnosomata 7, 118, 271, 272, 291, 298,
 306, 310, 311, 314, 324, **358**, 383
 Gymnostoma 291
 Gyrineinae 99, 118, **348**
 Gyrodidae 118, 290, **341**
 Gyronematinae 10, 118, **334**
 Gyroscalinae 118, **343**
 Gyrotominae 118, **342**
 Gyrotropidae 118, **343**

- Hadridae 118, 189, **367**, 388
 Hainesiinae 118, **340**
 Haitini 118, **360**
 Halgerdinae 118, 119, 281, **354**
 Haliidae 31, 119, **349**
 Haliotidae 42, 43, 65, 89, 119, 173, 266, 273,
 274, 281, 289, 291, 293, 298, 311, 316–
 318, 327, 328, 330, **336**, 370, 372
 Halistylinae 119, **337**
 Haloceratidae 10, 119, **343**, 376
 Halolimnohelicinae 119, **367**
 Halopsychidae 35, 104, 119, 128, 207, **358**
 Hamiglossa 278, 291, 325
 Haminoeidae 119, **357**, 382
 Hampilininae 119, **332**
 Hancockiidae 119, 293, **355**, 382
 Haplogona 119
 Haplomorpha 292, 302
 Haplostyles 292
 Haplotrematidae 10, 68, 69, 119, 120, **366**,
 386, 388
 Harpagodidae 120, **347**
 Harpidae 120, 298, 315, **348**, 379
 Haurakiidae 120, **345**
 Austrinae 120, **350**
 Hauttecoeuridae 120, **342**, 376
 Hedleyellidae 120, **362**
 Hedleyoconchidae 120, **362**
 Hedyllidae 120, 147, 177, 179, 197, 286, **359**
 Hedylopsidae 41, 120, 156, 206, 287, 292,
 312, **359**
 Helcionellidae 120, 282, 286, 292, **332**, 369
 Heleobiini 121, **345**
 Heliacidae 121, 352
 Helicarionidae 63, 109, 117, 121, 178, 267,
366, 387, 388
 Helicellinae 121, 131, 139, 174, 284, **365**,
367, 388
 Helicidae 5, 13, 20, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30–32,
 34, 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 44, 47, 49–51, 53,
 56–59, 61, 62, 64, 66–68, 71, 72, 75–79,
 82, 87, 88, 90–92, 95, 97–104, 109, 111–
 113, 115–124, 126–128, 131, 133–136,
 139, 141, 145, 146, 148–150, 152–154,
 156–159, 164, 166, 167, 172–174,
 176–178, 180–185, 188, 189, 191, 192,
 194, 195, 197, 199, 202, 204, 209, 211,
 213, 215–219, 221, 222, 224–229, 233,
 234, 236, 237, 240, 242–252, 257, 261,
 263–265, 267, 269, 270, 275, 285, 289,
 290, 292, 294, 295, 297, 300, 303, 308,
 311, 317, 320, 322–324, 328, **366**, 386,
 388, 389
 Helicigoninae 121, **367**
 Helicinidae 36, 45, 47, 121, 164, 171,
 206, 208, 260, 281, 285, 291, 292, 300,
 302–304, 308, 311, **338**, **361**, 373
 Helicocryptinae 121, **337**
 Helicodiscidae 121, 122, **362**, 386
 Helicodontinae 122, 222, 292, **367**
 Helicopeltinae 24, 122, **336**
 Helicopsini 122, **367**, 388
 Helicostoidae 122, **346**, 378
 Helicostylinae 122, **367**, 388
 Helicotomidae 122, **333**
 Helicteridae 122, 300, **363**
 Heligmotomidae 122, **350**
 Helisomatinae 10, 13, 122, 123, **360**, 384
 Helix-; see Helic-
 Helminthoglyptidae 123, 228, **368**, 389
 Hemibiinae 5, 123, **346**
 Hemiconidae 123, **351**
 Hemicyclostoma 123, 274
 Hemiphyllidinae 223, 292, 318
 Hemiplectinae 123, **366**
 Hemipomatostoma 292
 Hemisininae 11, 44, 123, 223, 342, **376**
 Hemistomiinae 123, **346**
 Hemitominae 123, 289, **336**
 Hendersoniinae 123, **338**
 Hermaeidae 124, 270, 278, 279, 283, 286,
 292, 305, 308, 311, 317, 321, **358**, 383
 Hermaphrodita 292, 306
 Heroidae 124, 269, 273, 278, 297, 307, **355**
 Herviellinae 124, **356**
 Hesperocirrinae 124, **335**
 Hesseolinae 124, **367**
 Heterobranchia 35, 272, 278, 286, 288, 292,
 293, 299, 325, 329, 330, **352**, 371, 374,
 375, 378, 380
 Heterocardia 293
 Heteroclita 293
 Heterodorididae 102, 124, 268, 273, 285,
 287, 294, **355**, 382
 Heterogastropoda 293
 Heteroglossa(ta) 293, 314
 Heterohepatica 293
 Hétéronéphridés 293
 Heteroneritidae 124, **359**
 Heterophrosynidae 124, **353**
 Heteropoda 124, 274, 282, 289, 293, 294,
 297, 299, 301, 304, 305, 310, 312, 330, **344**
 Heteroprocta 293
 Heterospathostyles 293
 Heterostropha 124, 293, 312, 315, 374, 375
 Heterosubulitidae 124, **341**, 375
 Heterurethra 293, 322, 386
 Hexabanchidae 124, **354**, 381
 Hilacanthidae 124, 125, 128, **342**
 Hippocampoidinae 125, **349**
 Hippochrenidae 125, **348**
 Hipponicidae 34, 65, 82, 125, 296, **343**, 377
 Hispanosinuitinae 125, **332**
 Hoffmannolidae 125, **360**

- Hokkaidoconchidae 125, **343**
 Holochlamyda 293, 316
 Hologastraea 294, 299
 Holognatha 294, 305, 320
 Hologyridae 125, **338**
 Holohepatica 125, 294, 315, 381
 Holonephridia 294
 Holopeidae 125, 191, 226, **334**, 371
 Holopellidae 125, **333**
 Holopelmata 125
 Holopoda 125, 272, 294, 318
 Holopodopes 294
 Holospirinae 126, **362**, 386
 Holostomata 294
 Homalopomatinae 10, 126, **337**
 Homoeoplocinae 126
 Homoeostropha 294, 315
 Homiodoridinae 126, 381
 Homoioglossa 294
 Homonéphridés 294
 Hopkinsiinae 126, **354**
 Hoplodoridinae 126, **354**
 Horaiclavidae 47, 126, **351**
 Horatiini 76, 126, 130, **346**
 Horiostridae 126, 172
 Hormotomidae 126, 191, **335**
 Humboldtianidae 126, **368**, 389
 Hyalaeidae 61, 126, 282, 314, 324, **357**
 Hyalidae 71, 127, 257, **346**
 Hyalimacinae 127, **362**
 Hyaliniinae 127, 174, **365**
 Hyalininae 127, **365**
 Hyalogyrinidae 127, **352**, 380
 Hydatinidae 127, 269, **353**
 Hydrobiidae 29, 56, 80, 116, 127, 130, 138,
 142, 149, 155, 177, 323, **346**, 377, 378
 Hydrobranchia 294, 295
 Hydrocenidae 112, 127, 281, 291, 295, 302,
 303, **338**, 373
 Hydrococcinidae 127, **346**
 Hydrogastropoda 287, 295
 Hydromylidae 35, 104, 119, 127, 128, 207,
 291, **358**
 Hydrophila 295
 Hygrogeophila 290, 295
 Hygromiidae 128, 292, **367**
 Hygrophila 128, 295, 298, 305, 329, **359**,
 383, 384, 389
 Hyperstropheminae 128, **333**
 Hyperstrophina 295, 306, 369
 Hypobranchiaidae 128, 295, 381
 Hypobranchiata 128, 292, 295, 330
 Hypseloconidae 128, 273, 282, 295, **331**
 Hypselostomatinae 43, 128, **364**, 387
 Hypsogastropoda 295, 321, **343**, 374, 376,
 377
 Icarinae 128, 174, **358**
 Ichnopoda 288, 295, 307, 309, 313, 317
 Iduliidae 129, **355**
 Igarkiellidae 129, **332**
 Ilbiidae 129, **357**
 Ildicidae 8, 129, 137, **357**
 Imbricariinae 129, **351**
 Imeriniinae 129, 219, **360**
 Imoglobidae 129, **339**
 Imperatorinae 129, **338**
 Incrispellidae 129
 Inferobranchiata 268, 294, 295, 300, 323
 Iniforinae 129, **344**
 Iniophthalmia 295
 Inoperculata 295, 296, 322
 Integridorsata 296
 Inudinae 129, **354**, 381
 Involvea / Involuta 76, 98, 130, 131, 272
 Iodeidae 130, **343**
 Iravadiidae 106, 130, **346**, 378
 Isandini 130, **337**
 Isarinae 130, **351**
 Ischnoptygmatidae 130, **339**
 Isidorinae 130, **360**
 Islamiinae 130, **346**
 Isospiridae 130, **333**
 Istrianidae 130, 378
 Itieriidae 130, 286, 300, **352**
 Itruviidae 130
 Jacostidae 131, **367**
 Jaminiinae 131, **363**
 Janellidae 42, 131, 308, 313, 319, 325, **362**
 Janinae 131, 266, **355**
 Janolidae 36, 131, 266, 293, 296, **355**
 Janospiridae 131, 296
 Janthinidae 128, 131, 174, 206, 293, 294,
 296, 301, 302, 311, 317, 318, **343**, 376
 Janulinae 131, **365**
 Japeuthriinae 131
 Jeffreysiidae 124, 132, 216, 284, **353**
 Jenneriinae 132, **347**
 Jenseneriidae 132, **358**
 Jinonicellidae 132, 296
 Jocularinae 132, **344**
 Johaniceraminae 132, **362**
 Johnstrupiini 132, **347**
 Johnwyattidae 132, **348**, 379
 Jugidae 132, **342**
 Juliidae 13, 132, 296, **358**, 383
 Jullieniini 132, **346**
 Juramelanatriidae 132, 133, **341**, 375
 Kaiparathinini 133, **337**
 Kaliellinae 67, 133, **365**
 Kalinginae 133, **354**

- Kaloplocaminae 13, 57, 133, **354**
 Kanamaruidae 133
 Kankelibranchinae 133, **354**
 Kentrodoridinae 92, 133, **354**
 Khairkhaniidae 133, 273, 287, 296, **330**, 368
 Kinishbiinae 133, **341**, 375
 Kireliinae 133, 378
 Kirengellidae 134, 296, **331**
 Kishinewiinae 134
 Kittliscididae 134, **339**, 373
 Klikiini 134, **367**
 Knightitinae 134, **332**
 Kolhymamnicolidae 134, **345**
 Kosmopleurinae 134, **341**, 375
 Kosoviinae 134, **360**, 384
 Krameriellinae 134, **338**
 Kuskokwimiidae 134, **352**
- Labiostomata 296, **354**
 Labyrinthidae 134, **367**, 388, 389
 Lachesinae 65, 93, 134, 135, **350**
 Laciniariini 135, **364**
 Lacunidae 135, 314, **343**
 Lacunopsini 135, 276, **346**
 Ladamarekiidae 135, **330**
 Ladinulidae 135, **341**, 375
 Laemodontidae 135
 Laeocochlidinae 135, 344
 Laevapicinae 135, **360**
 Laevilitorininae 135, **343**
 Laevipilinidae 135, **331**
 Laginiopsidae 135, 291, 296, **358**
 Lagocheilidae 135, **340**
 Lailinae 136, **354**
 Lamarckiellinae 136, **365**
 Lamellariidae 136, 148, 182, 271, 285, 287,
 296, 299, 306, 318, 325, **347**, 378
 Lamellideinae 136, **363**
 Lamellidorididae 136, 170, **354**
 Lamelliphoridae 136, **348**, 379
Laminaria 300
 Laminiferinae 136, **364**
 Lampadiidae 136, **367**
 Lampadiini 136, **366**, 388
 Lampusiidae 38, 136, 144, 249, **348**
 Lanascalidae 137, **336**, 371
 Lancedelliidae 137, **335**
 Lancinae 137, **359**
Laniogerus 241
 Lanistinae 124, 137, **340**
 Lanzaiidae 137, 378
 Laocaiini 137, **366**
 Laominae 137, 195, **361**, 386
 Laoninae 137, **357**
 Lapinuridae 8, 137, **357**
 Larocheidae 137, **337**, 372
 Larvadae 137
- Laskeyinae 137, **344**
 Lathophthalminae 80, 137, **357**
 Latiidae 138, 181, 273, 295, **359**
 Latiridae 138, **350**
 Latouchellidae 138, 280, **332**
 Latrogastropoda 296, **346**, 376, 378
 Latrunculinae 13, 45, 138, **348**, 379
 Laubellidae 138, **336**, 371
 Laubierinidae 138, 296, 326, **348**, 378
 Lauriidae 138, **364**
 Lavigeriidae 138, **342**
Leachiae 138
 Laxispirinae 138, **344**
 Ledoulxiinae 138, **366**
 Lemindidae 138, **355**, 382
 Lepadophora 296
 Lepetellidae 138, 280, 297, 326, 327, **336**,
 370, 372
 Lepetidae 138, 139, 268, 297, 303, 304, 306,
334
 Lepetodrilidae 116, 139, 327, **336**, 370, 372
 Lepetopsidae 87, 139, 297, **334**, 370
 Leptachatinini 139, **363**
 Leptariontini 139, **368**
 Leptaxinae 139, **367**
 Leptichnini 139, **366**
 Leptoglossae 139
 Leptognatha 153, 297, 299
 Leptopoda 297
 Lepyriidae 139, **346**, 378
 Lesueurillidae 139, **333**
 Leucochroidae 131, 139, 174, 229, 297, **368**
 Leuconopsidae 139
 Leucophytiidae 139, 140, **360**
 Leucozonidae 140, 211
 Leviathaniidae 6, 140, **344**
 Levifusinae 140, **350**
 Lewisiellinae 140, **337**
 Liardetiini 140, **365**
 Liareidae 86, 140, **340**
 Licininae 13, 140, **344**, 377
 Liguidae 140, **363**
 Liljevallospiridae 140, 297, **332**
 Limacidae 25, 26, 40, 42, 48, 89, 103, 127,
 131, 140, 141, 156, 174, 179, 188, 239,
 241, 269, 275, 297, 300, 305, 317, 322,
365, 387
 Limaciidae 104, 133, **354**
 Limacinidae 58, 105, 140, 141, 229, 230,
 288, 297, 314, 315, 320, 324, **357**, 383
 Limacopsidae 141, **365**
 Limapontiidae 79, 141, 197, 270, 272, 283,
 286, 307, 309, 317, **358**, 383
 Limicolariinae 141, **361**
 Limn-; see also Lymn-
 Limnocochlides 141
 Limnophila 141, 297

- Limnophysidae 141, **359**
 Limnoreaidae 45, 141, 254, **345**
 Limnotrochidae 141, **342**
 Lindholmoliniae 141, **367**
Linguella 192
 Lioatlantinae 141, **343**
 Liobaicaliinae 141, **345**
 Liocareninae 141, **353**
 Liocaspiinae 142
 Lioconchae 142
 Liomesinae 142, **349**
 Lioplacinae 142, **340**, 374
 Liosarmatinae 142, 155, 378
 Liospirinae 142, **334**
 Liostomiini 142, **359**
 Liotiidae 142, 221, 279, **337**
 Liotipomatinae 142, **337**
 Lippistidae 142, 247, **343**, 376
 Liriolinae 142, **359**
 Lironobinae 142, 143, **345**
 Lirulariinae 143, **337**
 Lissodoridinae 143, **354**
 Lissognatha 297
 Lissopoda 297
 Lithoglyphidae 80, 143, 229, 238, **346**
 Lithoglyphulidae 143, 238, **346**, 378
 Litiopidae 143, 235, **342**
 Littoridininae 143, 276, **345**
 Littoridinopsidae 52, 143, 160, 217
 Littorinidae 135, 143, 198, 271, 276, 294,
 298, 299, 305, 314, 322, **343**, 376, 377
 Livoniini 143, **349**
 Livorniellidae 143, 292, **359**
 Lobiferidae 143, **358**
 Lobigeridae 144, 298, 305, **358**
 Lomanotidae 144, 283, 293, 325, **356**, 382
Lomastoma 145
 Longicommissurata 144, 298
 Lophiotominae 78, 144, **352**
 Lophocercinae 144, 174, 276, 300, 317, **358**
 Lophospirinae 144, 218, **334**, 370
 Lorinae 13, 69, 87, 144, 167, **351**
 Lotoriidae 38, 136, 144, 249, **348**
 Lottiidae 108, 144, **334**
 Loxonematidae 44, 97, 99, 144, 206, 229,
 305, 321, 322, **333**, 369, 373
 Loxoplocinae 145
 Loyinae 145, **354**
 Lucerninae 145, 192, **367**, 388, 389
 Luciellidae 145, **335**
 Lucmeriidae 145, **342**
 Luriini 145, **347**
 Lymnaeidae 20, 30, 141, 142, 145, 189, 208,
 238, 269, 275, 276, 295, 297, 298, 311,
 317, **359**, 384, 385
 Lymnostreae 141, 145
 Lyocyclidae 145, **343**, 376
 Lyogyrinae 145, **345**
 Lyriinae 146, **349**
 Lysinae 146, **343**
 Lysinoinae 10, 146, **368**, 389
 Macgillivrayiidae 146, **348**
 Macluritidae 146, 287, 291, 298, 304, 327,
333, 369, 370
 Macroceraminae 146, 154, **362**
 Macrocheilidae 146, **339**
 Macrochlamydiae 146, **366**
 Macrocyclidae 146, 150, **362**, 386
 Macroogona 146
 Macroon 146
 Macrostoma 146, 147, 273, 281, 308
 Madrellidae 147, 293, **355**, 382
 Magilidae 43, 147, 326, **350**
 Maikhanellidae 147, 245, **331**, 368
 Maizaniidae 147, **340**
 Malacodermata 298
 Mammillinae 147, **344**
 Mancohedylidae 147, 197, 259, **359**
 Mandeliidae 147, **355**
 Mandolininae 147, **347**
 Mangeliidae 47, 56, 126, 147, **351**
 Mangonuiidae 147, **352**
 Maningrididae 147, **359**
 Maoraxidae 147, **342**, 376
 Marconiinae 148, **361**
 Margarellinae 148, **337**
 Margaritidae 13, 148, 157, **337**
 Marginellidae 44, 116, 127, 148, 191, 197,
 216, 228, 298, 315, 320, 327, **348**, 379
 Marginelloninae 148, **348**
 Marianinidae 148, **355**, 382
 Marocellidae 148, **332**, 369
 Marpessinae 72, 148, **364**
 Marseniidae 148, 320, **347**
 Marsenininae 148, **347**
 Marseniopsidae 148, **347**
 Martensamnicolinae 149, 378
 Mastigophallini 149, **368**
 Mastoniinae 149, **344**
 Mataxidae 149, **348**
Matherella 280
 Mathildidae 149, 200, 293, 298, **353**, 373
 Maturifusidae 149, **349**, 379
 Mauritiinae 149, **347**
 Medorini 149, **364**
 Meekospiridae 149, **341**
 Megalobulimidae 149, **363**
 Megalomastomatidae 149, **340**
 Megalophaedusini 149, **364**
 Megalostominae 150, 162, 374
 Megapterygia 298
 Megaspiridae 150, **363**
 Megastomata 298

- Megasystrophinae 150, **360**
 Megomphicinae 150, 195, **362**, 386
 Meisenheimeriinae 150, 206, **360**
 Melampodidae 12, 150, **360**, 385
 Melanatriinae 13, 150, 174, 278, **342**
 Melanellidae 25, 150, 298, 318, **346**
 Melaniidae 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 52, 63, 65, 73, 80, 90, 132, 150, 151, 174, 177, 181, 186, 198, 201, 212, 214, 223, 225, 230, 232, 243, 271, 276, 287, 294, 323, **343**, 375
 Melanioptyxinae 151
 Melanodrymiidae 151, 288, 327, **334**
 Melanoididae 151, **343**
 Melanopsidae 105, 151, 198, 278, **342**, 376
 Melapiidae 151, **349**
 Melarhaphidae 151, **343**
 Melatomididae 70, 151, 380
 Melibidae 151, 152, 131, **355**, 382
 Mellopegmidae 152, 286, **332**
 Melongenidae 60, 110, 122, 152, 285, **350**, 379, 380
 Melonini 152, 265, **349**
 Menesthinae 68, 152, **359**
 Mentissoideinae 152, **364**
 Mercuriinae 152, **346**
 Merdigerinae 152, **363**
 Merelinidae 152, **345**
 Merismoconchidae 152, 298, **332**
 Meronephridia 298
 Merriidae 152, **346**
 Mesocochliopidae 152, **346**, 378
 Mesodontinae 153, 195, **367**, 389
 Mesogastropoda 277, 299
 Mesogoneata 299, 320
 Mesolimacinae 1553, **365**
 Mesommatophora 299
 Mesoprocta 299
 Mesotremata 153
 Mesurethra 299
 Metabaleinae 153
 Metacerithiinae 153, **341**, 375
 Metachloraeini 153, **366**
 Metaclausiliinae 153
 Metafruticolinae 153, **367**
 Metajapelioninae 153, **349**
 Metamesogastropoda 299
 Metarminoidea 153, 299
 Metatrochina 299, 300
 Metaxiinae 5, 153, **344**
 Metoptomatidae 10, 120, 153, 154, 201, 292, **330**
 Metostracinae 154, **368**
 Metriomphalidae 154, **337**
 Meturethra 299
 Mexithaumatinae 154, **345**
 Miamirinae 154, **354**
 Micractaeonidae 154, **361**
 Micrariontinae 64, 100, 154, 228, **368**
 Micrepizoia 299
 Microamberleyinae 154
 Microceraminae 132, 154, **362**, 386
 Microconomandshurinae 154
 Microconopalaeinae 154
 Microcystinae 63, 154, 186, **365**, 388
 Microdisculidae 77, 154, **353**
 Microdomatinae 10, 155, 325, **337**
 Microhedylidae 143, 155, 179, 259, 268, 287, 299, **359**
 Microliopalaeinae 142, 155, 378
 Micromelaniidae 155, 254, **346**
 Micromeninae 155, **366**
 Micromphalidae 155, **334**
 Microparmarionini 155, **366**
 Micropilinidae 155, **331**
 Micropterygia 299
 Micropyrgulidae 155, **346**
 Microrissoidea 155
 Microturrimandshurinae 155
 Microturripalaeinae 155
 Microvolutidae 156, **351**
 Milacidae 15, 156, **365**
 Mimospirina 299, **333**
 Minicheviellidae 156, 292, **359**
 Minoliinae 156, 175, **337**
 Miratestidae 156, **360**, 384
 Miraverelliini 156, **368**
 Misurinellidae 156, **352**
 Mitchellliinae 156, **333**
 Mitrariidae 156, **351**
 Mitrellinae 156, **347**
 Mitridae 77, 130, 136, 156, 210, 211, 228, 233, 271, 299, 315, 320, 328, **351**, 379, 380
 Mitrolumnidae 91, 156, 157, **351**
 Mitromorphidae 157, **351**
 Mnestiidae 157, **357**
 Modulidae 157, 159, **342**
 Moelleriinae 157, **337**
 Mohniinae 157
 Mohrensterniinae 157, **345**
 Moitessieriidae 157, **346**
 Monachaini 157, 242, **367**
 Monadeniinae 157, **368**, 389
 Monatriidae 157
 Monaules 299, 310, 323
 Monileini 157, 158, **337**
 Monodontinae 13, 21, 158, 189, 195, **337**
 Monogonopora 300
 Monoica / Monoecia 300, 306, 315
 Mononéphridés 300, 304
 Monoplacophora 5, 6, 199, 273, 296, 300, 306, 317, 318, 324, **330**, **331**, 368, 369, 378
 Monoplacophoridae 158, **331**
 Monopleurobranchia(ta) 300
 Monostichoglossata 300

- Monotocardia 271, 288, 299, 300, 312
 Monotremata 300, 319
 Montenegrinini 158, **364**, 387
 Moreanellinae 158, **338**
 Moreidae 158, 212, **349**, 379
 Morulinae 158, **350**
 Moruminae 11, 158, **348**
 Mourloniini 158, **335**, 370
 Multidentulinae 102, 158, **363**
 Multifariitidae 158, **331**
 Multispirida 158
 Murchisonellidae 159, 270, **353**, 380
 Murchisoniidae 115, 126, 144, 145, 159, 208,
 231, 300, 305, 318, 327, **335**, 370, 371, 375
 Murellinae 159, **367**
 Muricidopsidae 52, 159, 217
 Muricidae 5, 20, 37, 39, 46, 47, 52, 55,
 60, 64, 65, 68, 73, 76, 84, 85, 92, 106,
 107, 110, 111, 118, 136, 144, 153, 159,
 162, 166, 184, 186, 188, 193, 205, 210,
 212–215, 217, 225, 227, 228, 233, 236,
 242, 244, 249, 251, 253–255, 258, 271,
 281, 290, 291, 300, 312, 315, 320, **350**,
 379, 380
 Muricopsinae 159, **350**
 Musioglossata 300, 301
 Myotestidae 159, **366**
 Myrrhinidae 159, 269, **356**
 Mysorellinae 159, **345**
- Nacellidae 22, 48, 159, 301, **334**, 370
 Naninidae 138, 140, 159, 160, **366**
 Napaeinae 160, **363**
 Naricidae 160, 303, **346**
 Naricopsinidae 160, **341**, 375
 Nariini 160, 203, **347**
 Nassariidae 54, 160, **350**, 380
 Nassinae 54, 160, 227, 253, 285, 315, **350**
 Nassopsidae 160, **342**
 Nastiinae 160, **365**, 387
 Natantia 301
 Naticidae 29, 31, 35, 105, 107, 118, 123,
 140, 160, 161, 173, 173, 182, 269, 271,
 274, 276, 287, 290, 296, 299, 301, 318,
344, 377, 378
 Naticidopsidae 160, 161
 Naticopsidae 161, **338**, 373
Navicella 5, 173, 231, 274, 300
 Nectophyllirhoidae 10, 87, 161, **355**
 Nectopoda 161, 302
 Neilsoniinae 161, **334**
 Nematoglossa 277, 301
 Nembrothinae 161, **354**
 Neniastriinae 161, **364**
 Neniinae 161, **364**
 Neocyclotidae 161, 328, **340**, 374
 Neodoridinae 161, **354**
- Neogastropoda 296, 301, 307, 309, 312,
 313, 320, 327, 329, **348**, 378, 379, 389
 Neolepetopsidae 161, 162, 297, **334**, 370
 Neomesogastropoda 296, 301, 309, 318,
 326, 327, 378
 Neomphalidae 162, 301, 319, 327, 329, **334**,
 370
 Neopilinidae 162, 217, 259, 301, **331**
 Neoplanorbinae 162, **360**
 Neopomata 162
 Neoptyxidae 162, 301
 Neopulmonata 301
 Neopupininae 162, **340**
 Neotaenioglossa 276, 287, 298, 301, 312
 Neozonitinae 162
 Nephropneusta 272, 295, 299, 301, 313, 322
 Neptuneinae 162, **349**
 Neptunellinae 162, 213, **348**
 Neridomidae 5, 162, **339**
 Nerineidae 24, 37, 44, 45, 80, 91, 97, 103,
 107, 151, 162, 163, 184, 196, 208, 225,
 250, 256, 257, 278, 286, 300, 301, **352**,
 375, 380, 389
 Nerinellidae 163, 300, 301, **353**
 Nerineopsinae 163, **341**
 Nerinoidinae 163, 270, 301, 330, **352**, 375
 Neritariinae 163, **339**
 Neritellinae 163, **338**
 Neritidae 41, 45, 82, 101, 103, 123, 140,
 160, 162, 163, 170, 173, 175, 181, 196,
 227, 242, 273, 281, 282, 291, 292, 294,
 300–302, 304, 309, 311, 316, 317, 320,
 323, 329, **338**, 370, 371, 373, 374
 Neritillidae 163, **338**, 373
 Neritinae 123, 139, 163, 275, **338**
 Neritopomata 164
 Neritopsidae 160, 164, 281, 291, 302, 304,
339, 373
 Nerrhenidae 164, **338**, 373
 Nesopupinae 164, **364**, 387
 Neurobranchia 164, 276, 302
 Neveritinae 164, **344**
 Newnesiidae 164, **357**, 383
 Newtoniellidae 63, 164, **344**, 377
 Nitoridae 164, **366**
 Nododelphinulidae 164, **337**
 Non Suctoria(e) 164, 271, 302, 381
 Nonacteoninidae 164, **353**
 Non-Palliata 302
 Nordsieckiini 164, 165, **364**
 Nossidae 165, **355**
 Notaeolidiidae 165, **355**
 Notarchinae 51, 97, 165, 196, 240, 311, **357**,
 383
 Notaspidea 268, 285, 302, 309
 Notobranchaeidae 165, 199, **358**
 Notobranchia 302

- Notodiaphanidae 165, 382
 Notodorididae 165, 307, **354**
 Notoneurés 274, 302
 Notovolutini 165, **349**
 Nucellidae 165, 242, **350**
 Nucleobranchiata 165, 277, 300, 302
 Nucleopsinae 165, **353**
 Nudibranchia(ta) 198, 268, 269, 272, 273,
 281–282, 285, 294, 295, 299, 302, 306,
 312, 325, 329, **354**, 381
 Nudibranchini 165, **356**
 Nudilimaces 165
 Nudipeda 294, 302
 Nudipleura 270, 288, 309, 316, **353**, 380–382
 Nyctilochidae 13, 65, 166, 249, **348**
 Nymphophilinae 166, **346**
 Nystiellinae 166, **343**, 376
 Nyuellidae 166, **331**
- Obba* 174
 Obeliscinae 166, **359**, **361**, 385
 Obtortionidae 10, 166, **342**
 Occirheneidae 166, **362**
 Ocenebrinae 166, 249, **350**
 Ochetopsinae 166
 Ochthephilinae 166, **367**
 Oculimetidae 167
 Odontartemoninae 167, **361**
 Odontocycladinae 167, **364**, 387
 Odontocymbiolinae 24, 167, **349**
 Odontogastra 302
 Odontoglossa 302, 324
 Odontognatha 167, 290
 Odontomariinae 167, **333**
 Odontostomidae 13, 89, 167, **363**
 Odostomellinae 167, **359**
 Odostomiinae 68, 167, 208, **359**
 Oenopotinae 144, 167, **351**
 Oestophorini 167, **368**
 Ohridopyrgulinae 166, 168, **346**
 Okadaiiidae 168, 258, 303, **354**
 Okeniidae 168, 271, **354**
 Oleacinidae 25, 168, 270, 294, 303, 327,
366, 388
 Oleidae 168, **358**
 Oligolimacini 168, **365**
 Oligomeriinae 168, **336**, 371
 Oligopteria 71, 168
 Oligoptyxidae 168, 301
 Olivancillariidae 168, **351**
 Olivellinae 47, 168, 303, **351**
 Olividae 108, 168, 169, 193, 227, 253, 271,
 291, 298, 315, 317, 320, **351**, 379
 Olygyridae; see Olygyridae 169, **338**
 Olympicolini 169, **364**
 Omalaxinae 9, 126, 169, 279, **343**, 376
 Omalogyridae 169, 312, 325, 330, **353**, 380
 Ombrellidae; see Umbrellidae 256, 302
 Omospirinae 169, **333**
 Omphalocirridae 169, **333**
 Omphalotrochidae 169, **333**
 Omphalotropidinae 112, 169, **345**
 Onchidellidae 169, **360**
 Onchidiidae 30, 36, 125, 169–171, 183, 190,
 269, 272, 284, 291, 299, 303, 304, 308,
 313, 320, 323, **360**
 Onchidinidae 170, **360**
 Onchidiopsinae 170, **347**
 Onchidorididae 33, 36, 136, 170, 260, 271,
 272, 281, 303, 307, **354**, 381
 Oncid-; see Onchid- 169, 170, 268, 284, 303,
 318
 Oncochilinae 170, **339**
 Oncomelaniidae 5, 123, 170, **346**
 Onobidae 170, 211, **345**
 Onustidae 170, 276, **348**
 Onychochilidae 170, 295, 299, 303, **333**, 369
 Onychoglossa 285, 303
 Oocorythidae 170, **348**
 Oopeltinae 49, 170, 171, **362**, 386
 Oospiroidesini 171, **364**
 Opaliinae 171, **343**
 Opeatinae 171, **361**, 385
 Operculaceae 171
 Operculata 171, 303
 Operculatinae 171, **356**
 Ophiletidae 171, 319, **333**
 Ophthalmidae 171, **357**
 Opisopphthalma 303, 309
 Opisthobranchia(ta) 249, 268, 269, 271, 276,
 278, 281–283, 292, 302–305, 308, 312,
 319, 380
 Opisthogoneata 303, 320
 Opisthonematidae 5, 171, 265, **333**
 Opisthophthalma 171, 304
 Opisthopneumona 283, 304
 Opisthotremata 171, 304
 Orbacea 171
 Orbitestellidae 171, **353**, 380
 Orculidae 172, **364**, 387
 Orectospirinae 172, **343**
 Oreohelicinae 172, **362**, 386
 Orientaliidae 172, **346**
 Orientalinidae 172, **346**
 Oriostatidae 126, 172, 304, 325, **333**, 370
 Orthalicidae 5, 115, 172, 291, 300, 304, **363**,
 386
 Orthoconcha 172, 235, 304, 324
 Orthodonta 304
 Orthogastropoda 304, 370
 Orthogibbidae 172, **361**, 386
 Orthomitrinae 172
 Orthonematidae 172, **340**, 371, 373, 375
 Orthoneura 274, 304, 317

- Orthonychiidae 172, 273, 282, **338**
 Orthopomatini 173, **338**
 Orthostomatidae 173, **352**
 Orthostrophina 304, 306, **332**, 369
 Orthurethra 304, 315, 363, **374**, 386, 387
 Orygoceratidae 173, **360**, 384
 Osteopeltidae 173, **336**
 Ostracolethidae 173, **366**
 Otalini 173, 174, **366**
 Otidea 173
 Otinidae 23, 173, 269, 273, 288, 304, 305, **360**, 383, 385
 Otoconchinae 173, **362**, 386
 Otostomidae 11, 173, **339**
 Ovata 173
 Ovulidae 22, 30, 113, 174, 199, 238, 246, 282, 305, 320, **347**, 379
Oxinoe; see *Oxynoe* 10, 174, 279
 Oxychilidae 174, **365**
 Oxygnatha 174, 305
Oxygyrus 274
 Oxylomatinae 174, **362**
 Oxynoidae 10, 32, 128, 144, 174, 271, 280, 285, 298, 305, **358**, 383
 Oxystomata 174, 274

 Pachnodidae 174, **363**
 Pachychilidae 150, 174, 214, **342**
 Pachycymbiolini 24, 174, **349**
 Pachydrobiini 175, **346**
 Pachygnatha 153, 299, 305
 Pachymelaniidae 175, **342**
 Pacificellidae 175, **363**
 Paedhoplitinae 38, 175, **367**
 Paedophoropodidae 175, 321, **346**
 Paffrathiinae 175, **339**
 Pagodatrochidae 175, **337**, 372
 Pagodininae 175, **364**
 Pagodulinae 175, **350**
 Pagodulininae 175, **364**, 387
 Paladmetidae 175, **349**
 Palaeacmaeidae 175, 180, 182, 211, 282, **332**, 369
 Palaeocaenogastropoda 305, 375
 Palaeocapulidae 176, **338**
 Palaeocyclophoridae 176, 200
 Palaeonaricidae 176, **339**
 Palaeonustidae 176, **335**
 Palaeorissoinidae 176, **346**
 Palaeostoidae 176, **364**
 Palaeostylinae 176, **341**, 375
 Palaeothecaria 305
 Palaeotrochidae 176, **333**
 Palaeoxestininae 176, **361**, 385
 Palaeozygopleuridae 176, **333**
 Paleopsephaeinae 176, 177, **349**, 379
 Paleuphemitinae 177, **332**

 Palliata 305
 Palliohedyliidae 120, 177, 305, 306, **359**
 Palmatopoda 289, 305
 Paludestrinidae 95, 121, 127, 177, **343**
 Paludinellidae 56, 177, **345**
 Paludinidae 29, 32, 41, 79, 98, 109, 127, 143, 151, 157, 172, 177, 178, 181, 183, 198, 203, 218, 261, 271, 273–275, 287, 294, 305, 320, 323, **340**
 Paludiscalinae 177, **345**
 Paludominae 133, 177, **342**, 376
 Panpulmonata 305, 323, **358**, 382
 Papillia 177
 Papillifera 305
 Papilliferini 177, **364**
 Papillodermatidae 10, 178, **361**
 Papuarioninae 178, **365**
 Papuinidae 178, **367**
 Papyriscalinae 178, **343**
 Parabythinellinae 178, **345**
 Paracephala 305
 Paracephalophora 306
 Paracerithiinae 178, 200, **342**
 Paracoryphellidae 178, **355**, 382
 Parafossarulinae 178, **345**
 Paragastropoda 295, 306, 369
 Paralaomidae 178, **361**
 Paramelaniidae 133, 178, **342**
 Parancistrolepidinae 178, **349**
Pararhytida 240
 Parapneumona 306, 313
 Parasit(ic)a 178, 306
 Parastrophiinae 11, 179, 181, **345**
 Parataphrinae 5, 179, **337**
 Paratectibranchia 306
 Paraturbinidae 179, **333**
 Pareoridae 179, **343**
 Parhedyliidae 179, 292, **359**
 Parmacellidae 79, 179, 182, 308, 322, 328, **365**, 387
 Parmacellulinae 179, **365**
 Parmarioninae 63, 179, **366**
 Partulidae 43, 90 179, 180, 268, 304, 306, **364**
 Parvulatopsidae 180, **339**
 Paryphantinae 122, 180, **362**
 Paskentanidae 180, **343**
 Patelliconidae 180, **330**, 368
 Patellidae 22, 28, 38, 57, 59, 61, 65, 71, 78, 79, 82, 91, 92, 99, 101, 108, 111, 120, 125, 139, 180, 188, 201, 214, 216, 222, 224, 236, 239, 248, 271, 273, 280, 281, 284, 285, 289, 293, 303, 306, 308, 313, 316, 323, 330, **334**, 370
 Patellogastropoda 276, 286, 297, 301, 306, 329, **334**, 368, 370, 371, 389
 Patelloididae 180

- Patelloplanorbidae 180, **360**
 Patulastridae 180, 192, **361**
 Patulinae 12, 91, 180, 203, **362**
 Paurotaeniae 181
 Pavlodiscidae 181, **335**
 Payettiinae 181, **360**
 Pectinibranchia 181, 272, 274, 281, 284,
 295, 299, 302, 306, 319, 322, 323, 325
 Pectinodontidae 181, **334**
 Peculatoridae 181, **351**
 Pedasiolinae 181, **332**
 Pediculariidae 181, 306, **347**, 378
 Pedinogyridae 181, **362**
 Pedipedinae 181, **360**, 385
 Pedoneura 306
 Pedumicrinae 11, 81, 179, 181, **345**
 Peelipilinidae 181, 182, **331**
 Pelagiellidae 182, 202, 273, 280, 304, 306,
332, 368, 369
 Pellibranchiata 272, 307, 314
 Peloridae 182
 Pelseneeriidae 182, **346**
 Peltatinae 182, 225, **366**
 Peltellinae 182, **363**, 386
 Peltidae 89, 182, 307, 317, **357**
 Peltocochlides 307
 Peltospiridae 182, 327, **334**
 Pelyciidiidae 182, **342**
 Pendromidae 182, 246, **336**, 371, 372
 Pentaganglionata 307
 Pentptyxidae 182
 Pentataeniidae 5, 182, 366
 Peogastropoda 307, 319
 Peraclidae 183, 200, 283, 307, 314, **358**
 Pereiraeidae 183, **348**
 Perforatellini 183, **367**
 Perissityidae 183, **348**, 379
 Perissopteridae 183, **347**
 Peristerniinae 183, **350**
 Peristomacea 183
 Perocephala 307
 Peroniidae 183, 220, 281, 282, **360**
 Peroninidae 183, **360**
 Perrieriinae 183, **361**, 386
 Persiculinae 183, **348**
 Personinae 183, 184, **348**
 Peruiniini 184, **364**
 Perunelidae 184, 307, 312, **339**, 374
 Pervicacididae 184, **352**
 Petriolinae 184, **361**
 Petrophila 184, 307
 Petropomatinae 11, 184, **337**
 Pfeifferiinae 13, 184, **367**, 388
 Phaedusinae 184, **364**
 Phaliinae 184, **348**
 Phallomedusidae 184, **359**
 Phanerobranchia(ta) 184, 190, 236, 295,
 307, 323, 381
 Phanerogama 307, 314
 Phaneropneumona 307, 308, 311
 Phaneroptyxidae 10, 184, 185, **352**
 Phanerotrematidae 185, **335**
 Pharyngoneura 308
 Phasianellidae 11, 134, 185, 217, 235, 255,
 326, **337**, 372, 373
Phasis 119
 Phenacohelicidae 5, 185, 204, **362**
 Phenacolepadidae 12, 185, 222, **339**, 373
 Phenacolimacinae 185, **365**
 Pherusidae 185, **346**
 Phidianidae 185, **356**
 Philinidae 21, 54, 185, 277, 286, 302, 308,
 320, 330, **357**
 Philinoglossidae 185, 291, 308, **357**, 383
 Philinorbidae 186, **357**
 Philippiinae 186, **352**
 Philomycinae 49, 186, 275, 300, 308, 313,
 319, 324, **365**
 Philonesiini 186, **365**
 Philopotamidinae 186, **342**
 Phlebenterata 214, 308
 Pholidotominae 95, 186, **349**, 379
 Phoridae 186, 264, 287, 297, 304, 317, **348**
 Phosinellinae 186, **345**
 Photinae 186, **350**
 Phyllaplysiina 308
 Phyllidiidae 49, 82, 94, 128, 186, 284, 285,
 289, 294, 295, 307, 308, 312, 330, **355**, 381
 Phyllidiobranchia 305, 308
 Phylliroidae 10, 186, 187, 206, 279, 283,
 293, 307, **355**, 382
 Phyllobranchidae 132, 187, 279, 286, 308,
 317, **358**
 Phyllobranchillidae 187, **358**
 Phyllobranchoopsina 308, 321
 Phyllodesmiinae 187, **356**
 Phyllovora 308
 Phylomicidae; see *Philomycidae* 273
 Phymatopleuridae 187, **335**
 Physastrinae 187, **360**
 Physellini 187, **360**
 Physidae 29, 44, 118, 145, 187, 191, 208,
 231, 276, **360**, 384
 Phytophaga 295, 308, 311
 Pickworthiidae 187, 214, 225, 299, **342**, 374,
 376
 Pigobranchiata; see *Pygobranchia* 294, 308,
 315
 Pileiformes 187
 Pileolidae 187, 188, **339**
 Pileopsidae 59, 188, 190, 243, **343**
 Pilidae 31, 36, 188, **340**
Pilidium 304
 Pilinea 282, 308, **331**
 Pinufiidae 188, **356**, 382
 Pisanianurinae 188, **348**

- Pisaniidae 188, **350**, 379, 380
 Piseinotecidae 188, **356**
 Pithodeinae 188, **335**, 371
 Pitysiinae 188, **363**
 Placoesophaga 308
 Placostylinae 188, **363**
 Plagiothyridae 189, **339**
 Plakobranchidae 188, 189, 286, 309, 317, **358**, 383
 Planaxidae 10, 64, 189, 271, 278, 323, **342**
 Planilabiata 309
 Planispiridae 189, 231, **367**
 Planitrochidae 189, **335**, 369
 Planktotrophica 309
 Planorbariini 189, **360**, 384
 Planorbidae 33, 94, 122, 123, 141, 145, 150, 171, 189, 238, 263, 269, 276, 309, **360**, 384
 Planorbulinae 189, **360**
 Planozonini 190, **335**
 Planspiralia 309, 326
 Platevindecidae 190, **360**
 Platyacridae 190, **335**
 Platyceratidae 173, 176, 190, 198, 200, 281, 302, 309, 313, 325, **338**, 369, 371, 373
 Platychiliniinae 190, **339**
 Platycochliodes 295, 309
 Platyconchinae 190, **341**
 Platydoridinae 92, 190, 354
 PlatyGLOSSAE 190
 Platyhedyllidae 190, 278, 309, **358**, 383
 Platymalakia 309
 Platystomatidae 190, 338
 Platyopoda 309
 PlatySchismatinae 190, **333**
 PlatySuccineinae 191, **366**
 Plectonotinae 50, 191, **332**
 Plectopylidae 191, **361**, 386
 Pleioptygmatidae 10, 191, **351**, 380
 Plentuisini 191, **367**
 Plesiocystiscinae 191, **348**
 Plésiogonostomes 268, 283, 309
 Plesiomitrinae 191
 Plesiophysinae 46, 191, **360**, 384
 Plesioplocidae 191, 301
 Plesiotritoninae 191, 349
 Plesiotrochidae 191, 341
 Plethospirinae 126, 191, 335, 371
 Pleurembolica 309
 Pleuroanthobranchia 309
 Pleurobranchaeinae 191, 192, 196, 310, 311, 323, **353**
 Pleurobranchidae 192, 196, 235, 269, 275, 281, 292, 293, 300, 302, 310, 311, 320, 330, **353**, 381
Pleurobranchidium 191, 235
 Pleuroceridae 63, 133, 192, **342**
 Pleurocoela 283, 300, 310, 323
 Pleurodiscidae 180, 192, **364**
 Pleurodontidae 136, 145, 192, **367**, 388, 389
 Pleuroleuridae 192, 307, **355**
 Pleuroliidiidae 192, **356**, 382
 Pleurommatophoren 310
 Pleuroneurés 274, 310
 Pleurophthalma 310
 Pleurophyllidiidae 40, 91, 192, 284, 286, 295, 307, 323, **355**
 Pleuropinae 114, 192, 193, 222, **356**
 Pleuroprocta 293, 310, **355**
 Pleuropteria 193
 Pleurotomariidae 26, 27, 82, 88, 116, 134, 138, 142, 145, 176, 185, 193, 196, 208, 215, 221, 251, 266, 287, 289, 294, 310, 318, 319, 327, 328, **334**, **335**, 370–372
 Pleurotomellinae 193, **351**
 Pleurotominae 51, 70, 72, 74, 78, 80, 87, 93, 144, 157, 183, 193, 227, 246, 253–255, 267, 298, 324, **352**
 Plicacidae 193, 308
 Plicatusidae 193, **339**
 Plicolivinae 193, **349**
 Pliopholygidae 193, **340**, 374
 Plocamobranchia 310
 Plotiidae 193, **359**
 Plusculidae 193, **357**, 383
 Plutoniinae 193, 194, 261, **365**
 Pneumatodocha 310
 Pnemo(no)branchia(ta) 289, 293, 295, 308, 310, 311, 325, 330
 Pneumodermatidae 194, 291, 299, 311, 314, **358**
 Pneumoneata 311
 PneumonoChlamyda 311, 316
 Pneumonophora 311
 Pnemo(no)poma 303, 311
 Podophthalma 309, 311
 Poecilozonitinae 194, **365**, 387
 Poleumitidae 194, 196, **333**
 Polinicinae 194, **344**
 Pollicariini 194, **340**
 Pollicinidae 5, 194
 Polloneriini 194, **364**
 Polybranchia(ta) 194, 268, 276, 278, 300, 305, 308, 311
 Polybranchiidae 143, 194, 195, 268, 308, 311, **358**, 383
 Polycerinae 25, 33, 36, 195, 268, 271, 272, 285, 294, 302, 307, **354**, 381
 Polyodontinae 195, **366**
 Polygyrellinae 150, 195, **362**
 Polygyridae 41, 153, 195, 202, 260, 294, **367**, 389
 Polygyrinidae 195, **341**, 375
 Polyodontinae 195
 Polyphemidae 195, **366**
 Polyphragmata 195

- Polyplacognatha 195
 Polyplacophora 272, 276, 281, 284, 293, 318, 322
 Polyptyxidae 195, 196, 301, **352**
 Polytremaeidae 196, 289, **335**
 Polytropidae 11, 194, 196, **333**
 Pomaceinae 196, **340**
 Pomastoma 292, 311, 326
 Pomatiidae 13, 82, 164, 196, 313, 323, 328, 340, **344**, 377
 Pomatiopsidae 196, **346**, 378
 Pomatobranchia(ta) 196, 292, 311, 323, 330
 Pommerozygiidae 196, **341**
 Pompholicinae 12, 196, 197, **360**
 Pompholycodeinae 12, 13, 197, **360**, 384
 Ponteninae 197, **367**
 Pontohedylidae 147, 197, **359**
 Pontolimacidae 141, 197, 300, **358**
 Popenellidae 197, 266, **342**
 Porcellanidae 197, **347**, **348**
 Porcellidae 197, 246, 289, **335**, 370
 Porodoridacea 197, 311, 312, **355**
 Porostomata 197, 281, 312, **355**, 381
 Portlockiellidae 198, 289, **335**
Posterobranchaea 226
 Potadomatinae 198, **342**
 Potamididae 159, 198, **342**, 376
 Potamophila 198, 322
 Potamopyrgidae 198, **346**
 Poteriinae 198, **340**
 Praecuvierinidae 8, 198, **357**, 383
 Praematuratropidae 198
 Praenaticinae 198
 Pragoscutulidae 198, **339**, 373
 Pragoserpulinidae 198, **333**
 Prasinidae 13, 198, **358**, 383
 Pravispirini 198, 199, **364**, 387
 Precuthoninae 81, 199, **356**
 Prestonellinae 199, **363**
 Priamidae 31, 199, 202, 220, **349**
 Priobaleinae 7, 199
 Prionoglossa 199, 312
 Prionoglossinae 199, **358**
 Prionovolvininae 199, **347**, 379
 Prisciphoridae 199, **344**, 374, 377
 Prisogasterinae 199
 Pristilomatinae 199, **365**
 Probittiinae 199, **342**
 Probivalvia 312
 Proboscifera 271, 294, 302, 304, 312, 314
 Procaenogastropoda 312, 319
 Procarinariidae 199
 Procephala 199, 200, 298
 Procerithiidae 75, 79, 178, 200, 300, **342**, 373, 375, 376
 Procochlididae 312
 Proconulinae 200, **337**
 Proctonotidae 187, 200, 259, 270, 278, 283, 286, 305, **355**, 382
 Procyclophorida 176, 200, 312, 374
 Procymbuliidae 183, 200, **358**
 Prodiotocardia 312
 Prodorididae 200, **354**
 Produngina 200, **356**
 Proecccyllopteridae 200, **332**
 Progalerinae 200, **333**, 369
 Progastropoda 312
 Prokopiconchinae 200, **341**
 Prolixodontinae 200, **344**
 Promathildiidae 29, 200, 201
 Promonotocardia 312
 Propilidiinae 201, **334**, 370
 Propilinidae 201, 282, **331**
 Proprioneura 312
 Propupaspidae 201, **342**
 Prohipidoglossa 312
 Proserpinellidae 201, **338**
 Proserpinidae 5, 45, 89, 201, 291, 296, 308, 313, **338**
 Prosiphoninae 201, **349**
 Prosobranchia(ta) 273, 274, 282, 288, 294, 309, 312, 318, 326
 Prosopthalma 313
 Prosopneumona 288, 298, 306, 313
 Prosostheniinae 201, 378
 Prostyliferidae 201, **340**, 374
 Protaeolidiellidae 201, **356**
 Protancylinae 201, **360**
 Proteobranchiata 313
 Proteolidioidea 202
Proto 79
 Protobusyconinae 202, **350**
 Protochlididae 295, 313, 323
 Protoconchoididae 202, **330**, 368
 Protogastropoda 280, 282, 313
 Protogona 202
 Protominae 202, **343**
 Protoneogastropoda 313
 Protoneuridae 202, **338**
 Protopoda 313
 Protorculidae 202, **341**
 Protoscaevogyridae 202, **332**
 Protostreptoneura 313
 Protowartheidae 202, 275, **332**
 Protoriaula 313, 325
 Proturrethra 313
 Provalvatidae 202, **352**
 Provannidae 202, **343**, 376
 Prunini 202, **348**
 Pruvotfoliinae 202, **356**
 Pselaphocephala 290, 313
 Pseudamauridae 202, 203, **341**, 375
 Pseudamnicolinae 53, 203, 254, **346**
 Pseudancylinae 33, 203, **360**

- Pseudecphorinae 203, **349**
 Pseudobranchia(ta) 313, 315
 Pseudobythinellini 203, **345**
 Pseudocaspidae 203, 378
Pseudoceratodes 124
 Pseudocharopidae 203, **362**
 Pseudococculinidae 203, **336**
 Pseudocyclotini 203, **345**
Pseudocypraea 203, **347**
 Pseudodoridae 139, 203, **354**
 Pseudoeucteniidae 203, 269, 285, 313, **355**
 Pseudohelicidae 204
 Pseudohoratiinae 204, **346**
 Pseudoleptaxinae 204, **368**
 Pseudolividae 204, 313, **351**, 379
 Pseudomalaxinae 204, 263, **352**
 Pseudomelaniidae 204, 298, 322, **339**, 373
 Pseudomelatomidae 204, **351**
 Pseudomereulininae 204, **346**
 Pseudomesaliidae 204, **341**
 Pseudomitriinae 204
 Pseudonapaeinae 204, **363**
 Pseudonerineidae 204, **352**
 Pseudonininae 204, 205, **343**, 376
 Pseudophallia 274, 314
 Pseudophoridae 205, **335**, 369
 Pseudoplectinae 205, **365**
 Pseudopneumona 314
 Pseudorapinae 205, **349**
 Pseudorthonychiidae 205, **339**
 Pseudosacculinae 205, 218, **347**
 Pseudoschizogoniidae 205, **335**
 Pseudosetiinae 205, **345**
Pseudostrombus 115, 291
 Pseudothecosomata 114, 205, 307, 314, **358**, 383
 Pseudotominae 20, 50, 205, **351**
 Pseudotritoniinae 205, **349**, 379
 Pseudotrochatellinae 205, 206, **366**
 Pseudoturcicidae 206, **336**, 371
 Pseudovermidae 206, 286, **355**, 382
 Pseudoveronicellinae 150, 206, 360
 Pseudowortheniellidae 206, **335**
 Pseudozonariinae 206, **347**
 Pseudozygopleurinae 206, **341**, 375
 Pseudunelidae 206, 312, 321, **359**
 Psilosomata 206, 272
 Ptenobranchiata; see Ctenobranchiata 281, 314
 Ptenoglossa 206, 281, 293, 299, 301, 314, 315, 317, 320, 321, 376
 Pterabranchia 314, 321
 Pteraeolidiinae 206, **356**
 Pteridae 27, 206
 Pterocyanidae 206, 207, 243, **358**
 Pterocephala 314
 Pterocerellidae 207, **347**
 Pteroceridae 90, 207, 298, **347**
 Pterocyclinae 111, 207, **340**
 Pterocymodoceidae 85, 128, 207, **358**
 Pterodibranchia 314
 Pteropoda 207, 270, 280, 281, 283, 284, 288–290, 296–298, 302–305, 307, 309, 310, 314, 317, 321, **357**, 382, 383
 Pterosomatidae 207, **344**
 Pterota 291, 314
 Pterothecidae 207, 296, 304, 324, **332**
 Pterotracheidae 108, 161, 207, 289, 301, 310, 314, 330, **344**
 Pterygia 314
 Pterygiinae 207, **351**
 Ptychactractidae 47, 207, **350**, 379, 380
 Ptychocaulidae 208, **335**
 Ptychomphalidae 208, **335**, 371
 Ptychomphalininae 208, **335**, 371
 Ptychostomonidae 167, 208, **359**
 Ptychotrematinae 208, **361**
 Ptygmatidinae 80, 208, **352**
 Ptygmatiellidae 208
 Pugnellidae 208, **347**
 Pulmobranchia(ta) 208, 300, 314, 315
 Pulmonata 269, 271, 282, 288, 292, 297, 301, 307, 311, 312, 315, 327, 330
 Punctuliinae 208, 209, **351**
 Punctidae 195, 209, 286, 320, **361**, 386
 Pupidae 23, 25, 39, 63, 69, 74, 84, 88, 98, 102, 106, 112, 115, 116, 135, 136, 138, 164, 167, 171, 172, 175, 209, 216, 228, 252, 274, 294, 300, 304, 322, **353**, **363**
 Pupillidae 209, 315, **363**, 387
 Pupinellini 209, **340**
 Pupinini 209, **340**
 Pupisomatidae 209, **364**
 Pupoidae 209, **363**
 Purellidae 209, **331**, 368
 Purpurellinae 209, 239, **350**
 Purpuridae 5, 209, 210, 227, 239, 242, 253, 255, 271, 315, **350**
 Purpurinidae 210, 299, 315, **349**
 Purpuroideidae 210, **344**
 Pusiinae 210, **350**
 Pusillininae 210, **345**
 Pusionellinae 70, **351**
 Pusiostomatidae **350**
 Pustulariinae 210, **347**
 Pusulini 211, **347**
 Putillinae 211, **336**, 371
 Pycnognatha 211
 Pycnonephridia 315
Pycnotrochus 183
 Pygmaeoconidae 211, **331**
 Pygobranchia 281, 302, 308, 315
 Pylopulmonata 315, **359**, 384
 Pyramidellidae 5, 118, 130, 166, 193, 208, 211, 244, 270, 276, 284, 287, 291, 293–295, 305, 315, 316, 330, **359**, 383, 384

- Pyramidellopsidae 211
 Pyramidinae 211, **337**
 Pyramidulidae 119, 211, **364**
 Pyramimitridae 211, **351**, 379
 Pyrazidae 211, **342**
 Pyrenidae 12, 74, 211, 315, **350**
 Pyrgidiidae 98, 212, **345**
 Pyrgininae 212, **361**, 385
Pyrgo 324
 Pyrgorientaliinae 212, 378
 Pyrguliferidae 212, **342**
 Pyrgulinae 66, 106, 155, 168, 212, **346**, 378
 Pyrgulininae 212, **359**
 Pyrifusidae 212, **349**, 379
 Pyropeltidae 212, **336**
 Pyropsidae 158, 212, **349**
 Pyrulinae 107, 151, 212, **347**
 Pythiinae 213, 220, **360**
- Quibullidae 213
 Quijotidae 213, **354**, 381
 Quoyellidae 213, **360**
- Rachiglossa 215, 228, 274, 285, 315, 317,
 319, 320, 327
 Radicinae 213, **359**, 384
 Ranellidae 41, 85, 213, 230, 271, **348**
 Ranfurylinae 213, **362**
 Rapaninae 213, 219, **350**
 Raphidoglossa 315, 316
 Raphistomatidae 10, 213, 289, 318, **333**
 Raphitomidae 213, **351**
 Rapidae 213, 214, **350**
 Rastodentidae 10, 214, **343**
 Rathousiidae 214, 291, 299, 313, 320, **360**
 Realiinae 140, 214, **345**
 Recluziidae 214, **343**, 376
 Rehderiellinae 214, **346**, 378
 Remibranchiata 214, 315
 Reptantia 315
 Retifera 214, 316
 Retowskiinae 214, **363**
 Retusidae 83, 214, 269, 276, 316, **356**
 Reymondiinae 214, **342**
 Reynellonidae 187, 214, **342**
 Rhacopoda 316
 Rhagadidae 215, **367**
 Rhaphischismatidae 215, **335**
 Rhaphistomellidae 9, 215, **335**
 Rhinioglossa 316, 325
 Rhinoclavinae 215, **342**
 Rhinophoralia 283, 316
 Rhipidoglossa(ta) 215, 268, 271, 276, 284,
 291, 293, 294, 296, 303, 312, 314, 316,
 317, 324, 328
 Rhizoridae 13, 215, **356**
 Rhodacmeinae 215, **360**
 Rhodopetalinae 215, **334**
- Rhodopidae 215, 270–272, 291, 304, 313,
 316, 322, 323, **353**, 380
 Rhynchogastropoda 269, 316, 321
 Rhysotinidae 215, **366**, 388
 Rhytididae 26, 122, 216, 270, 292, 316, **362**,
 386
 Rhytidopilidae 216, **333**
 Rhytidopomatinae 10, 216, **344**
 Rillyini 216, **364**
 Rimellinae 216, **348**
 Rimosa 216
 Rimulidae 216, **336**
 Ringiculidae 216, 273, 277, 285, 316, 330,
353, 380, 381
 Ringipleura 316, **353**, 380, 381
 Risellidae 216, **343**
 Rishetiinae 216, **361**, 385
 Rissoellidae 132, 216, 269, 283, 316, 317,
 325, 330, **353**, 380
 Rissoidae 76, 98, 100, 109, 120, 132, 143,
 152, 157, 166, 167, 170, 186, 205, 210,
 216, 217, 224, 232, 252, 271, 294, 299,
 316, 323, **345**
 Rissoinidae 217, 266, 316, **345**
 Rissolinidae 217, **345**
 Rissopsidae 217
 Rizzoliinae 78, 217, **356**
 Rokopellidae 217, **331**
 Romaniellidae 217, 296, 316, 317, **331**
 Roseniidae 217, 235, 255, 321, **346**
 Rostangidae 217, **354**
 Rostellariidae 40, 57, 74, 90, 125, 183, 217,
 244, 263, **348**
 Rostrifera 271, 297, 304, 309, 313, 317
 Rotadiscinae 217, **362**
 Rotellinae 215, 217, 256, **337**
 Ruedemanniinae 217, 218, **334**
 Rugaeconidae 218, **332**
 Rumellidae 218, **342**
 Ruminidae 218, 274, **361**, 385
 Runcinidae 218, 276, 288, 307, 317, 320,
 324, 329, **357**, 382, 383
 Rysotidae 174, 218, **365**
- Sabrinellidae 218, **336**, 371
 Sabulincolidae 218, 259, **359**
 Saccobranchia 317
 Saccopallia 286, 288, 317
 Sacculidae 205, 218, **347**
 Sacoglossa 23, 218, 274, 286, 295, 296, 305,
 309, 317, 319, 322, 328, 329, **358**, 383
 Sadlerianinae 218, **346**
 Sagdidae 218, 240, 274, 315, 317, **366**, 388
 Sakarahellidae 218, **344**
 Salinatoridae 219, **359**
 Salpingostomatinae 116, 219, 289, **332**
 Sarasinulinae 129, 219, **360**
 Sarganidae 219, 220, **349**, 379

- Sasakininae 219, **365**
 Satiellini 219, **366**
 Sauleini 219, **340**
 Sayellinae 219, **359**
 Scaevogyridae 219, **280, 333**
 Scalaneritinae 219, **338**
 Scal(ari)idae 21, 22, 69, 79, 100, 118, 141,
 171, 178, 182, 205, 206, 219, 220, 281,
 294, 301, 314, **343**
 Scalaxinae 219, **361**, 385
 Scaliolidae 220, **342**
 Scaphandridae 220, 277, 285, 317, 330, **357**
 Scaphellinae 43, 44, 199, 220, **349**
 Scaphidae 220, 282, **360**
 Scaphoconchoidea 220
 Scarabinae 213, 220, **360**
 Scenellidae 202, 220, 282, **332**, 368, 369
 Scharitiinae 220, **353**, 373, 380
 Schismatobranchia 220, 315, 317
 Schistopelmata 317
 Schizobasinae 220, **349**
 Schizogoniidae 221, **335**
 Schizopoda 317
 Schizomatidae 221, **333**
 Schizotaeniae 221
 Schizotrochidae 221, **336**
 Schwartziellidae 221, **345**
 Scissurellidae 32, 221, 289, 327, **336**, 370,
 372
 Sclarotrardidae 221, **337**
 Sclerodermata 317
 Scoliostomatidae 183, 221, **333**
 Scolodontidae 221, 231, **361**, 386
 Scolodontidae 5, 221, 318, **361**, 386
 Scolyminae 221, 222, **350**
 Scolptariidae 222, **361**, 386
 Scurriini 7, 222, **334**
 Scutati 222
 Scutellidae 12, 185, 222, **339**
 Scutellinidae 12, 185, 222, **339**
 Scutibranchia(ta) 222, 274, 292, 293, 307,
 309, 310, 313, 315, 318
 Scutifera 71, 222
 Scutiformia 222
 Scutinae 180, 222, 283, **336**
 Scyllaeidae 90, 222, 224, 256, 276, 283,
 293, 302, 307, 322, 323, 325, **355**, 382
 Sebadoridinae 222, **354**
 Securiconidae 222, 286, **332**
 Segmentininae 223, **360**
 Seguenziidae 223, 294, 318, 327, **336**,
 370–372
 Seilidae 223 **344**
 Selenimorpha 318, 371
 Selenitidae 68, 223, 300, **366**
 Selenochlamydinae 223, **365**, 387
 Semiconchulinae 223, **368**
 Semilimacinae 223, **365**
 Semimitrinae 223
 Semiphyllididae 223, 292, 318
 Semiproboscifera 318
 Semiretusinae 223, **356**
 Semisalsinae 223, **345**
 Semisulcospiridae 223, **342**
 Semperdoninae 10, 224, **362**
 Semperulinae 224, **360**
 Senectinae 224, **338**
 Septariinae 173, 224, **338**
 Septidae 38, 224, **348**
 Seraphsidae 224, 240, **348**, 379
 Serialia 318
 Seribranchia 224, 318
 Serratae 224
 Serrulellini 224, **364**
 Serrulininae 224, **364**, 387
 Sesarinae 224, **366**
 Setiinae 224, **345**
 Settsassiidae 224, 225, **341**, 375
 Shelbyoceratidae 225, **332**
 Sheldoniinae 182, 225, **366**, 388
 Sherborniidae 187, 225, **342**
 Shinkailepadidae 12, 225, **339**
 Sigaretidae 13, 80, 114, 152, 160, 220, 225,
 226, 240, 258, 269, 274, 279, 281, **344**, 377
 Sigmurethra 273, 294, 318
 Silicodermata 318
 Siliuariidae 43, 216, 225, 240, 285, 326, **342**
 Simniini 225, 262, **347**
 Simploptyxinae 225, **352**
 Simpulidae 225, 226, **348**
 Simpulopsidae 191, 226, **363**
 Simrothina 318
 Sininae 225, 226, **344**, 377
 Sinistrobranchia 226, 318, **357**
 Sinuata 318
 Sinuconidae 226, 368
 Sinuellidae 226, **331**
 Sinuitidae 226, 296, **332**, 369
 Sinuitinidae 226, **331**
 Sinuitopsida 282, 318, **331**
 Sinumeloninae 10, 226, **367**
 Sinuopeidae 226, 319, **333**
 Sinuspiridae 226, 319, **335**, 371
 Siphoglossa 319, 383
 Siphonacmeidae 226, **358**
 Siphonadenia 226
 Siphonaliinae 226, 227, **350**
 Siphonariidae 108, 142, 184, 227, 273, 284,
 196, 305, 307, 310, 319, 320, 324, **358**, 383
 Siphonata 319
 Siphonobranchia(ta) 227, 253, 284, 292, 319
 Siphonochlamyda 316, 319
 Siphonogastropoda 269, 307, 319, 378
 Siphonostomata 227, 319
 Siphopsinae 227, 237, 380
Sira 322

- Siriidae 227, **343**
 Sitalinae 227, **366**
 Skeletobranchia 288, 319
 Skeneidae 227, **337**
 Skeneopsidae 227, 316, **344**
 Smaragdiinae 227, **338**
 Smaragdineinae 227, **357**, 382
 Smeagolidae 227, 228, 285, 319, **360**, 385
 Solariellidae 228, **337**
 Solariidae 39, 40, 116, 121, 169, 186, 228,
 284, 294, 330, **352**
 Solaropsidae 228, **366**
 Soleiferae 300, 319
 Soleniscidae 228, 312, 319, **341**, 375
 Solenostomata 319
 Soleolifera 228, 291, 299, 303, 304, 320, **360**
 Solidipedia 228, 320
 Solidulidae 228, **353**
 Sonorelicini 228, **368**
 Sonorellinae 228, **368**
 Soosiinae 228, **367**
 Sophinae 229, **366**
 Sorbeoconcha 287, 320, **340**, 374, 375
 Spanionematidae 229, **339**, 373
 Spartaebanchia 320
 Speightiidae 229, **349**, 379
 Spekiidae 229, **342**
 Spelaeoconchinae 229, **364**
 Spelaeodiscidae 41, 229, **364**
 Sphaerocinidae 229, **357**, 383
 Sphaerodomidae 229, 233, **339**
 Sphaerostomatidae 229, **355**
 Sphincterochilidae 27, 56, 229, 292, **368**
 Spinicharybdiinae 229, **333**
 Spinigeridae 229, 230, **347**
 Spinilomatinae 230, **347**
 Spiralia 320
 Spiratellidae 141, 207, 230, **357**
 Spiraxidae 155, 230, **366**, 388
 Spirialidae 230, **357**
 Spiriconcha 320, 324
 Spirivalvia 320
 Spironotia 320
 Spiropeniata 230
 Spirostomatinae 230, **340**
 Spirostylidae 230, **339**
 Spirovallini 230, **334**
Spongiobranchia 283
 Spurillidae 230, 279, **356**
 Staffordiinae 230, **365**, 387, 388
 Staphylaeinae 203, 230, **347**
 Steganobranchia 295, 320
 Stegobranchia 320
 Stegocoeliidae 230, 231
 Stegognatha 320
 Stenacmidae 231, **343**
 Stenelicidae 231
 Stenoglossa 277, 287, 298, 301, 315, 320
 Stenogyridae 231, 300, **361**
 Stenophysini 231, **360**
 Stenopidae 221, 231, **361**
 Stenopomatini 231, **338**
 Stenopylinae 231, **362**
 Stenotheceidae 231, 313, 321, **332**
 Stenothyridae 231, **346**
 Stenotrematini 231, **367**
 Stephanozygidae 231, **341**, 375
 Stephopomatinae 231, 232, **342**
 Stereoglossata 321
 Stilliferidae 25, 179, 232, 235, 321, **346**
 Stiligeridae 25, 232, 268, 277, 292, 308, 321,
358
 Stoastomatidae 232, **338**
 Stomatellidae 147, 232, 279, 291, 311, **337**
 Stomatiidae 42, 147, 232, 271, 279, 291,
 325, 326, **337**
 Stomatopsinae 232, **343**, 376
 Stomatopterophora 314, 321
 Stosiciinae 232, **345**
 Straparollinae 232, **333**
 Straparollinidae 232, **333**
 Strebloceratinae 181, 232, **345**
 Strepomatidae 232, **342**
 Strepsiduridae 233, **349**, 379
 Strepsineura 272, 321
 Streptacididae 233, **352**
 Streptaxidae 26, 233, 270, 294, 303, 327,
361, 385, 388
 Streptobranchia 321
 Streptochetinae 233, **350**
 Streptocionidae 233
 Streptodonta 321
 Streptoneura 272, 275, 321
 Streptostelidae 233, **361**
 Streptostylini 233, **366**
 Strictispiridae 233, **352**
 Strigatellidae 233, **351**
 Strigileuxinini 233, **364**
 Strobilidae 233, 234, 245, **363**, **364**
 Strobilopsidae 234, **364**
 Strombiformidae 49, 234, **346**
 Strombidae 37, 66, 90, 120, 123, 150, 207,
 208, 211, 216, 234, 238, 244, 262, 271,
 281, 294, 297–299, 316, 320, 321, **347**,
 375, 378, 379
 Strophocheilidae 234, **363**
 Strophostomatidae 107, 234, **340**
 Strophostylidae 234, **338**
 Strubelliidae 234, 306, 321, **359**
 Strumosini 234, 235, **364**
 Struthiolarellinae 235, **348**
 Struthiolariidae 235, **348**
 Struthiopterinae 235, **347**
 Stuuraxidae 235, **353**
 Stuurrellidae 235, **335**
 Styliferida 229, 232, 235, 288, 321

- Styliferinidae 235
 Stylinidae 235, **346**
 Styliolacés 7, 235
 Stylocheilinae 235
 Stylogastropoda 321, 369, 373
 Stylommatophora 112, 273, 275, 284, 285,
 288, 297, 300, 301, 305, 313, 318, 321, 322,
 324, 327, 329, **360, 361**, 374, 383, 385
 Subaplysiacea 235, 322
 Subnuda 322
 Subtestacea 322
 Subulata 236
 Subulinidae 73, 166, 236, 268, **361**, 385, 386
 Subulitidae 236, 305, 313, 322, **339**, 373, 374
 Succineidae 174, 236, 284, 285, 293, 300,
 322, **362**, 386
 Suctoriae 236, 271, 322, 381
 Sulcoactaeonidae 236, **353**
 Sulcocypraeini 236, **347**
 Superbranchiata 322, 323
 Sutilizonidae 236, 240, **336**, 372
 Sycotypidae 222, 236, **347**
 Symmetrocapulidae 236, **339**
 Sympoda 322, 323
Sympterus 241
 Syncephala 322
 Synceratidae 41, 237, **345**
 Synprospymini 237, **364**
 Synthopsinae 237, **344**
 Syphopsinae 227, 237, 380
 Syringobranchia 237, 322
 Synchroninae 237, 244, **359**
 Synchronopsidae 237, 278, **342**
 Systellommatophora 270, 279, 288, 304, 305,
 322, 327, 329, **360**, 383, 385
 Systrophidae 237, **361**, 386

 Tacheocampylaeinae 237, **367**
 Tachyrhynchinae 237, **343**
 Taenioglossa(ta) 237, 269, 271, 274–276,
 284, 286–288, 293, 294, 296, 301, 303,
 317, 319, 321, 322
 Taiomidae 238, **349**
 Talopiidae 238, **337**
 Talpariinae 238, **347**
 Tamaovalvidae 13, 48, 238, 280, 322, **358**,
 383
 Tamayoini 238, **361**, 386
 Tanganyiciinae 238, **342**
 Tanganyikidae 52, 58, 143, 159–161, 211,
 217, 238, 250
 Tanousiidae 143, 238, **346**, 378
 Tantulidae 238, 292, 308, **359**
 Tanychlamydinae 238, **366**
 Taphiinae 238, 239 **360**
 Taraninae 239, **351**
 Taranteconidae 239, **351**
 Taringinae 239, **354**

 Tateidae 239, **346**, 377
 Taurasiinae 209, 239, **350**
 Tebennophorinae 239, 300, **365**
 Tectariinae 239, **343**
 Tectibranchia 226, 240, 272, 276, 302, 307,
 311, 317, 320, 322–324
 Tectipeda 294, 323
 Tectipleura 323, **356**, 380
 Tecturidae 239, 285, 303, 304, 306, **334**
 Tegulinae 239, **338**, 373
 Teinostomatinae 239, 244, **346**
 Tekoulininae 239, **363**
 Télégonostomes 283, 300, 310, 323
 Teleobranchia 323
 Teleogeophila 323
 Teleohydrophila 276, 323
 Teleophalla 240
 Teleophallogona 240
 Telescopiidae 240, **342**
 Teletremata 323
 Temnocinclinae 236, 240, **336**, 372
 Temnodiscinae 240, 289, **332**
 Temnotropidae 240, 291, **336**, 372
 Tenagodidae 225, 240, **342**
 Tentaculata 240, 323
 Terebellinae 224, 240, **348**
 Terebrellidae 240, **341**
 Terebridae 28, 144, 184, 227, 241, 253, 268,
 298, 323, **352**
 Terebridorsata 323
 Teretropomatinae 241, **352**
 Tergibranchiata 307, 313, 323
 Tergipedidae 241, 302, **356**, 382
 Tergobranchiata 323
 Tergomya 295, 324, **331**, 369
 Terrestribythinellidae 241, **345**, 377
 Testacea 320, 324
 Testacellidae 25, 241, 269, 270, 275, 300,
 303, 322, 324, 327, **362**, 388
 Tethydidae 108, 224, 241, 302, 313, 322,
 323, 325, **355**, 382
 Tethymelibidae 66, 241, 283, 355
 Tetrace(rat)a 21, 241, 311, 324
 Tetradontogastra 302, 324
 Tetraspasthostyles 324
 Tetrastpididae 241, **365**
 Tetrentodontinae 241, **362**, 386
 Textiliinae 7, 242, **351**
 Thaanumellinae 242, **345**
 Thaididae 210, 242, **350**
 Thalassocyonidae 242, **348**
 Thalassophila 296, 303, 324
 Thapsiinae 242
 Thatcheriidae 242, **351**
 Thebini 59, 104, 157, 242, 264, **366**
 Thecosomata 70, 242, 272, 276, 288, 304,
 306, 310, 317, 320, 322, 324, 383, 389
 Theodoxinae 242, **338**

- Therasiinae 242, 243, **362**
 Thersiteidae 243, **348**
 Thiaridae 64, 151, 243, **343**, 376
 Thliptodontidae 207, 243, **358**
 Thorunninae 243, **354**
 Thycinae 243, 288, 321, **346**
 Thyrophorellidae 243, 286, **361**, 385
 Thysanodontinae 243, 282, **337**
 Thysanophorinae 243, **368**, 388, 389
 Thysanopoda 324
 Thysanotinae 243, **362**
 Tiaracerithiinae 243, **342**
 Tiberiinae 5, 243, 244, **359**
 Tibiidae 217, 244, **348**
Tiedemannia 58, 270
 Tinostomatinae; see Teinostomatidae 239, 244
 Tiphobiidae 124, 125, 138, 178, 244, **342**, 376
 Titiscaniidae 7, 244, 302, **339**, 373
 Tjaernoeyidae 244, **353**
 Tmetoneminae 244, **341**
 Tofanellidae 244, **353**, 380
 Togata 324
 Toledoniinae 244, **356**
 Tomichiinae 244, 304, **346**, 378
 Tomogeridae 13, 244, **363**, 386
 Tomoglossata 324
 Tonnidae 12, 60, 92, 244, 245, 295, 301,
 307, 320, **348**, 376, 378, 379
 Torimorphidae 245
 Toriniidae 245, 282, **352**
 Tornatellaeinae 245, **353**
 Tornatellariini 245, **363**
 Tornatellidae 23, 84, 208, 245, 274, 281, 287,
 320, 330, **353**
 Tornatellidinae 97, 245, **363**
 Tornatellinidae 36, 234, 245, 253, **363**, 374
 Tornatellinoptini 245, **363**
 Tornatinidae 245, 277, 285, 330, **356**, 374
 Tornidae 24, 245, 324, **346**, 378
 Toxifera 324
 Toxoglossa(ta) 246, 268, 274, 278, 280, 288,
 310, 315, 317, 319, 320, 324
 Trachelipoda 195, 308, 324, 325, 328
 Trachelobranchia 325
 Tracheopulmonata 246, 274, 325
 Trachoecidae 197, 246, **353**
 Trachycystidae 246, **362**
 Trachyneritariinae 246, **339**
 Trachysmatidae 5, 246, **343**
 Trachyspiridae 246, **338**
 Trajanellidae 246, **339**, 373
 Transovulini 246
 Trapezodonta 325
 Tremanotidae 246, 275, **332**
 Trenellidae 247, **332**
 Triangulariinae 247, **335**
 Triaula 313, 325
 Trichiinae 247, 251, **367**
 Trichodiscininae 247, **368**, 388, 389
 Trichotropidae 142, 175, 202, 220, 247, 259,
343, 376
 Tricliidae 247, **357**
 Tricoliidae 247, **337**, 373
 Tricolnaticopsidae 247, **338**
 Triculinae 247, **346**
 Triforidae; see Triphoridae 247, 248, 316,
 325, 377
 Triganglionata 293, 325
 Trigonochlamydidae 10, 247, 297, 325, **365**,
 387
 Trigonostomatinae 247, **349**
 Trimusculidae 111, 248, 288, 305, 316, 319,
 325, **360**, 383, 385
 Trinchesiidae 78, 248, **356**, 382
 Triodopsinae 248, **367**, 389
 Triophidae 248, 271, **354**
 Triopinae 248, 307, **354**
 Tripartellidae 248, **344**
 Triphoridae 247, 248, 293, 316, 320, 325,
344, 377
 Trippinae 248, **354**
 Tripteridae 81, 248, **357**
 Tripterotyphinae 248, **350**
 Triptychiinae 108, 249, **364**
 Triptyxidae 249, 301, **352**
 Triseriatae 249
 Trissexodontidae 249, **368**, 389
 Tristaniinae 249, **364**
 Tritonaliinae 166, 249, **350**
 Tritoni(i)dae 38, 65, 90, 104, 136, 144, 153,
 166, 213, 224–226, 238, 249, 270, 271,
 276, 278, 279, 283, 293, 294, 298, 302,
 307, 322, 323, 325, **348**, **355**, 382
 Triviellini 249, 250, **347**
 Triviidae 85, 250, 306, **347**, 378
 Trochaclididae 250, 298, **336**, 371
 Trochactaeoninae 250, **352**
 Trochaliidae 250, **352**
 Trochidae 5, 39, 41, 47, 56–58, 76, 96, 100,
 102, 113, 116, 129, 136, 157, 158, 166,
 170, 179, 186, 190, 193, 195, 200, 211,
 216, 228, 235, 238, 240, 245, 250, 251,
 253, 256, 264, 267, 270, 271, 273, 279,
 287, 290, 293, 294, 311, 316, 320, 323,
337, 370–373
 Trochitinae 78, 205, 250, **347**
 Trochoclisinae 250, **333**
 Trochodopsidae 250
 Trochoideini 5, 250, **367**
 Trochonanininae 106, 219, 251, **366**
 Trochonemata(ta) 326
 Trochonematidae 251, 287, 310, 326, **334**
 Trochotomidae 10, 92, 251, 335
 Trocho-Turbinidae 250, 326
 Trochozonitinae 251, **366**, 388
 Trochulinae 110, 247, 251, **367**

- Trophoninae 239, 251, **350**
 Tropidaucheniini 251, **364**
 Tropidodiscinae 251, **332**
 Tropidomphalini 251, 252, **367**, 388
 Troschelina 309, 326
 Trukcharopinae 252, **362**
 Truncariinae 252, **349**
 Truncatellidae 77, 80, 169, 171, 217, 244,
 252, 271, 275, 287, 294, 295, 304, 314,
 316, **345**, 376–378
 Truncatellininae 252, **364**, 386, 387
 Tryblidiidae 252, 282, 289, 300, 308, 324,
 326, **331**, 369
 Tryonigentinae 252, **368**
 Trypanaxinae 252, **341**, 375
 Tubicolae 326
 Tubidae 252, **353**
 Tubiferidae 63, 252, 286, 300, **353**
 Tubinidae 252, **333**
 Tubispiracea 252
 Tubispirantia 227, 253
 Tubuaiini 253, **363**
 Tubulibranchia 253, **322**, 326
 Tudiclinae 212, 253, **351**
 Tudorinae 253, **344**
 Tundorinae 253, **347**
 Turbinellidae 59, 111, 183, 221, 222, 227, 253,
 263, 285, 302, 315, 328, **350**, 379, 380
 Turbinidae 5, 13, 23, 39, 42, 44, 45, 49, 63,
 66, 68, 69, 72, 77, 78, 88, 95, 96, 100, 103,
 117, 126, 137, 143, 148, 149, 152, 154,
 164, 167, 178–180, 198, 199, 209, 210,
 220, 221, 224, 227, 247, 253–255, 257,
 266, 271, 274, 279, 293, 294, 311, 320,
 323, 326, **338**, 372, 386
 Turbonellininae 253, **333**
 Turbonidae 253 **345**
 Turbonillinae 142, 254, **359**
 Turbospiralia 326
 Turcicidae 206, 254, **336**
 Turkmenamnicolinae 254, 378
 Turribaicaliinae 45, 254, **345**
 Turricaspiinae 254, **346**
 Turriculidae 31, 254, 260, **350**, **351**
 Turridae 193, 254, 255, 290, 324, 326, **352**,
 379
 Turritellidae 29, 35, 39, 78, 115, 159, 195,
 202, 237, 244, 255, 266, 267, 271, 276,
 300, 323, 326, **343**, 373, 376
 Turritellopsinae 5, 255, **353**
 Turtoniidae 217, 255, **346**
 Tutufinae 255, 348
 Tutuilanidae 255, **345**
 Tychobraheidae 255, **338**
 Tylodininae 255, 326, 327, **356**, 382
 Tylostomatidae 255, **341**, 375
 Typhinae 248, 255, **350**
 Typica 326
 Uberes 255
 Uchauxiinae 256, **342**
 Umbiliini 256, **347**
 Umboneidae 256, **352**
 Umboniinae 217, 256, 279, **337**
 Umbraculidae 222, 256, 288, 326, 327, 329,
 330, **356**, 382
 Umbrellidae 171, 256, 274, 292, 300, 302,
 310, 330, **356**
 Unabranchia 256
 Undulabucaniinae 256, **332**
 Unelidae 218, 256, 259, **359**
 Unidentiidae 256, 257 **356**
 Uniplocidae 257
 Uniseriatae 257
 Upellidae 257, **352**
 Upembellini 257, **366**
 Urbasommatophora 327
 Urceidae 257, **361**
 Urobranchia 257
 Urocoptidae 51, 84, 257, **362**, 386
 Urocyclidae 257, **366**, 387, 388
 Urotrematidae 257
 Urticicolini 257, **367**
 Usedomellinae 257, **353**, 380
 Vaginacea 327
 Vaginulidae 32, 101, 153, 214, 258, 284,
 299, 313, 320, 323, 327, **360**
 Valencienniinae 258, **359**, 384
 Valloniidae 42, 69, 258, 304, **364**
 Valvatidae 50, 79, 80, 145, 181, 183, 198,
 202, 204, 258, 271, 275, 276, 278, 284,
 285, 287, 293, 299, 320, 321, 323, 325,
 327, 328, 330, **352**, 380
 Vanikoridae 258, 287, 299, 310, **346**,
 376–378
 Vanpalmeriidae 258, **351**
 Varicellini 258, **366**
 Varicosa 66, 258
 Vasidae 85, 221, 222, 258, **351**, 379, 380
 Vasopulmonata 304, 318, 322, 327
 Vayssiereidae 168, 258, 271, **354**
 Velainellidae 42, 258, 259, **338**, 373
 Velariacea 259, 278
 Velatinae 259, **338**
 Veleropilinidae 259, **331**
 Velutinidae 182, 259, 271, 279, 287, 294,
 302, 325, 327, **347**, 376
 Vemidae 135, 259, **331**
 Veniliinae 200, 259, **355**
 Ventriculidae 259, **340**
 Verenaticinae 259
 Verenidae 259, **343**
 Vermetidae 43, 81, 232, 259, 271, 276, 287,
 313, 326, 327, **344**, 377, 378
 Vermiculariidae 259, **343**
 Vermivora 327

- Vernediidae 260, **341**
 Veronicellidae 129, 206, 260, 291, 308, 320,
 322, 327, **360**
 Vertiginidae 260, **364**, 387
 Vesceroconcha 327
 Vesicidae 54, 260, **356**
 Vespericolini 260, **367**
 Vetigastropoda 318, 319, 327, 329, **334**,
 369–371
 Vexillinae 254, 260, **350**
 Vianinae 260, **338**
 Vicariihelicinae 260, **367**
 Vidaliellinae 260, **363**, 386
 Villiersiidae 260, **354**
 Visceroconcha; see Vesceroconcha 327
 Visceroneura 328
 Vitreinae 260, **365**
 Vitrinellidae 261, **346**, 378
 Vitrinidae 115, 127, 168, 173, 174, 223, 261,
 264, 269, 290, 292, 294, 297, 305, 322,
365, 385
 Vitrinulini 261, **366**
 Vitriplutoniinae 193, 261, **365**
 Viviparidae 80, 171, 177, 261, 287, 301, 317,
 323, 328, **340**, 374
 Vltaviellidae 261, 282, **338**
 Volemidae 261, **350**
Volvarina 215
 Volumina 328
 Volutharpinae 261
 Volutilithinae 261, 262, **349**, 379
 Volutidae 5, 24, 25, 27, 29, 31, 42, 43, 58,
 74, 85, 97, 100, 140, 143, 145, 146, 148,
 152, 156, 165, 167, 168, 174, 191, 197,
 202, 207, 210, 220, 227, 228, 253, 254,
 258, 260–263, 265, 266, 272, 290, 298,
 312, 315, 320, 327, 328, **349**, 379
 Volutobulbinae 262
 Volutodermatinae 5, 262, **349**
 Volutomitridae 262, **351**, 379, 380
 Volutomorphinae 262, **349**
 Volutopsiinae 262, **349**, 380
 Volvatellidae 40, 262, 263, 280, 322, 328,
358
 Volvini 225, 262, **347**
 Volvulellidae 215, 263, **356**
 Volvulidae 263, **356**
- Waldemaria* 36
 Wateletiinae 263, **348**
 Watsonellinae 263, **332**
 Watsoniinae 81, 263, **345**
 Weeksiidae 263, **349**, 379
 Wladislaviidae 263
 Wortheniellidae 263, **335**
- Xancidae 111, 263, **350**
 Xanthomelontidae 263, **367**
 Xanthonychidae 263, 264, **368**, 389
 Xeniostomatinae 264, **337**
 Xenophoridae 99, 186, 264, 303, 328, **348**,
 378, 379
 Xerariontales 264, 368
 Xerophilidae 11, 264, **366**
 Xestinae 21, 264, **366**
 Xylodisculidae 264, **353**, 380
- Yangtzeconidae 264, 328, **332**, 369
 Yangtzeimerismatinae 264, **332**
 Yangtzespirinae 264, **332**
 Yetinae 5, 85, 264, 265, **349**
 Yochelecionellidae 265, 286, 287, 328, **332**,
 368
 Yochelesoniidae 265, 282, **331**
 Yunqueinae 265, **366**
 Yuopisthonematidae 5, 171, 265, **333**
- Zachrysiidae 265, **366**
 Zacoleinae 265, **365**
 Zapytchiinae 265, **360**
 Zapytxini 265, **364**
 Zardinellidae 265, **353**
 Zardinellopsidae 266, **342**
 Zariinae 266, **343**
 Zeacolpini 266, **343**
 Zebinidae 266, **345**
 Zeidoridae 266, **336**
 Zemaciinae 266, **351**
 Zemiridae 266, **351**
 Zephyrinidae 36, 131, 259, 266, 271, **355**
 Zeratulidae 266, **344**
 Zeugobranchia 266, 273, 278, 283, 328
 Zidoninae 266, **349**
 Zidoridae; see Zeidoridae 266, 275
 Zitteliidae 266, **346**
 Ziziphinae 56, 266, 267, **337**
 Zoilinae 267, **347**
 Zonabanchiatae 267
 Zonariini 267, **347**
 Zonitarionini 267, **366**
 Zonitidae 21, 63, 65, 127, 174, 199, 267,
 275, 285, 292, 305, 322, 328, **365**, 387
 Zonulispirinae 267, **351**
 Zoophaga 328
 Zophinae 267, **366**
 Zospeidae 267, **360**
 Zuidae 267, **363**
 Zygitidae 267, 289, **335**
 Zygobranchia 266, 281, 308, 321, 324, 326,
 328
 Zygopleuridae 176, 231, 267, **341**, 373, 375