## THE DATES AND AUTHORSHIPS OF SOME NAMES PROPOSED BY CRAMER AND STOLL IN DE UITLANDSCHE KAPELLEN VOORKOMENDE IN DE DRIE WAERELD-DEELEN ASIA, AFRICA EN AMERICA, AND BY STOLL ALONE IN AANHANGSEL VAN HET WERK, DE UITLANDSCHE KAPELLEN, VOORKOMENDE IN DE DRIE WAERELD-DEELEN ASIA, AFRICA EN AMERICA, DOOR DEN HEERE PIETER CRAMER [1775]-1791

## by Cyril F. dos Passos

Several authors have written on this subject, among them being KIRBY (1878), SHERBORN (1902, 1922) and BROWN (1941). The recent publication of the dates of issue of the various parts of these volumes taken from a copy in the British Museum (Natural History) in original wrappers, by the International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature (1958) in Appendix 3 of Opinion 516 summarizes the facts, but because of the costliness of that Opinion ( $\pounds$ 1.8.0) and the small circulation of the Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, it has been thought well to publish the correct dates and authorships for the eighty-four names of CRAMER and STOLL that will be used in the forthcoming check list of Nearctic butterflies.

These dates have recently been printed in the "Official list of works approved as available for zoological nomenclature" (1958). This list sells for  $\pounds 0.7.6$  and contains other information that is well worth having.

One important point called to my attention by Mr. PADDV MCHENRY of Burbank, California, that appears to have been overlooked by prior authors is that all CRAMER and STOLL names cannot be dated from the text but must be dated from the indexes, often published at later dates than the text. This is so because many specific names when first mentioned in the text are not binominal, often the specific name appearing alone. In all such cases the name must be dated from the index where the generic name appears, always in conjunction with the specific name followed by an appropriate reference to the text and figures. In a few such cases the specific name has been changed in the index, but whether this was done by design or inadvertance is not certain. In those cases the index name has been used, it being presumably an emendation, except in one case an apparent *lapsus calami*. Five of these cases are explained below.

The list of names, arranged alphabetically for convenience in finding them, is as follows:

Specific name	Generic name	Author	Volurne & page*	Date	
				((1550))	[+====]
alcidamus	Pap. Eq. Achivi	Cramer	T-1: 62	"1779"	[1775]
alcionea	Pap. Helicon.	Cramer	T-3: 38	"1782"	[1779]
anaphus	Pap. Pleb. Urbicol.	Cramer	I-2: 147	"1779"	[1777]
arcas	Pap. Pleb. Ruralis	Cramer	T-2: 127	"1779"	[1777]
archippus	Pap. Dan. festiv.	Cramer	I-1: 151	"1779"	[1776]
aricye	Pap. Dan. Candidi	Cramer	T-1: 147	"1779"	[1776]
asterius	Pap. Eq. Achiv.	Stoll	I-4: 248		1782
asychis	Pap. Pleb. Urbicol.	Stoll	<b>T-4: 87</b>	"1782"	[1780]
aulestis	Pap. Pleb. Urbicol.	Cramer	I-3: 173	"1782"	[1780]
bellona	Pap. Heliconius	Cramer	T-1: 20	"1779"	[1775]
beon	Pap. Pleb. Rural.	Stoll	I-4: 248		1782
berenice	Pap. Nymph. Phaler.	Cramer	I-3: 174	"1782"	[1780]
bromius	Pap. Pleb. Urbicol.	Stoll	<b>T-5: 37</b>	"1791"	[1787]
bromus (lapsus	Pap. Pleb. Urb.	Stoll	I-5: 182	"1791"	[1790]
calami)					_
busirus	Pap. Pleb. Urbicol.	Cramer	I-3: 174	"1782"	[1780]
cadmus	Pap. Eq. Achiv.	Cramer	I-1: 152	"1779"	[1776]
carinenta	Pap. Nymph. Phaler.	Cramer	I-2: 148	"1779"	[1777]
cassius	Pap. pleb. rur.	Cramer	<b>T-1: 36</b>	"1779"	[1775]
catillus	Pap. Pleb. Urbicol.	Cramer	I-3: 174	"1782"	[1780]
ceres	Pap. Helicon.	Cramer	I-1: 152	"1779"	[1776]
cesonia	Pap. Dan. Cand.	Stoll	I-5: 182	"1791"	[1790]
cillene	Pap. Helicon.	Cramer	I-3: 174	"1782"	[1780]
cipris	Pap. Dan. Candidi	Cramer	<b>T-2</b> : 5	"1779"	[1777]
clarus	Pap. Pleb. Urbicolæ	Cramer	T-1: 66	"1779"	[1775]
claudia	Pap. Nymph. Phalerat.	Cramer	I-1: 152	"1779"	[1776]
clonius	Pap. Pleb. Urbicol.	Cramer	I-1: 152	"1779"	[1776]
clymena	Pap. Nymph. Phalerat.	Cramer	I-1: 152	"1779"	[1776]
cocyta	Pap. Nymph. Phaler.	Cramer	I-2: 148	"1779"	[1777]
coras	Papilio Urbicola	Cramer	T-1: 51	"1779"	[1775]
cresphontes	Pap. Eq. Achiv.	Cramer	I-2: 148	"1779"	[1777]
crotopus	Pap. Pleb. Rural.	Stoll	I-4: 248		1782
cymela	Pap. Nymph. Gemm.	Cramer	I-2: 148	"1779"	[1777]
damon	Pap. Pleb. Rural.	Stoll	T-4: 208		1782
danæ	Pap. Nymph. Phalerat.	Cramer	I-1: 152	"1779"	[1776]
daphnis	Pap. Nymph. Phalerat.	Cramer	I-1: 152	"1779"	[1776]
daunus	Pap. Pleb. Urbicol.	Cramer	T-2:44	"1779"	[1777]
delia	Pap. Dan. Cand.	Cramer	I-3: 174	"1782"	[1780]
diana	Pap. Nymph. Phaler.	Cramer	I-2: 148	"1779"	[1777]
dorantes	Pap. Pleb. Urbic.	Stoll	I-5: 183	"1791"	[1790]
drusilla	Pap. Dan. Cand.	Cramer	I-2: 148	"1779"	[1777]
elathea	Pap. Dan. Candidi	Cramer	T-2: 5	"1779"	[1777]
eligius	Pap. Pleb. Urb.	Stoll	I-4: 249		1782
ephestion	Pap. Eq. Troës.	Stoll	I-5: 183	"1791"	[1790]
eresimus	Pap. Dan. Festiv.	Cramer	I-2: 148	"1779"	[1777]
ethlius	Pap. Pleb. Urbicol.	Stoll	T-4: 212		1782
euribate <b>s</b>	Pap. Pleb. Urb.	Stoll	I-4: 249	and manufacture and the	1782
evarete	Pap. Nymp. Gemm.	Cramer	I-3: 174	"1782"	[1780]
exadeus	Pap. Ple. Urbicol.	Cramer	I-3: 174	"1782"	[1780]

Specific name genoveva	Generic name Pap. Nymph. Phaler.	Author	Volume & page* I-4: 249	Date	
					1782
genutia	Pap. Nymph. Phaler.	Cramer	I-3: 175	"1782"	[1780]
gilippus	Pap. Dan. festiv.	Cramer	I-1: 153	"1779"	[1776]
halesus	Pap. Pleb. Rural.	Cramer	I-2: 149	"1779"	[1777]
hegesia	Pap. Nymph. Phaler.	Cramer	I-3: 175	"1782"	[1780]
herse	Nymphales Gemmati	Cramer	T-1: 15	"1779"	[1775]
hyperia	Pap. Nymph. Phaler.	Cramer	I-3: 175	"1782"	[1780]
idas	Pap. Pleb. Urbicol.	Cramer	T-3: 118	"1782"	[1780]
jole	Pap. Nymph. Gemmat.	Cramer	I-1: 153	"1779"	[1776]
licinia	Pap. Dan. Cand.	Cramer	I-2: 149	"1779"	[1777]
lycidas	Pap. Eq. Achiv.	Cramer	I-2: 149	"1779"	[1777]
marcellina	Pap. Dan. Cand.	Cramer	I-2: 149	"1779"	[1777]
marcellus	Pap. Eq. Achiv.	Cramer	T-2:4	"1779"	[1777]
marius	Pap. Eq. Achiv.	Cramer	T-3: 14	"1782"	[1779]
melanippe	Pap. Dan. Cand.	Stoll	I-4: 250		1782
meris	Pap. Pleb. Rural.	Stoll	I-4: 250		1782
mesentina	Pap. Nymph. Gemm.	Cramer	I-2: 149	"1779"	[1777]
mimas	Pap. Pleb. Urbicolæ	Cramer	T-1: 83	"1779"	[1775]
monima	Pap. Nymph. Phaler.	Stoll	I-4: 250		1782
mylitta	Pap. Nymph. Gemm.	Cramer	I-3: 175	"1782"	[1780]
myrina	Pap. Nymp. Phaler.	Cramer	I-2: 150	"1779"	[1777]
narcosius	Pap. Pleb. Urbic.	Stoll	I-5: 184	"1791"	[1790]
nicippe	Pap. Dan. Cand.	Cramer	I-3: 176	"1782"	[1780]
nise	Pap. dan. Candid.	Cramer	I-1: 154	"1779"	[1776]
niveus	Pap. pleb. Urbicol.	Cramer	I-1: 154	"1779"	[1776]
octavia	Pap. Nymph. Phaler.	Cramer	I-2: 150	"1779"	[1777]
otreus	Pap. Pleb. Urb.	Stoll	I-4: 251		1782
palemon	Pap. Pleb. Rural.	Stoll	I-4: 251		1782
petreus	Pap. Eq. Achiv.	Cramer	I-1: 154	"1779"	[1776]
pherecydes	Pap. Eq. Achiu.	Stoll	I-4: 251		1782
pigmalion	Pap. Pleb. Urbicol.	Cramer	<b>T-3</b> : 87	"1782"	[1779]
progne	Pap. Nymph. Phalerat.	Cramer	I-1: 154	<b>''1779''</b>	[1776]
sebaldus	Pap. Pleb. Urbicol.	Stoll	T-4: 101	"1782"	[1781]
simplicius	Pap. Pleb. Urbic.	Stoll	<b>T-5: 171</b>	"1791"	[1790]
statira	Pap. Dan. Cand.	Cramer	I-2: 150	"1779"	[1777]
trixus	Pap. Pleb. Urb.	Stoll	I-4: 252		1782
zelmire	Pap. Dan. Cand.	Stoll	I-4: 252		1782

\* T=text; I=Index.

It will be noticed that none of the above names is strictly speaking a binominal, but they are in all respects similar to names published by LINNÆUS and FABRICIUS in the Eighteenth Century. In those cases by virtue of Opinion 279, the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature ruled that any intermediate term placed between a generic and a specific name in any of the works of those authors may not be treated as having acquired the status of a subgeneric name by reason of having been so published. In other words, the intermediate names were simply disregarded. Similar action has been taken previously respecting two of HÜBNER'S works in Opinion 276 and should be taken also by the Commission in the case of CRAMER and STOLL.

A few notes are in order respecting five names omitted from the foregoing list. The first name *aulestis* is spelled *aulestes* in the text (vol.3: p.161) but is invalid, because not a binominal. The name *sesonia* (vol.5: p.176) is the French spelling for *cesonia*. Since the latter has precedence, being in the Dutch text, and is the only valid usage because of its employment in the index as a binominal, it has been used. The name *iole* in the text (vol.1: p.17) is *jole* in the index. The former is not a binominal so is invalid and *jole* has been used. There are two spellings for the next name, *trixus* (vol.4: p.252) and *tryxus* (vol.4: p.87). The latter is invalid as used in the text. Finally *zelmire* and *zelmira* used respectively in the index (vol.4: p.252) and text (vol.4: p.64) must be treated in the same way for the same reason, resulting in the use of *zelmire*.

Washington Corners, Mendham, N. J., U. S. A.

## KARL JORDAN (1861-1959)

Dr. H. E. KARL JORDAN died at Hempel Hempstead near Tring, England, after a lingering illness, on 12 January 1959. This was five weeks after his 97th birthday. He was an Honorary Life Member and past President of the Lepidopterists' Society and was one of the ablest lepidopterists of all time. In addition to Lepidoptera, he was a world authority on fleas and on certain groups of beetles. In due course we shall publish a biographical obituary.

C. L. REMINGTON