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Correcting the nomenclature of two *Helix dejecta*: *Helicopsis arenosa* (Krynicky, 1836) (Gastropoda: Hygromiidae) from Eastern Europe and *Streptartemon dejectus* (Moricand, 1836) (Gastropoda: Streptaxidae) from Brazil

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In the course of the preparation of a checklist and an atlas of the terrestrial molluscs of the Caucasus region it turned out that two species have been named *Helix dejecta*, one from the northern Black Sea region and one from Brazil, and need a nomenclatural clarification.

De Cristofori & Jan named a hygromiid from Crimea Peninsula *Helix dejecta*. Several later authors (Grossu 1955: 433, 1983: 434; Hesse 1934: 25; Hudec 1972: 90; Likharev & Rammelmeier 1952: 424; Schileyko 1978: 216) assumed that they published this species in their major work (De Cristofori & Jan 1832) and used the name as if it was published as *Helix dejecta* De Cristofori & Jan, 1832. However, De Cristofori & Jan (1832) did not mention this name. Actually, several names of species from Crimea were listed as nomina nuda for the first time in their first supplement, but *Helix dejecta* was not among them. Sysoev & Schileyko (in Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 296) noted already that the earliest description of *Helix dejecta* was by Rossmässler (1838: 34, pl. 38 fig. 520; figured syntype see Fig. 1 here) and that the same species has earlier been described by Krynicky (1836: 197) as *Helix arenosa*. Rossmässler (1838: 34) listed "*Helix dejecta* d. Cr. et J." in a discussion of forms belonging to *Helix ericetorum* O. F. Müller, 1774 (= *Helicella itala* Linnaeus, 1758). He described the taxon and concluded that it is a variety of *Helix ericetorum*. However, he did not adapt the name formally as a name of a variety (the citation "*Helix ericetorum* var. *dejecta* Rossmässler, 1838" in Welter-Schultes (2012: 541) is wrong), but treated it as a junior synonym of *Helix ericetorum*. Nevertheless, the name became available with Rossmässler (1838: 34) as author (Art. 11.6.1., 50.7. ICZN), because it has been treated before 1961 as an available name and has been adopted as the name of a taxon (e.g., Grossu 1955: 433, 1983: 434; Hesse 1934: 25; Likharev & Rammelmeier 1952: 424). Whereas Rossmässler (1838: 34) spelt the name in the text and in the index "*Helix dejecta*", the figure (Rossmässler, 1838: pl. 38 fig. 520) was labelled "*H. deiecta*". This spelling has apparently not been used by later authors. Thus, I choose "*Helix dejecta*" as correct original spelling as first reviser (Art. 24.2.3. ICZN).

Although Sysoev & Schileyko (in Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 296; also Sysoev & Schileyko; 2009: 189) recognized that *Helix dejecta* Rossmässler, 1838 is a junior synonym of *Helix arenosa* Krynicky, 1836, they preferred to maintain current usage pending a more detailed investigation. Welter-Schultes (2012: 541) reiterated the facts noted by Kantor & Sysoev (2005: 296) and indicated that he would prefer to use *H. arenosa*, but actually, he listed both names equally.

The name *Helix arenosa* originated from Ziegler, who was curator at the museum in Vienna. However, Ziegler did not publish this name. Krynicky (1836: 197) was the first to describe specimens under this name, which he got from the Viennese natural history dealer Parreyss. Rossmässler (1838: 34, pl. 38 fig. 519) figured a specimen of "*H. arenosa* Ziegl.", which was probably from the same sample as the specimens on which Krynicky (1836: 197) based his description. Unfortunately, this specimen is lost, but the figure confirms the synonymy of *Helix arenosa* Krynicky, 1836 and *Helix dejecta* Rossmässler, 1838. Although the later name has been used more often for this species, *Helix arenosa* Krynicky, 1836 cannot be considered a nomen oblitum in the sense of Art. 23.9. ICZN because *H. arenosa* has also been used as valid name after 1899 (e.g., Puzanov 1926: 86). Thus, the valid name of the hygromiid species from Eastern Europe is *Helicopsis arenosa* (Krynicky, 1836).

During the literature research for this note, a second species originally named *Helix dejecta* was discovered. Most authors (Gude 1902: 222; Kobelt 1905: 34; Pfeiffer 1878–1881: 17; Simone 2006: 196; Tryon 1885: 78) referred to Petit de la Saussaye (1842) as the author of this streptaxid species from Brazil. If this would be correct, it would be a junior primary homonym of *Helix dejecta* Rossmässler, 1838. However, the name of the streptaxid species dates back to Moricand (1836: 418), who first considered it as a distinct species and labelled it *Helix dejecta*. But then he was