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DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY,
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CORRESPONDENCE

ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

SIR,—At its meeting held in Paris in 1948, the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology decided that a number of general problems of great importance involving the text of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature should be brought forward for decision at the next (Fourteenth) International Congress of Zoology at its meeting to be held in Copenhagen in 1953. The Paris Congress further decided that, as a preliminary to the submission of these problems to the Copenhagen Congress, the Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should confer with interested specialists and, having done so, should submit comprehensive Reports, with recommendations.

I have accordingly prepared papers on each of the problems remitted to me for Report, setting out the issues on which, as it appears to me, the Copenhagen Congress will need to take decisions. These papers also include a number of suggestions based upon such preliminary consultations as have already been held.

The subjects dealt with in the papers referred to above are the following:—

- (1) Emendation of zoological names: proposed substitution for Article 19 of simple clear-cut rules capable of being easily applied (Commission's reference Z.N.(S.) 356);
- (2) Clarification and amplification of the rules relating to the naming of families and lower categories of suprageneric rank (Commission's reference Z.N.(S.) 357);
- (3) Proposed introduction of rules for regulating the naming of Orders and higher taxonomic categories (Commission's reference Z.N.(S.) 360);
- (4) Species to be accepted as the type species of a nominal genus, the name of which was published in a generic synonymy, if names so published are to be treated as possessing nomenclatorial availability (Z.N.(S.) 387);
- (5) Application to be given to a trivial name which, when first published, was applied to a particular species or specimen but which is stated also to be a substitute name for some previously published name (Commission's reference Z.N.(S.) 361);
- (6) Neotypes: question whether this class of type specimen should be officially recognized and, if so, under what conditions (Commission reference Z.N.(S.) 358);
- (7) The means to be devised for securing stability in zoological nomenclature (Commission's reference Z.N.(S.) 359).

A special volume (vol. 7) of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* has been allotted for the publication of the foregoing papers: parts 1/2 containing

the first instalment of the above papers will be published on 25th February, 1952; the whole of the remainder of the volume will be published within the next six weeks.

The object of the present notice is to draw the attention of zoologists and palaeontologists to the arrangements being made for the consideration of these problems by the Copenhagen Congress next year, and to express the hope that Nomenclature Committees of museums and other scientific institutions and also as many individual specialists as possible will answer the questions specifically asked in the concluding paragraph in each of the seven papers enumerated above regarding the action which, in their opinion, it is desirable that the Copenhagen Congress should take on each of the important problems involved. It is hoped that there will be a wide and representative response to the present appeal, so that the proposals to be submitted to the Copenhagen Congress will command the widest possible measure of support among the general body of zoologists and palaeontologists.

Nomenclature Committees and individual specialists who respond to this appeal are asked to observe the following procedure when furnishing statements of their views: (1) Where comments are furnished on two or more of the general problems enumerated above, the comments furnished on each of those problems should be on separate sheets of paper. (2) Every comment furnished should be clearly marked with the Commission's Reference Number as indicated in the list given above. (3) Comments should be typewritten, on one side of the paper only, with wide margins, and should be furnished in duplicate. (4) Comments should be dispatched as soon as possible, and should in any case reach me not later than 31st July, 1952.

FRANCIS HEMMING,

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature.*

28 PARK VILLAGE EAST,
REGENT'S PARK,
LONDON, N.W. 1.
20th February, 1952.

ACCURACY IN GEOLOGICAL LOCALITIES

SIR,—The late Dr. Rastall wrote on this subject in this magazine in 1949 (lxxxvi, 110–12) and Mr. Percy Evans insisted on the value of the National Grid in 1948 (lxxxv, 242–3). I am at present conducting a census of Sarsens and Puddingstones in the Chiltern area, and find National Grid references quite indispensable.

My immediate object in writing is, however, to put on record two striking examples of inaccurate locality that have come to my notice.

For many years Diss, in Norfolk, figured as a locality for Red Crag echinids, although no Red Crag is mapped anywhere near. I owe belated thanks to Mr. L. Bairstow for solving the mystery. It seems that the echinids were presented to the Jermyn St. Museum by a collector whose address was at Diss. I might be the innocent agent of a similar mistake, for I once received a letter of thanks from the Geological Survey for a gift of Rhaxella-chert "from Arngrove, Amersham", whereas the locality Arngrove is some 24 miles from Amersham.

Cossmann, in his *Essais de Paléonchologie Comparée* (vi, 17) stated that the remarkable Miocene gastropod *Pereirata gervaisi* occurred at "Ivandel près Bartelmae dans l'Ukraine", but Ukraine is a slip for U(nter) Krain, otherwise Lower Carniola (now the Yugoslav province of Slovenia) at least 500 miles from Ukraine.

A. MORLEY DAVIES.

"ARNGROVE,"
STATION ROAD,
AMERSHAM, BUCKS.
20th February, 1952.