

Rediscovered types of *Xestoleberis labiata* Brady & Robertson, 1874 (Ostracoda)

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ABSTRACT—Recently rediscovered type specimens of *Xestoleberis labiata* Brady & Robertson are reported and illustrated, and a previous neotype designation shown to be invalid.

In their paper on the ostracods of the Scilly Isles, Brady & Robertson (1874, p. 116, pl. 4, figs. 8-15) described as new a species which they named *Xestoleberis labiata*. Athersuch (1976, p. 299, pl. 16, figs. 1, 3, text-fig. 7d) designated a neotype for this species for two main reasons:

- i. failure to locate Brady & Robertson's syntypic material of this species in either the British Museum (Natural History), London, or the Hancock Museum, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and
- ii. confusion of this with other species of *Xestoleberis*.

However, this neotype designation was not valid as some of the qualifying conditions listed in Article 75 of the I.C.Z.N. Code were not satisfied; there was no evidence provided that the original type material was lost or destroyed, no comparison of the neotype with the original description of this species, and no reference to the provenance of the original types. Furthermore, in September 1983, the syntypes of this species were rediscovered by one of us (D.J.H.) during a reorganisation of the G. S. Brady Ostracod Collection at the Hancock Museum; faunal slide D₃ (no. 2.12.37) was found to contain five carapaces of *X. labiata* from the type locality (New Grimsby Harbour, Scilly Isles, approx. lat. 49° 55' N., long. 06° 15' W., depth 14 fathoms (= 25 m), on a bottom of muddy sand).

In our opinion there is no doubt that the rediscovered type material and the neotype are conspecific. Of the syntypes (now placed on new slides in the Hancock Museum), we designate herein as lectotype a female carapace, now split into two valves (slide no. 1.28.45). The remaining four specimens are designated as paralectotypes; one, a male carapace (split into two valves) is on slide no. 1.28.46, while the other three (not illustrated herein) are on slide no. 1.28.47.

None of the rediscovered types contained appendages, and Athersuch's invalid neotype (the right valve and copulatory appendages of which are illustrated herein, Fig. 1 b, d) came from Falmouth, SW England; we have, however, seen several specimens of *X. labiata* with well-preserved appendages in collections made from intertidal algae at various localities in the Scilly Isles by Dr. J. E. Whittaker in 1981.

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REFERENCES

- Athersuch, J. 1976. The genus *Xestoleberis* (Crustacea: Ostracoda) with particular reference to Recent Mediterranean species. *Pubbl. Staz. zool. Napoli*, **40**, 282-343.
- Brady, G. S. & Robertson, D. R. 1874. On Ostracoda taken amongst the Scilly Islands, and on the anatomy of *Darwinella Stevensoni*. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (ser. 4), **13**, 114-119.

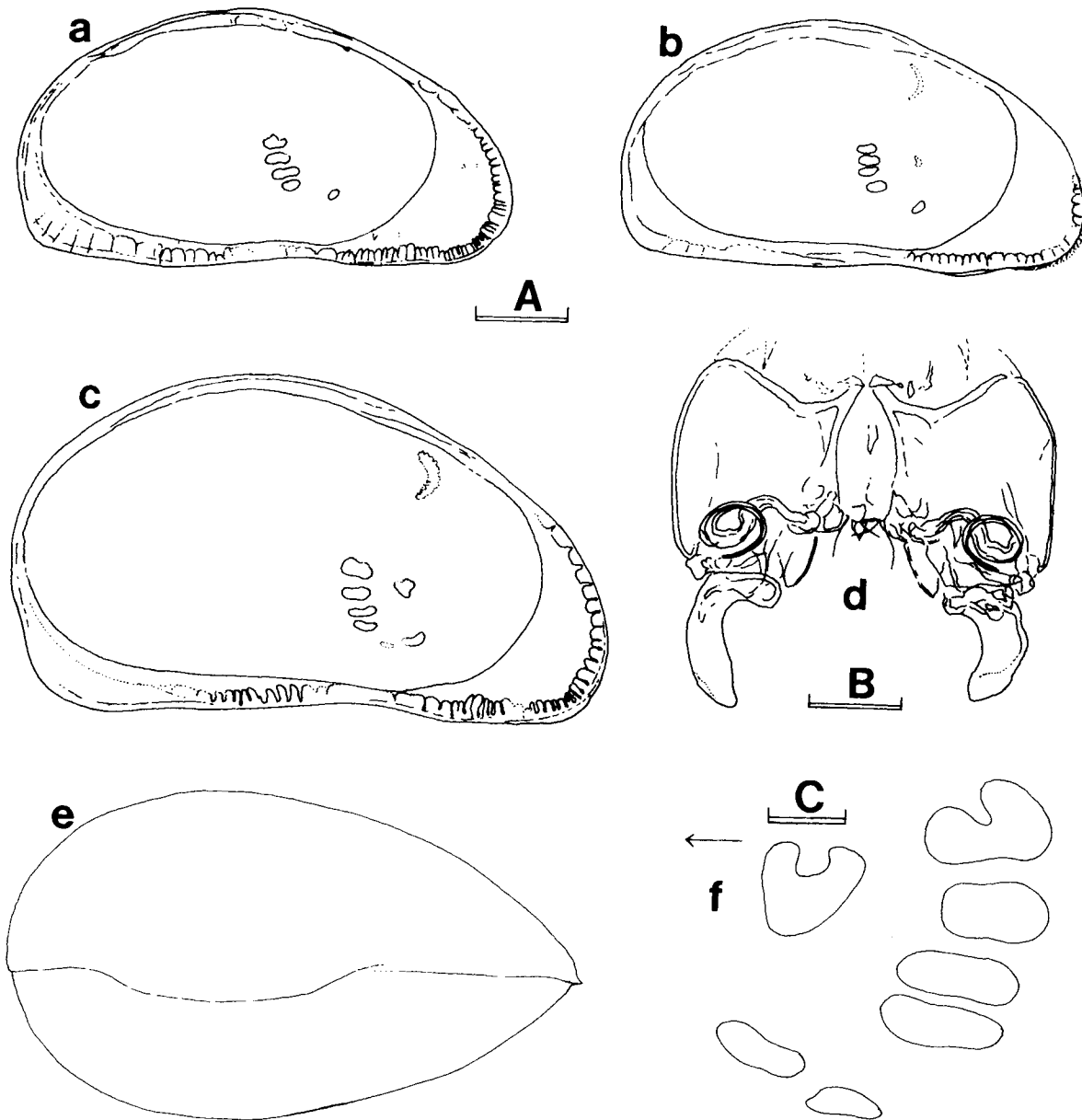
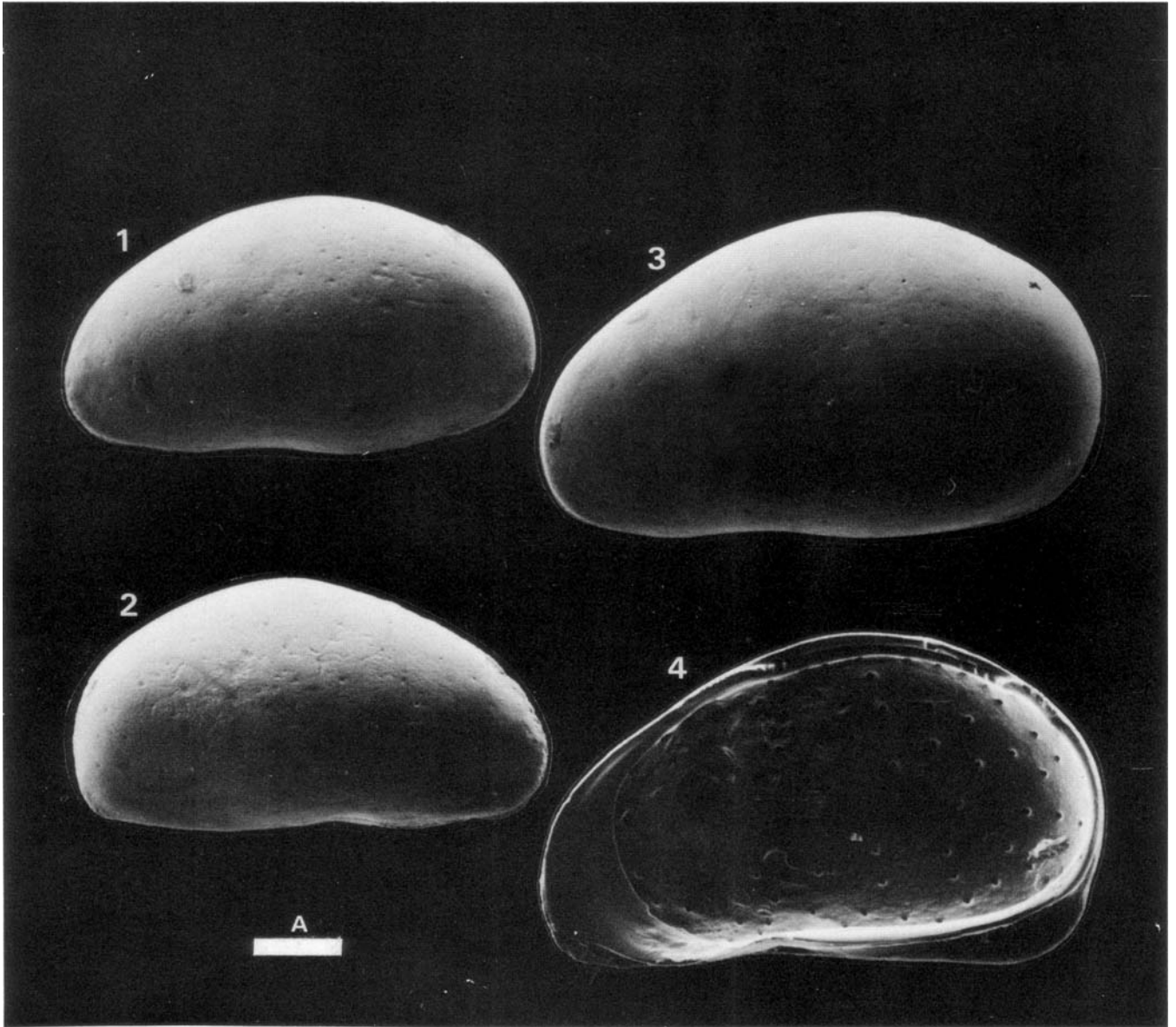


Fig. 1. *Xestoleberis labiata* Brady & Robertson, 1874. a) ♂ RV, ext. lat., paralectotype, Hancock Museum no. 1.28.46; b), d) ♂, invalid neotype of Athersuch (1976), British Museum (Natural History) no. 1976.1365; b) RV, ext. lat.; d) copulatory appendages; c), f) ♀ RV, lectotype, Hancock Museum no. 1.28.45; c) ext. lat.; f) muscle scars (internal view, drawn from an SEM photograph); e) ♀ carapace, dorsal view, British Museum (Natural History) no. 1984.338 (collected from the Scilly Isles by J. E. Whittaker in 1981). Figs. a-c are of specimens immersed in glycerine and drawn in transmitted light. Scale A = 100 μ m long: figs. a, b, c, e; scale B = 50 μ m long: fig. d; scale C = 25 μ m long: fig. f.



Explanation of Plate 1

Scale A = 100 μ m

Xestoleberis labiata Brady & Robertson, 1874

Figs. 1, 2, ♂ paralectotype, Hancock Museum no. 1.28.46 (540 μ m long): fig. 1, LV, ext. lat.; fig. 2, RV, ext. lat.
Figs. 3, 4, ♀ lectotype, Hancock Museum no. 1.28.45 (640 μ m long): fig. 3, LV, ext. lat.; fig. 4, RV, int. lat.