



SHORT COMMUNICATION

ON SOME PREOCCUPIED GASTROPOD NAMES INTRODUCED BY PETAR S. PAVLOVIĆ (HYDROBIIDAE: PLANORBIDAE)

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ABSTRACT: In this work, we provide replacement names for three fossil gastropod taxa described by Petar S. Pavlović, which are all currently junior primary homonyms. The newly introduced names include *Gyraulus lacertula* Gojšina et Vujić, nom. nov. (replacement name for *Planorbis fragilis* Pavlović, 1903, non Dunker, 1850), *Gyraulus explanorbis* Gojšina et Vujić, nom. nov. (replacement name for *Planorbis verticilloides* Pavlović, 1931, non Serres, 1851) and *Micromelania megalomania* Gojšina et Vujić, nom. nov. (replacement name for *Micromelania subulata* Pavlović, 1927, non Westerlund, 1902).

KEYWORDS: ICZN; homonym; replacement name

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PETAR S. PAVLOVIĆ was a prominent Serbian malacologist who described numerous fossil and extant mollusc taxa (e.g., PAVLOVIĆ 1912, 1927, 1931). As is common in taxonomic works, some of the names he introduced later proved to be either primary or secondary homonyms of previously established names. *Planorbis fragilis* Pavlović, 1903 is a fossil freshwater gastropod described from Gušterica in Kosovo and Metohija (PAVLOVIĆ 1903). The species was subsequently transferred to the genus *Gyraulus* by WENZ (1923 in 1923–1930). This taxon represents a junior primary homonym of *Planorbis fragilis* Dunker, 1850. Similarly, *Planorbis verticilloides* Pavlović, 1931 – later transferred to *Gyraulus* by NEUBAUER et al. (2020) – is a junior primary homonym of *P. verticilloides* Serres, 1851. This species was described from Mađere near the city of Niš (PAVLOVIĆ 1931). Finally, *Micromelania subulata* Pavlović, 1927, described from the settlement

of Vrčin near Belgrade (PAVLOVIĆ 1927), is a junior primary homonym of *M. subulata* Westerlund, 1902. To date, none of these three homonyms have been replaced, and no suitable available synonym appears to exist. According to International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN) Article 60, junior homonyms must be replaced when no available synonyms are present. Furthermore, none of the three taxa fulfils the conditions required for the Reversal of Precedence under ICZN Article 23.9. Consequently, in the present work we propose three new replacement names for these homonymous taxa.

The type material of the mentioned taxa was examined in the Museum of Natural History in Belgrade (NHMBEO). Shells were photographed using a Nikon SMZ800N stereomicroscope equipped with a Nikon DS-Fi2 camera. Scale bars were set using a Nikon DS-L3 control unit.



***Gyraulus lacertula* Gojšina et Vujić, nom. nov.**

Fig. 1

Planorbis fragilis Pavlović, 1903: 168–169, pl. 3, figs 26–28 [non Dunker, 1850 in KÜSTER et al. (1841–1886)].

Planorbis fragilis – PAVLOVIĆ (1911): 591, figs 26–28.

Gyraulus (?*Gyraulus*) *fragilis* – WENZ (1923 in 1923–1930): 1553.

Gyraulus (*Gyraulus*) *fragilis* – NEUBAUER et al. (2014): supplementary file.

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Type locality: Gušterica (Kosovo and Metohija, Serbia).

Type material examined: syntype (NHMBEO 1310) (Fig. 1).

Etymology: This species is named after its type locality, Gušterica. In Serbian, “gušter” means “lizard” and the species name is to be used in diminutive form and as a noun in apposition.

Remarks: The oldest senior homonym of *Planorbis fragilis* Pavlović, 1903 is *P. fragilis* Dunker, 1850 but several other senior homonyms also exist (whose replacement names are already given or they were unnecessary due to the synonymy): *P. fragilis* E. A. Smith, 1883 (currently a junior synonym of *Gyraulus gilberti* (Dunker, 1848) (BROWN 2001)), *P. fragilis* Meek & Hayden, 1857 (replacement name already provided by MEEK & HAYDEN (1860) as *Planorbis planoconvexus* Meek & Hayden, 1860) and *P. fragilis* Tate, 1896 (currently a junior synonym of *Gyraulus essingtonensis* (E. A. Smith, 1882) (BROWN 2001)).

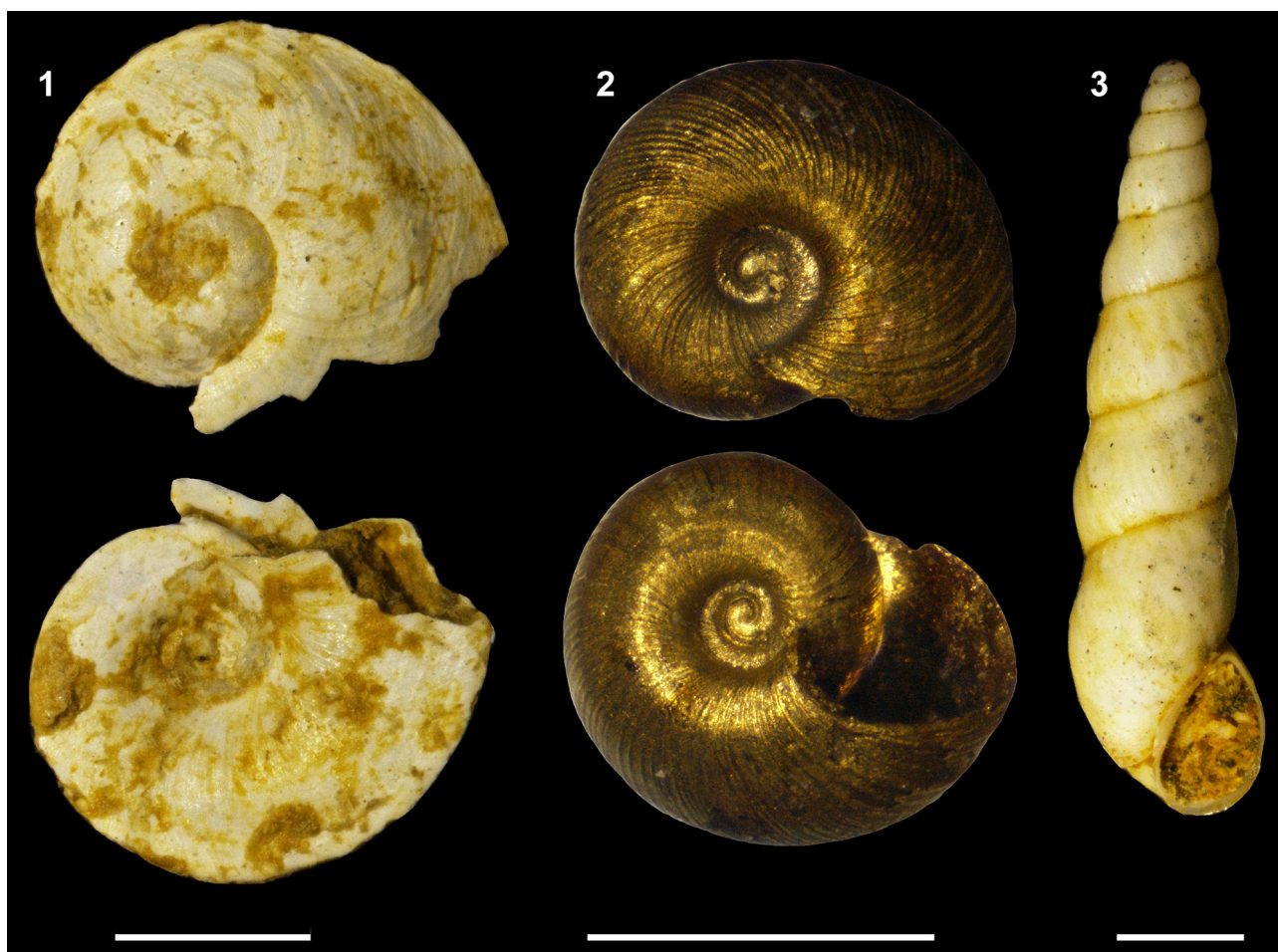
***Gyraulus explanorbis* Gojšina et Vujić, nom. nov.**

Fig. 2

Planorbis verticilloides Pavlović, 1931: 18, pl. 10, figs 8–10 [non SERRES 1851].

Planorbis verticilloides [sic] – MILOŠEVIĆ (1962): 27.

Planorbis verticilloides – NEUBAUER et al. (2014): supplementary file.



Figs 1–3. Shells of newly named species: 1 – *Gyraulus lacertula* Gojšina et Vujić, nom. nov. (syntype of *G. fragilis* (NHMBEO 1310)); 2 – *Gyraulus explanorbis* Gojšina et Vujić, nom. nov. (lectotype of *G. verticilloides* (NHMBEO 7198)); 3 – *Micromelania megalomania* Gojšina et Vujić, nom. nov. (holotype of *M. subulata* (NHMBEO 1267)). Scale bars 1 mm



Gyraulus verticilloides – NEUBAUER et al. (2020): 554–556, figs 121–L.

[urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0EFE198E-37FC-4586-9EFC-E30299A9292C](https://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0EFE198E-37FC-4586-9EFC-E30299A9292C)

Type locality: Mađere (near the city of Niš, Serbia).

Type material examined: lectotype (NHMBEO 7198) (Fig. 2).

Etymology: The specific epithet refers to the fact that this species was previously known (and originally described) under the genus *Planorbis* O. F. Müller, 1773.

Remarks: The lectotype of this species was designated by NEUBAUER et al. (2020).

Micromelania megalomania Gojšina et Vujić, nom. nov.

Fig. 3

Micromelania subulata Pavlović, 1927: 96–97, pl. 13, figs 25–26 [non WESTERLUND 1902].

Micromelania subulata – PAVLOVIĆ (1928): 55, pl. XIII, figs 25–26; NEUBAUER et al. (2014): supplementary file.

[urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4E618E75-8545-4916-A0B1-335CC3036CB8](https://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4E618E75-8545-4916-A0B1-335CC3036CB8)

Type locality: Vrčin, Karagača (Belgrade, Serbia).

Type material examined: holotype (NHMBEO 1267) (Fig. 3).

Etymology: This species shows the proportionally highest shell among the all figured specimens in the work of PAVLOVIĆ (1927), hence the specific epithet. The name was also inspired by the fact that it rhymes and contradicts with the name of the genus.

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