

CORRESPONDENCE

The neotype of *Retepora nodulosa* Phillips, 1836

SIR – In an earlier paper (Tavener-Smith, 1965) revising the Carboniferous bryozoan *Retepora nodulosa* Phillips, 1836, the species was referred to the genus *Minilya* Crockford and a neotype specimen (British Museum (Natural History) PD4495) was chosen. However, Phillips gave the collecting localities for his species as Whitewell in Bolland, Greenhow Hill and Harrogate, whereas the neotype was collected from Carrick Lough in County Fermanagh, Northern Ireland. Therefore, this specimen has no validity as a neotype because it contravenes Article 75c (5) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature which specifies that a neotype is validly designated only when it is published with evidence that it came as nearly as practicable from the original type-locality.

As Phillip's type material of *R. nodulosa* is still believed to be lost (it is not recognizable among his specimens at the Oxford University Museum), a second specimen of *R. nodulosa* has been collected from a Viséan locality 275 m NW of Duck Street Farm, Greenhow Hill, and is here designated as the neotype of the species to replace the Carrick Lough specimen. This proposed neotype PD5339 is a colony fragment, about 10 mm × 15 mm, attached to a large piece of limestone and showing the characteristic hour-glass fenestrule shape evident in Phillip's original figures of *R. nodulosa*. It is adequately distinguished from similar fenestellids by the description given previously (Tavener-Smith, 1965).

References

Phillips, J. 1836. Illustrations of the Geology of Yorkshire. Part II. London.

Tavener-Smith, R. 1965. A revision of *Retepora nodulosa* Phillips, 1836. *Geol. Mag.* **102**, 135–42.

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