

judgment on the Ipswich case must of course be suspended. If the modern type of man did actually live in Mindel-Riss interglacial times, a Pliocene chipper of flint would certainly not look out of place.

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THIRD LIST OF GENERIC NAMES FOR THE  
"OFFICIAL LIST OF ZOOLOGICAL  
NAMES"

9.<sup>1</sup> The following generic names of animals reported as parasites of man have been submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, by the Helminthological Society of Washington, for inclusion in the "Official List of Zoological Names":

CESTODA:

- Davainea* R. Blanchard & Railliet, in R. Bl., 1891t, 428-440, type *proglottina* (in chickens; France).  
*Diplogonoporus* Lænnberg, 1892a, 4-16, type *balenopterae* (in *Balenoptera borealis*; Finmarken).  
*Dipylidium* Leuckart, 1863a, 400, type *caninum* (in dogs; Europe).  
*Echinococcus* Rudolphi, 1801a, 52-53, 55, type *granulosus* (in sheep; Europe).  
*Tænia* Linnæus, 1758a, 819-820, type *solium* (in *Homo*; Europe).

NEMATODA:

- Ancylostoma*<sup>2</sup> [Dubini, 1843a, 5-13] emendation Creplin, 1845a, 325, type *duodenale* (in *Homo*; Italy).  
*Ascaris* Linnæus, 1758a, 644, 648, type *lumbrioides* (in *Homo*; Europe).  
*Dracunculus* "Kniphof, 1759, 12" [not verified]; Gallandat, 1773a, 103-116, type *medinensis* (in *Homo*).  
*Gnathostoma* Owen, 1836f, 123-126, type *spini-gerum* (in *Felis tigris*; London).  
*Necator* Stiles, 1903y, 312, type *americanus* (in *Homo*; U. S. A.).  
*Strongyloides* Grassi, 1879f, 497, type *intestinalis* = *stercoralis* (in *Homo*).  
*Trichostrongylus* Looss, 1905o, 413-417, type *retortæformis* (in *Lepus timidus*; Europe).

<sup>1</sup> Paragraphs are numbered continuously with the earlier lists.

<sup>2</sup> See Art. 19, and Opinions 26, 27, 34 and 36.

GORDIACEA:

- Gordius* Linnæus, 1758a, 644, 647, type *aquaticus* (free; Europe).  
*Paragordius* Camerano, 1897g, 368, 399-402, type *varius* (free; U. S. A.).

ACANTHOCEPHALA:

- Gigantorhynchus* Hamann, 1892d, 196, type *echinodiscus* (in *Myrmecophaga jubata*, *M. bivittata*; Brazil).

10. The undersigned secretary presents the following generic names for definite rejection from the "Official List," on the ground that they are preoccupied (see Art. 34):

TREMATODA:

- Acanthocephala* Dies., 1858, not Laporte, 1832.  
*Acrodactyla* Staff., 1904, not Hal., ante 1846.  
*Anadasmus* Looss, 1899, not Walsingham, 1897.  
*Anisogaster* Looss, 1901, not Deyr, 1863.  
*Astia* Looss, 1899, not Koch, 1879.  
*Baris* Looss, 1899, not Germ., 1817.  
*Brachymetra* Stoss., 1904, not Mayr, 1865.  
*Creadium* Looss, 1899, not Vieill., 1816.  
*Crossoðera* Duj., 1845, not Gould, 1837.  
*Eurycaalum* Brock, 1886, not Chaudeir, 1848.  
*Eurysoma* Duj., 1845, not Gistl., 1829.  
*Leioderma* Staff., 1904, not Will.-Suhm, 1873.  
*Leptalea* Looss, 1899, not Klug, 1839.  
*Leptosoma* Staff., not Leach, 1819.  
*Levinsonia* Stoss., 1899, not Mesnil, 1897.  
*Macraspis* Olss., 1868 or 1869, not McL., ante 1835.  
*Megacetes* Looss, 1899, not Thomas, 1859.  
*Microscapha* Looss, 1899, not LeConte, 1866.  
*Polyorchis* Stoss., 1892, not Agassiz, 1862.  
*Polysarcus* Looss, 1899, not Fieb., 1853.  
*Spathidium* Looss, 1899, not Duj., 1841.  
*Stomylus* Looss, 1899, not Fahræus, 1871.

NEMATODA:<sup>3</sup>

- Acanthophorus* Linst., 1876, not Serv., 1832.  
*Acanthosoma* Mayer, 1844, not Curt., 1824.  
*Aspidocephalus* Dies., 1851, not Motsch, 1839.  
*Brachynema* Cobb, 1893, not Fieb., 1861.  
*Cephalacanthus* Dies., 1853, not Lac, 1802.  
*Cephalonema* Cobb, 1893, not Stimps, ante 1882.  
*Chætosoma* Claparède, 1863, not Westwood, 1851.  
*Cheiracanthus* Dies., 1838, not Agassiz, 1833.  
*Cochlus* Zed., 1803, not Humph., 1797.  
*Conocephalus* Dies., 1861, not Thunb., 1812.

<sup>3</sup> This list contains a few names of organisms which are not Nematoda, but which have been classified as such at one time or another.

*Cystocephalus* Rail., 1895, not Léger, 1892.  
*Diceras* Rud., 1810, not Lam., 1805.  
*Dipeltis* Cobb, 1891, not Pack., 1885.  
*Discophora* Vill., 1875, not Boisd., 1836.  
*Eucamptus* Duj., 1845, not Chevr., 1833.  
*Eurystoma* Marion, 1870, not Raf., 1818.  
*Fimbria* Cobb, 1894, not Bohadseh, 1761.  
*Hoplocephalus* Linst., 1898, not Cuv., 1829.  
*Leptoderes* Duj., 1845, not Serv., 1839.  
*Litosoma* Ben., 1873, not Douglas & Scott, 1865.  
*Mitrephorus* Linst., 1877, not Schoenherr, 1837.  
*Oxysoma* Schneid., 1866, not Gerv., 1849.  
*Oxystoma* Buetschli, 1874, not Dum., 1806.  
*Oxyurus* Lam., 1816, not Raf., 1810.  
*Paradoxites* Lindem., 1865, not Goldf., 1843.  
*Pelodytes* Schneid., 1860, not Fitz., ante 1846.  
*Pterocephalus* Linst., 1899, not Schneid., 1887.  
*Ptychocephalus* Dies., 1861, not Agassiz, 1843.  
*Rhabdogaster* Metschnikoff, 1867, not Loew., 1858.  
*Rhabdonema* Leuck., 1883, not Kuetzing, 1844.  
*Rhabdonema* Perr., 1886, not Kuetzing, 1844.  
*Rhytis* Mayer, 1835, not Zed., 1803.  
*Spilophora* Bast., 1865, not Bohem., 1850.  
*Spinifer* Linst., 1901, not Raf., 1831.  
*Spira* Bast., 1865, not Brown, 1838.  
*Spirura* Dies., 1861, not E. Bl., 1849.  
*Trichina* Owen, 1835, not Meig., 1830.  
*Trichoderma* Greef, 1869, not Steph., 1835.  
*Trichodes* Linst., 1874, not Herbst, 1792.  
*Triodontus* Looss, 1900, not Westwood, 1845.  
*Tropidurus* Wieg., 1835, not Neuwied, 1824.  
*Tropisurus* Dies., 1835, not Neuwied, 1824.

## GORDIACEA:

*Paragordius* Montgomery, 1898, = Camerano, 1897.

## ACANTHOCEPHALA:

*Arhynchus* Shipley, 1896, not Dejean, 1834.  
*Neorhynchus* Ham., 1892, not Selater, 1869.

11. The names in question are published for the information of all persons interested. Objection to the proposed action should be filed with the undersigned secretary not later than January 1, 1913, together with ground upon which objection is based.

12. The above names will be forwarded immediately to the International Commission on Medical Zoology, and to the special sub-committees in the groups in question for special report.

13. The list will be forwarded about July 1, 1912, to the International Commission on

Zoological Nomenclature, and the secretary expects to call for a vote on these names at the next regular meeting of the commission, in the summer of 1913.

14. The secretary takes this opportunity to state that his policy is to bring into the list a number of names upon the adoption of which no difference of opinion seems to exist, and to reject a large number of preoccupied names, before he submits for study the names upon which differences of opinion are expressed by authors.

C. W. STILES,

on Zoological Nomenclature  
 Secretary International Commission

## SPECIAL ARTICLES

ON THE ORIGIN OF A PINK-EYED GUINEA-PIG WITH  
 COLORED COAT<sup>1</sup>

THE rediscovery of Mendel's law in 1900 with the immediate and striking verifications which it received from both animal and plant breeders gave great impetus to the mutation theory of De Vries, and secured wide acceptance of the idea advanced earlier by Galton and Bateson that new organic forms arise only as discontinuous variations, in the production of which continuous or fluctuating variations have no part. An extreme form of this idea has been ably advocated by Johannsen in his pure-line conception of heredity. This has met with a reception so hearty that it is now endangered chiefly by the zeal of its adherents, who seem to some of us to be carrying the doctrine to ridiculous lengths. They can see nothing but pure lines in heredity of any sort; selection is wholly rejected except as an instrument for the sorting out of genes. Possibly this is the correct interpretation of the action of selection, but if so it will be found necessary to invoke the existence of multiple and subsidiary genes to such an extent that continuous and discontinuous variation will become practically indistinguishable. I am inclined, therefore, to question the validity of

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