De meeste van deze belangwekkende voordrachten werden toegelicht met kleinbeeld-lantaarnplaatjes, grafieken, enz. Naar aanleiding van deze voordrachten ontsponnen zich de gebruikelijke discussies, welke met het oog op de beschikbare tijd veelal bekort moesten worden.

Nadat dan niemand verder het woord verlangt, sluit de Voorzitter deze interessante bijeenkomst onder dankzegging aan de sprekers en aan allen die verder tot haar welslagen hebben bijgedragen.

Amsterdam-O., Weesperzijde 23 II.

The generic and subgeneric names of the European Julidae generally referred to Schizophyllum Verhoeff, 1895, (Diplopoda, Julida)

by C. A. W. JEEKEL (Zöologisch Museum, Amsterdam)

The millipede described as *Julus sabulosus* by LINNAEUS in the 10th edition of his Systema Naturae is a well-known and widely distributed European julid. In publications of the last decennia the species has been referred to under the generic name of *Schizophyllum* Verhoeff, 1895.

As Schizophyllum sabulosum we find it also in SCHUBART's handbook on the diplopods in the "Tierwelt Deutschlands" of 1934, but curiously enough the species is referred here to a subgenus Bothroiulus Verhoeff, 1894, a name apparently proposed prior to Schizophyllum. Some investigation of the origin of this remarkable nomenclatorial condition soon revealed that the problem of the valid generic name for Julus sabulosus L. was far more complicated than was thought at first, and that it could not be solved by merely reversing the status of Schizophyllum and Bothroiulus.

The first name based on a species of the genus to which sabulosus belongs currently was Archiulus Berlese, 1886. The type-species was originally designated to be Julus sabulosus itself, but Archiulus Berlese is preoccupied by Archiulus Scudder, 1868, and is, therefore, invalid.

A second genus-group name for a species of the genus was *Hemipodoiulus* Verhoeff, 1892, which was based monotypically on *Julus karschi* Verhoeff, 1892, now generally considered to be a junior subjective synonym of *Julus moreleti* Lucas, 1860.

The next was Mesoiulus Verhoeff, 1893, and it was based on Julus sabulosus L. and Julus porathi Verhoeff, 1893. A type-species was never designated, but the name is preoccupied by Mesoiulus Berlese, 1886, and, therefore, invalid.

Palaioiulus Verhoeff, 1894, and Bothroiulus Verhoeff, 1894, were proposed simultaneously, Palaioiulus as a generic name, Bothroiulus as a subgeneric name for the same two species: Julus sabulosus L. and Julus mediterraneus Latzel, 1884.

The type-species were designated much later by ATTEMS, who in 1927 selected *Julus sabulosus* as type of *Palaioiulus* (ipso facto via designation of the type of *Schizophyllum*), and in 1952 made *Julus mediterraneus* the type of *Bothroiulus*.

Later the same year followed *Eleutheroiulus* Verhoeff, 1894. It was based on two species, *Julus oliveirae* Verhoeff, 1893, and *Julus dorsovittatus* Verhoeff, 1893, and the type was subsequently designated by SILVESTRI in 1896 to be *Julus oliveirae*.

At last we arrive at the proposal of *Schizophyllum* Verhoeff, 1895. It was introduced as a substitute for *Palaioiulus* ("Ich gebe diesen Namen auf, weil er unzweckmässig ist"), and its type-species became *Julus sabulosus* by designation of ATTEMS, 1927.

As Julus karschi, J. sabulosus, J. mediterraneus and J. oliveirae are generally considered to be congeneric it is clear that the proposal of Schizophyllum was preceded by that of four other available names. Of these, Hemipodoiulus is the first, and this name would have to replace Schizophyllum henceforward.

However, since Schizophyllum must be dropped as a generic name anyway, the possibility presents itself to tie down one of the older genus-group names the status of which remained to be settled. As such Ommatoiulus Latzel, 1884, is available. It was proposed by LATZEL as a subgeneric name in the genus Julus to include some twenty-five species, now belonging to various genera, among which Julus sabulosus. As the characters upon which it was based were not recognized by subsequent authors to have any taxonomic importance, Ommatoiulus was dropped and a type-species was never designated. Under the present circumstances it seems best to settle the status of this name by presently designating Julus sabulosus as the type.

The consequences of the above discussion are summarized in the following survey of the available names involved, to which are added for completeness sake the subsequently proposed genus-group names taxonomically associated with *Schizo-phyllum*.

Ommatoiulus Latzel, 1884 (Die Myriopoden der österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie 2: 67, 277).

Type-species. — Julus sabulosus Linnaeus, 1758 (Systema Naturae, 10th ed.: 640), by present designation.

Synonym:

Archiulus Berlese, 1886 (Boll. Soc. ent. ital. 18: 84), preoccupied.

Type-species. — Julus sabulosus Linnaeus, 1758 (l.c.), by original designation.

Mesoiulus Verhoeff, 1893 (Zool. Anz. 16: 480), preoccupied.

Type-species. — Julus sabulosus Linnaeus, 1758 (l.c.), by present designation.

Palaioiulus Verhoeff, 1894 (Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 44: 30, 31).

Type-species. — Julus sabulosus Linnaeus, 1758 (l.c.), by subsequent designation of ATTEMS, 1927 (Abh. senckenb. naturforsch. Ges. 39: 275).

Schizophyllum Verhoeff, 1895 (Zool. Anz. 18: 243).

Type-species. — Julus sabulosus Linnaeus, 1758 (l.c.), by subsequent designation of ATTEMS, 1927 (l.c.).

Hemipodoiulus Verhoeff, 1892 (Zool. Anz. 15: 380).

Type-species. — Julus karschi Verhoeff, 1892 (l.c.), by monotypy.

Bothroiulus Verhoeff, 1894 (Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 44: 30, 31).

Type-species. — *Julus mediterraneus* Latzel, 1884 (Die Myriopoden der österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie 2: 336), by subsequent designation of ATTEMS, 1952 (Eos 28: 364).

Eleutheroiulus Verhoeff, 1894 (Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 44: 152, 154).

Type-species. — Julus oliveirae Verhoeff, 1893 (Zool. Anz. 16: 161), by subsequent designation of SILVESTRI, 1896 (Annali Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Genova 36: 170).

Apareiulus Brölemann, 1897 (Annls Sci. nat., Zool., (8) 4: 255).

Type-species. — Julus lapidarius Lucas, 1846 (Revue zool. Soc. cuvier. 9: 285), by monotypy.

Solaenophyllum Verhoeff, 1910 (Nova Acta Acad. Caesar. Leop. Carol. 92: 195).

Type-species. — Schizophyllum corunnense Verhoeff, 1910 (l.c.: 198), by original designation.

Megaschizophyllum Verhoeff, 1910 (l.c.).

Type-species. — Schizophyllum hoplites Verhoeff, 1910 (l.c.: 197), by original designation.

Elaphophyllum Verhoeff, 1921 (Arch. Naturgesch. 86A (12): 72).

Type-species. — *Schizophyllum cornigerum* Verhoeff, 1921 (l.c.), by subsequent designation of Attems, 1952 (Eos 28: 365).

Rossiulus Attems, 1926 (in: KÜKENTHAL & KRUMBACH (ed.), Handbuch der Zoologie 4: 191, 224).

Type-species. — Rossiulus strandi Attems, 1927 (Arch. Naturgesch. 92A (1/2): 246), by subsequent designation of ATTEMS, 1927 (l.c.: 245).

Sarmatiulus Lohmander, 1927 (Zool. Anz. 72: 229).

Type-species. — Schizophyllum kessleri Lohmander, 1927 (l.c.: 226), by original designation.

Schistocoxitus Attems, 1927 (Abh. senckenb. naturforsch. Ges. 39: 286).

Type-species. — Archiulus cingulatus Attems, 1927 (l.c.), by original designation.

Thrinaciulus Attems, 1952 (Eos 28: 364).

Type-species. — Archiulus andalusius Attems, 1927 (Abh. senckenb. natur-forsch. Ges. 39: 282), by original designation.

Thylophorus Attems, 1952 (l.c.).

Type-species. — Schizophyllum clavigerum Verhoeff, 1921 (Arch. Naturgesch. 86A (12): 70), by original designation.

Kabylinum Attems, 1952 (l.c.).

Type-species. — Schizophyllum tetuanum Attems, 1903 (Zool. Jb. (Syst.) 18: 145), by original designation.