

**The earliest name in *Albinaria* Vest, 1867 (Gastropoda Pulmonata: Clausiliidae),
clarified after two centuries**

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Bulimus corrugatus Bruguière, 1792, the earliest name in the speciose genus *Albinaria* Vest, 1867, is clarified by the designation of a neotype.

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Bruguière (1792: 354) described *Bulimus corrugatus* at length, referring to a text and illustrations published by "Martini [= Chemnitz]" (1786: 120, pl. 112 figs. 961, 962). The species was said to occur in Spain, and the Provence and Languedoc in France. However, a sinistral, clausiliid species that recalls this one conchologically in shape and size, sculpture on both the body whorl and the rest of the shell, and colour, does not occur in SW. Europe. Draparnaud (1801: 62; 1805: 70), referring to Bruguière, mentioned this species as *Pupa corrugata* and *Clausilia corrugata*, respectively. Michaud (1831: 54, 55) emphasized later on that Draparnaud had erroneously reported it from France. Thus, formally the type locality of this species remains unknown.

Both Beck (1837: 91) and Nordsieck (1977: 297) considered Draparnaud's interpretation of Bruguière's nominal taxon incorrect, without arguing why they did so. Beck (1837: 91) introduced the name *Clausilia draparnaldi* for the species figured by Draparnaud (1805: pl. 4 figs. 11, 12) and listed it next to *Clausilia corrugata* as another species. Nordsieck (1977: 302) listed "*corrugata*" Bruguière, 1792, as a "nom. dub.", separate from *corrugata* Draparnaud, 1805, "non BRUGUIÈRE", and accepted *draparnaldi* Beck as the name for the latter taxon.

Syntypes of *Bulimus corrugatus* Bruguière, 1792, were found neither among material that belonged to Bruguière, in the molluscan collection of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (Tillier, in litt., 1991), nor among what is left of the collection of Chemnitz, in the Zoologisk Museum, Copenhagen (Schjømte, in litt., 1991). According to Locard (1895: 91), there are no shells labelled *Clausilia corrugata* in the collection of Draparnaud in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna; thus potential syntypes of *C. draparnaldi* were lost already during the 19th century.

While the genus *Albinaria* is thoroughly revised now (see e.g. Gittenberger, 1992), the earliest name given to a species in it, cannot remain a nomen dubium. Bruguière's nominal taxon cannot be considered a nomen oblitum and suppressed for that reason, because the name has frequently been used, prior to 1977, for one of the most common Cretan *Albinaria* species. Therefore, in line with the previous use of the epithet (e.g. Zilch, 1960: 426 [with Draparnaud incorrectly indicated as the author]), we here designate as neotype for *Bulimus corrugatus* Bruguière, 1792, a specimen from Crete,



Figs. 1, 2. Neotype of *Bulimus corrugatus* Bruguière, 1792 (NNM 51728), = *Albinaria corrugata corrugata*. The 22.3 mm high shell (1), with a detail of the cervical sculpture (2). Photographs A. 't Hooft, 1990.

nomos Irakliou, slope of Mount Juktas (= Yiouchtas) near Arkhanes (UTM: LV30), 500-800 m altitude, collected by C. Beets, 23-vi-1958 (Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum Leiden 51728). The shell (fig. 1) is 22.3 mm high and 4.7 mm broad and has 13 whorls.

Not a single argument has ever been published in favour of the puzzling view that Draparnaud (1801; 1805), even referring to Bruguière, and Bruguière (1792), while using the same epithet, had in fact different species in mind. Their descriptions and illustrations are largely congruent. Therefore, the neotype of *Bulimus corrugatus* is also designated here as neotype of *Clausilia draparnaldi* Beck, 1837, which implies that these two nominal taxa are objective synonyms.

In comparison with Nordsieck (1977) and Zilch (1977), the subspecies indicated as *A. inflata draparnaldi* (Beck, 1837) should be called *A. corrugata corrugata* (Bruguière, 1792), whereas *A. inflata inflata* (Olivier, 1801) has to be replaced by *A. corrugata inflata*.

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