

CORRIGENDUM TO “TAXONOMIC REVISION OF
LEIOSTRACUS ONAGER AND *LEIOSTRACUS SUBTUSZONATUS*
 (GASTROPODA: PULMONATA: ORTHALICIDAE)” BY
 SALVADOR & CAVALLARI (2013)

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The taxonomic status of two orthalicoid land snail species from Bahia state, Brazil, was recently revised by Salvador & Cavallari (2013), namely *Leiostracus onager* (Beck 1837) and *Leiostracus subtuszonatus* (Pilsbry 1899). These authors also took the opportunity to define neotypes for both species. Nevertheless, their definition does not fully comply with the current version of the ICZN (1999, 4th ed.) and thus this matter is here addressed and rectified.

For the first species, *Leiostracus onager*, the case can, fortunately, be simply resolved. The species was originally described as *Bulimus zebra* Spix 1827 (non Bruguière, 1789), but, since the name was already occupied, it was later re-defined as *B. onager* by Beck (1837). Salvador & Cavallari (2013: 512, figs. 2–5) designated as neotype the specimen MZSP 29794, from Itabuna (Bahia state, Brazil), held at the malacological collection of the Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo (MZSP, São Paulo, Brazil). As it was, their statement did not fully comply with Art. 75.3.4, which calls for the authors' reasons for believing the name-bearing type specimen to be lost or destroyed, and the steps that had been taken to trace it or them. As such, here we address this matter: the original material from Spix could not be found. Spix's material is housed at the Zoologische Staatssammlung München (ZSM, Munich, Germany), but a large portion of it is now lost; we believe this is the case for *B. zebra* (E. Schwabe, pers. comm.).

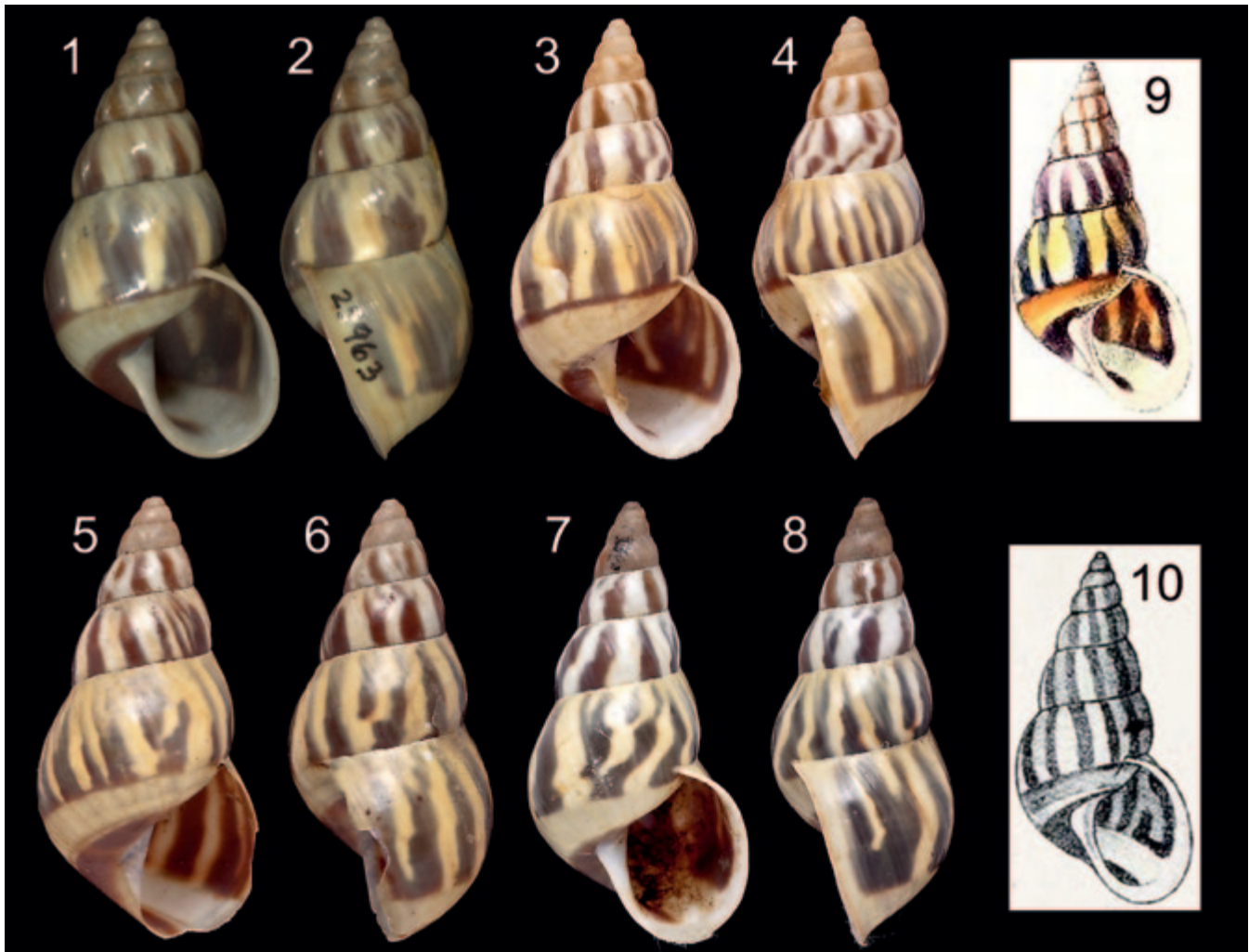
For *Leiostracus subtuszonatus*, the matter is a little more complicated. After the publication of Salvador & Cavallari (2013), some additional material (see list below) of *Leiostracus subtuszonatus* came to light from the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

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(ANSP, Philadelphia, USA). These specimens (e.g., Figs 1–2) were previously overlooked and only found at the end of 2013 by the ANSP personnel working on their terrestrial molluscs collection. These are the specimens used by Pilsbry (1899) in his original description of *L. subtuszonatus* as a colour variant of *L. onager*. As such, the neotype designation of Salvador & Cavallari (2013: 514, figs. 14–17, MZSP 108040 from Ilhéus, Bahia state, Brazil) is clearly mistaken and any of Pilsbry's specimens could become a neotype.

However, it is still not that simple: Pilsbry (1899) did not illustrate any of these specimens, using instead what seems to be an adapted black and white version (Pilsbry, 1899: 95, pl. 14, fig. 17) of a figure previously published by Reeve (1848: pl. 45, fig. 284; named by him as *Bulimus onager*). Reeve's material has been located in the Natural History Museum (NHMUK, London, UK): NHMUK 20130094, containing three shells (Figs 3–8). Nevertheless, none of the specimens in the NHMUK's lot compare well either to Reeve's illustration (reproduced here as Fig. 9) nor to Pilsbry's (reproduced as Fig. 10 here); the real specimen could be lost or the differences in the illustration could be understood as an artistic interpretation. The only way to resolve this issue is to follow the Recommendation 74B, under Art. 74.4, of the ICZN: Reeve's figure (1848: pl. 45, fig. 284) has the preference for designation as the lectotype of *L. subtuszonatus*.

Material analyzed in addition to Salvador & Cavallari (2013): Brazil. Bahia: ANSP 25963 (1 shell, T.B. Wilson collection; Figs 1–2). Precise locality undetermined: ANSP 25960 (4 shells, J.S. Phillips collection), ANSP 25962 (3 shells, R. Swift collection); NHMUK 20130094 (3 shells, H. Cuming collection; Figs 3–8).



Figures 1–10 1–2 *Leiostracus subtuszonatus* ANSP 25963; shell length 25 mm. 3–4 *L. subtuszonatus* NHMUK 20130094; shell length 27.5 mm. 5–6 *L. subtuszonatus* NHMUK 20130094, juvenile; shell length 24.5 mm. 7–8 *L. subtuszonatus* NHMUK 20130094; shell length 29 mm. 9 Reproduction of the figure of *L. subtuszonatus* from Reeve (1848: pl. 45, fig. 284), here designated as the species' lectotype. 10 Reproduction of the figure of *L. subtuszonatus* from Pilsbry (1899: 95, pl. 14, fig. 17).

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