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CALANUS EUXINUS, NEW NAME, A REPLACEMENT NAME FOR *CALANUS PONTICUS* KARAVAEV, 1894 (COPEPODA: CALANOIDA)

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Abstract.—The history of *Calanus ponticus* Karavaev, 1894 is presented and the new replacement name, *Calanus euxinus,* proposed.

The first author to distinguish the members of the genus *Calanus* Leach, 1819 living in the Black Sea from those found elsewhere was Karavaev (1894:37, pl.3, figs. 1–18) (also transliterated Karawaiew). He named this population *Calanus finmarchicus* Günner var. *pontica.* Thereafter, he became aware of Giesbrecht's (1892) description of *C. finmarchicus* Gunnerus (p. 89) from the Mediterranean Sea which led Karavaev to re-examine his specimens and to compare these and additional specimens from the Black Sea to this description. The supposed differences upon which Karavaev had based the distinctiveness of the Black Sea population did not hold up; consequently, Karavaev (1895:121) withdrew his var. *pontica.*

Claus (1863:171) described a close relative of *Calanus finmarchicus* from the southern North Sea choosing to use for it the genus-group name *Cetochilus* Roussel de Vauzème, 1834 over the earlier *Calanus* Leach, thus disagreeing with Dana (1849: 11) who had indicated the possible synonymy of *Cetochilus* with *Calanus.* The species to which Claus chose to apply the name *Calanus* are now divided among the genera *Paracalanus* Boeck, 1865, *Calocalanus* Giesbrecht, 1888 and *Clausocalanus* Giesbrecht, 1888. Claus named the new species from the southern North Sea *Cetochilus helgolandicus.* Nevertheless, Boeck (1865:230) included *Cetochilus* in *Calanus* Leach and synonymized the species-group name *helgolandicus* with *finmarchicus.* The prominent authors Brady (1883:30) and Giesbrecht (1892:89) agreed with this synonymy. It is, therefore, not surprising that Karavaev (1894, 1895), too, considered it to be correct. However, Sars (1901:10, 12), while recognizing the genus-group name *Calanus* as valid, pointed out the separate status of *C. finmarchicus* and *C. helgolandicus.*

In various studies on morphology, distribution and systematics of *Calanus finmarchicus* s. l. Jashnov (1955, 1957, 1970) discussed differences between *C. finmarchicus* s. s. and *C. helgolandicus.* In the latter species he distinguished the population in the Black Sea as the new var. *ponticus* (1955: 1216, 1957:194), later raised to subspecies *C. h. ponticus* (1970:204). Kovalev (1969: 147) and Kovalev et al. (1975:195) presented further supporting evidence for the distinctiveness of the Black Sea specimens.

In their paper on geographical variation of *Calanus helgolandicus* s. l. Fleminger & Hulsemann (1987:76) proposed to give the Black Sea population the rank of species and the name *C. ponticus* Karavaev. Unknown to these authors Krichagin (1873:403) had already introduced the name *Calanus ponticus* for a species from the Black Sea. Krichagin used *Calanus* sensu Claus, 1863; his species belongs to the genus *Paracalanus* Boeck. Claus (1863:172) stated that the genus to which Leach (1819:539) first applied the name *Calanus* in no way conformed to the diagnosis he himself was giving for the genus. In spite of this statement his diagnosis and description are here deemed not to constitute the establishment of a nominal genus, but rather an erroneous assignment

of four species to *Calanus*. Consequently, *Calanus* sensu Leach and *Calanus* sensu Claus are not homonyms. The name *ponticus* Jashnov is a junior synonym of *ponticus* Karavaev; both names are junior primary homonyms of *ponticus* Krichagin (Article 57(b), International Code of Zoological Nomenclature) and hence invalid. A new name for *ponticus* Karavaev is required.

I hereby propose *Calanus euxinus* as a new replacement name for *C. ponticus* Karavaev, 1894. The species-group name is taken from the Greek euxeinos meaning hospitable, a classical epithet of the Black Sea.

In an obituary for A. Fleminger (Ferrari 1988:492) the authorship of *Calanus ponticus* was erroneously ascribed to Fleminger & Hulsemann, 1987.

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