SHORT NOTE

The scientific name, author, and date for the "Fuegian storm-petrel", a subspecies of *Oceanites oceanicus* from southern South America

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The recent discovery of a new species of stormpetrel in the Puerto Montt area of southern Chile (Harrison et al. 2011) and the recognition as a valid taxon of a formerly synonymised subspecies of Wilson's storm-petrel (Oceanites oceanicus (Kuhl, 1820)) (Onley & Scofield 2007: 219) - mainly known from the Fuegian region and along the coast of Chile and Peru – have shown the need to confirm the correct name, author, and date of publication for the resurrected subspecies. However, we found that the taxonomic history of this subspecies, the Fuegian storm-petrel (Johnson 1965: 104), is complex and does not allow for a simple and direct way to establish these details. The literature shows a high degree of disagreement among authors who have discussed or listed this subspecies, the 3rd to be recognised as valid within the taxon Oceanites oceanicus (see Annotated taxonomic history below).

Major world checklists, such as Jouanin & Mougin (1979: 103) and Dickinson (2003: 77), as well as regional checklists, such as those for South

Received 1 Dec 2011; accepted 2 Mar 2012 *Correspondence: *ricardop@tepapa.govt.nz* America (Meyer de Schauensee 1970: 17), New Zealand (OSNZ Checklist Committee 2010: 125) and Chile (Jaramillo 2003: 224) recognise only 2 subspecies of *Oceanites oceanicus*, i.e. *Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus* (Kuhl, 1820) and *Oceanites oceanicus exasperatus* Mathews, 1912. However, other authors recognise 3 subspecies (*e.g.*, Murphy 1936: 754; Mathews 1937: 141; Johnson 1965: 104; Onley & Scofield 2007: 219; Jaramillo 2009: 31). Although we believe that the subspecies of *Oceanites oceanicus* breeding in southern South America may be a valid taxon, its correct name, author and date of publication need to be confirmed to avoid further confusion, regardless of its validity as a natural entity.

The 1st published reference to the 3rd subspecies was made by Alexander (1928: 86), where he wrote, under the heading for the Wilson's storm-petrel: "Breeds ... islets off Cape Horn (*O. o. chilensis*)". This brief reference is not sufficient to make that name available in the sense of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* (ICZN 1999: 8). Therefore, Alexander's name is an unavailable *nomen nudum*. Several subsequent authors (Peters 1931: 68; Mathews 1934: 191; Reynolds 1935: 94; Murphy 1936:

Fig. 1. AMNH 446292. Holotype of *Oceanites oceanicus chilensis* Murphy, 1936. (A) ventral view; (B) lateral view; (C) dorsal view. Photographer: Matthew Shanley, American Museum of Natural History. © Department of Ornithology, American Museum of Natural History.



755; Jouanin & Mougin 1979: 103; OSNZ Checklist Committee 2010: 125) all agree that Alexander's trinomial is a *nomen nudum*. Therefore, the question is: who made the name *Oceanites oceanicus chilensis* available in the sense of the *Code* (ICZN 1999)?

OSNZ Checklist Committee (2010: 125) believed that the name Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Mathews, 1934 was available in the sense of the Code (ICZN 1999) because: (1) Mathews (1934: 191) listed "Oceanites oceanicus chilensis, W.B. Alexander" as a junior synonym of Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus; and (2) Jouanin & Mougin (1979: 103–104) mentioned Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy, 1936 as being preoccupied by Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Mathews, 1934. Others did not know about, or ignored, Mathews's (1934) synonymy (e.g., AOU Checklist Committee 1946: 429; Johnson 1965: 104). Murphy (1936: 754), published the 1st comprehensive description of Oceanites oceanicus *chilensis*, but made no mention of *Oceanites oceanicus chilensis* Mathews, 1934. We do not know why Murphy did not mention that reference: he may not have been aware of its existence or may have considered it irrelevant.

In addition, Murphy (1936: 755) pointed out that Alexander's (1928) name, even though a *nomen nudum*, was based on a specimen held in the American Museum of Natural History which Murphy had labelled previously as the future type specimen (Fig. 1) of his yet unpublished name. Murphy explained that Alexander had assumed that the name had been published and was hence available. This is a good example of the bad curatorial practice of labelling specimens as types before a proper description designating them as the types of a valid name has been published.

Some authors interpreted Murphy's (1936) name as being an invalid homonym of *Oceanites*

oceanicus chilensis Mathews, 1934. Hence, Mathews (1937: 141) coined the replacement name *Oceanites oceanicus wollastoni* (but see below), and Roberts (1940: 153) created his new name *Oceanites oceanicus magellanicus* (see below).

The status of *O. o. wollastoni* Mathews, 1937 is ambiguous, but we believe it should be treated as another *nomen nudum*. In a key to the storm-petrels, Mathews (1937: 141) used 2 names for this taxon, 1st "*O. o. chiliensis*" [sic] without author or date, and added "(*O. o. wollastoni* alternative name)". We consider that Mathews (1937) regarded *O. o. chilensis* incorrectly as a preoccupied name, which therefore required a new name. However, as he did not include an author and date, we suspect that the name he was replacing was *O. o. chilensis* Murphy, 1936 which would, in his opinion, have been preoccupied by his own *O. o. chilensis* Mathews, 1934.

Roberts (1940: 150) regarded O. o. chilensis Alexander, O.o. chilensis Mathews, and O.o. wollastoni Mathews as all being nomina nuda. However, he mistakenly believed that O. o. chilensis Murphy was an invalid homonym, not appreciating that nomina nuda have no standing in taxonomic nomenclature and can not enter in homonymy (ICZN 1999: 111). Hence, in agreement with Murphy himself, Roberts (1940: 153) created a new replacement name (O. o. magellanicus) for O. o. chilensis Murphy. Alexander (1955: 55) followed Roberts (1940) in using O. o. magellanicus for the Fuegian storm-petrel, showing that he accepted that O. o. wollastoni Mathews was a nomen nudum and that O. o. chilensis Murphy was an invalid homonym. Blake (1977: 123) also followed the treatment in Roberts (1940). Jouanin & Mougin (1979: 103) regarded O. o. wollastoni Mathews, 1937 as a nomen nudum, perhaps because of the ambiguity of the name given by Mathews as "O. o. chiliensis" [sic].

A recent Chilean bird field guide (Araya-Mödinger & Millie-Holman 2005) and some online references (e.g. *Global Names Index*: http:// gni.globalnames.org/name_strings; *Sealife base Org*:htttp://sealifebase.org/Nomenclature/ NominalSpeciesList.php?family=Hydrobatidae) give the authorship of *Oceanites oceanicus chilensis* to Murphy.

From the foregoing, the key issue appears to be determining the status of the name *Oceanites oceanicus chilensis* Mathews, 1934. Although it has been taken as being taxonomically available (even by RLP and AJDT as members of the OSNZ Checklist Committee 2010), the information given by Mathews (1934: 191) is no more, perhaps less, than the data given by Alexander (1928), so its availability is highly questionable. Both authors give a subspecies name within the species *Oceanites oceanicus* and, while Mathews only refers to Alexander's name as a *nomen nudum*, Alexander gives a locality "islets off Cape Horn". If Alexander's name has been deemed to be a *nomen nudum*, despite including a locality, we believe that the name given by Mathews must also be regarded as a *nomen nudum* because (1) it was 1st published as a junior synonym (see Article 11.6. ICZN 1999: 11) and (2) it is not accompanied by a description or definition purporting to differentiate the taxon (see article 13.1.1. ICZN 1999: 17).

In his annotated list of type specimens of birds held in the American Museum of Natural History, Greenway (1973: 231) briefly discussed the nomenclatorial history of this taxon reaching the same conclusion, that *Oceanites oceanicus chilensis* Mathews, 1934 is not an available name.

In summary, Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Alexander, 1928, Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Mathews, 1934, and Oceanites oceanicus wollastoni Mathews, 1937 are all nomina nuda and taxonomically unavailable. Murphy (1936), who properly described the taxon, gave a type locality and designated a type specimen, made the name Oceanites oceanicus chilensis available. That type specimen is also the type of Oceanites oceanicus magellanicus Roberts, 1940. Furthermore, as stated by Murphy (1936), the same specimen was the reason for Alexander's (1928) inclusion of the name O. o. chilensis and, consequently, for the listing of Oceanites oceanicus chilensis by Mathews (1934). Therefore, despite the confused status of some of the names discussed here, they all refer to the same specimen, the type of Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy, 1936 (Fig. 1). The logical and most parsimonious conclusion is to recognise this name, author, and date as the correct combination for the population of *Oceanites* oceanicus breeding in southern South America, also known as the "Fuegian petrel" (Murphy 1936: 754) or, our preferred name, "Fuegian storm-petrel", from Johnson (1965: 104).

Annotated taxonomic history

Note: Scientific names and annotations (in quotes) are taken verbatim from the sources given. Other annotations are ours.

Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy, 1936

- O. o. chilensis Alexander, 1928: 86 "Islets off Cape Horn". Nomen nudum.
- *O. o. chilensis* Alexander, 1928; Peters 1931: 68. Mentioned in a footnote as a *nomen nudum*.
- *Oceanites oceanicus chilensis,* Alexander, 1928; Mathews, 1934: 191. Listed as a junior synonym of *O. o. oceanicus* (Kuhl, 1820). No locality given. *Nomen nudum.*
- Oceanites oceanicus subsp.; Reynolds 1935: 94.
- Oceanites oceanicus chilensis; Reynolds 1935: 94. "is a nomen nudum".
- Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy, 1936: 754 Wollaston Island, Tierra del Fuego, Chile.

- O. o. wollastoni Mathews, 1937: 141. "Wollaston and other islands near Cape Horn (Falklands?)". "alternative name" for "O. o. chiliensis" [sic]. Nomen nudum.
- Oceanites oceanicus (? chilensis) (Murphy); Hamilton 1939: 140. "West Falkland".
- Oceanites oceanicus magellanicus Roberts, 1940: 153 "Tierra del Fuego". Unnecessary nomen novum for Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy, 1936.
- Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy; AOU Checklist Committee 1946: 429. "Additional subspecies".
- *O. o. magellanicus;* Alexander 1955: 55. "islets off Cape Horn and the Falkland Is."
- Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy; Johnson 1965: 104.
- Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy, 1936; Greenway 1973: 231. "Both the names "wollastoni" Mathews and "magellanicus" Roberts are synonyms of chilensis Murphy".
- *Oceanites oceanicus magellanicus* Roberts, 1940; Blake 1977: 123. Follows Roberts's rationale.
- Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy, 1936; Jouanin & Mougin 1979: 103. Listed as a junior synonym of Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus (Kuhl, 1820).
- Oceanites oceanicus wollastoni Mathews, 1937; Jouanin & Mougin 1979: 103. Listed as a nomen nudum and as a junior synonym of Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus (Kuhl, 1820).
- Oceanites oceanicus magellanicus Roberts, 1940; Jouanin & Mougin 1979: 103. Listed as a nomen novum for Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy, 1936 and as a junior synonym of Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus (Kuhl, 1820).
- Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Mathews, 1934; Jouanin & Mougin 1979: 104. Mentioned as a senior homonym of Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy, 1936.
- O. o. chilensis Murphy; Araya-Mödinger & Millie-Holman 2005: 68.
- *O. o. chilensis;* Onley & Scofield 2007: 219. "breeds in the Chilean fjords".
- *Oceanites oceanicus chilensis;* Jaramillo 2009: 31. "The subspecies found in Chile".
- Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Mathews, 1934; OSNZ Checklist Committee 2010: 125. Listed as a junior synonym of Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus (Kuhl, 1820).
- Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy, 1936; OSNZ Checklist Committee 2010: 125. Listed as a junior synonym of Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus (Kuhl, 1820).
- Oceanites oceanicus wollastoni Mathews, 1937; OSNZ Checklist Committee 2010: 125. Listed as an unnecessary nomen novum for Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy, 1936 and as a junior synonym of Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus (Kuhl, 1820).
- Oceanites oceanicus magellanicus Roberts, 1940; OSNZ Checklist Committee 2010: 125. Listed as an

unnecessary nomen novum for Oceanites oceanicus chilensis Murphy, 1936 and as a junior synonym of Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus (Kuhl, 1820).

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