NOTICES

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature has received the following **Applications**, which were published recently in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. Comment or advice on them is invited for publication in the *Bulletin*, and should be sent to the Executive Secretary, ICZN, c/o The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K.

Case 2840. *Coelurus bauri* Cope, 1887 (currently *Coelophysis bauri*, Reptilia, Saurischia): proposed replacement of the lectotype by a neotype.

Abstract. The purpose of this application is to propose a neotype for the well-known Triassic dinosaur *Coelurus bauri* Cope, 1887, the type species of *Coelophysis* Cope, 1889. Hunt & Lucas (1991) have suggested that Cope's name is a nomen dubium because of the fragmentary nature of the original type material; they erected a new nominal taxon *Rioarribasaurus colberti* Hunt & Lucas, 1991. This action is unnecessary and confusing. Extraordinarily abundant remains of this dinosaur are known from the general locality and the horizon where Cope's specimens were found. It is proposed that a complete skeleton, the holotype of *R. colberti*, be designated as the neotype of *Coelurus bauri* Cope, 1887 thereby rendering *C. bauri* a senior objective synonym of *R. colberti* and providing a much more informative type specimen.

Case 2857. *Scelidosaurus harrisonii* Owen, 1861 (Reptilia, Ornithischia): proposed replacement of inappropriate lectotype.

Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the use of the name *Scelidosaurus harrisonii* Owen, 1861 for the ornithischian dinosaur to which it is invariably applied. The existing lectotype, misguidedly designated by Lydekker (1888), is a mere fragment now known to represent a bipedal theropod dinosaur phylogenetically remote from *Scelidosaurus* Owen, 1859 (type species *S. harrisonii*) as generally envisaged. A new lectotype is proposed, a nearly complete skeleton (presently a paralectotype) in the Natural History Museum, London, on which the concept of *Scelidosaurus* has always been based.