mophilus ducreyi (Neveu-Lemaire) Bergey et al. 1923 over the specific epithet ulceris cancrosi in Bacillus ulceris cancrosi Kruse 1896.

(2) The specific epithet suis in the name Haemophilus suis Hauduroy 1937 over the specific epithet influenzae suis in the name H. influenzae suis Shope 1931.

The Subcommittee recognized the wide use of the names H. ducreyi and H. suis and indicated its preference of the epithets in these names over ulceris cancrosi and influenzae suis, respectively.

Minute 13. Infrasubspecific designations. The Subcommittee deferred any action on the matter of infrasubspecific designations until the new statutes of the ICNB had been ratified. The Subcommittee felt that there was international agreement on the naming of the serotypes of H. influenzae as a; b; c; d; e1; e2; and f.

Minute 14. Additional Criteria for Classification. The Subcommittee noted the paucity of information available in the genus Haemophilus on enzyme constitution, DNA homology, and similar techniques.

Minute 15. New members. G. C. Simmons, nominated by Zinnemann and seconded by Tunevall, was elected to the Subcommittee.

Minute 16. Present membership. The present membership of the subcommittee is as follows: K. Zinnemann (Chairman), Leeds, Great Britain; E. L. Biberstein (Secretary), Davis, California, USA; Margaret Pittman, Bethesda, Maryland, USA; G. C. Simmons, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia; G. Tunevall, Stockholm, Sweden; D. C. Turk, Oxford, Great Britain; D. C. White, Lexington, Kentucky, USA.

Minute 17. Adjournment of meeting. The meeting was adjourned.

S. P. Lapage, Acting Secretary
K. Zinnemann, Chairman

Report (1966–1970) of the Subcommittee on the Taxonomy of Haemophilus to the International Committee on Nomenclature of Bacteria

The Subcommittee did not meet during the IXth International Congress for Microbiology held at Moscow, USSR in 1966. Correspondence on some topics has been conducted at intervals, but, as pointed out previously, this is not satisfactory, and financing of a meeting of the whole Subcommittee is an urgent necessity.

A. Designation of type and reference strains.
1. A search was made by enquiry with culture collections and with authors for strains of some named and described species. From the correspondence, it appears that the strains of Haemophilus putoriorum and H. influenzae-muris which had been kept at the Robert Koch Institute at Berlin had to be destroyed, together with many others, at the end of World War II. Professor G. Ivanovics of the Institute of General Pathology and Bacteriology of the University of Szeged, Hungary, offered to reisolate the species H. influenzae-murium. No strains have been received from him so far.
2. For some years a certain amount of confusion has existed in the literature by the mention in publications of H. parasuis and by hints at the existence of a species H. paragallinarum without clearly stated proposals having been made. The situation has been remedied by the formal proposals made by Biberstein and White (J. Med. Microbiol. 2:75–78).
3. Haemophilus strains with a very rough, wrinkled colony surface have been described from time to time (see Fleming and MacLean, Brit. J. Exp. Pathol. 2:127–134, Chandler, Fothergill, and Dingle, J. Bacteriol. 37:415; May, J. Pathol. Bacteriol. 90:379). Such strains have been described fully and have been identified as a new species, Haemophilus paraphrophilus (Zinnemann, Rogers, Frazer, and Boyce, J. Pathol. Bacteriol. 96:413–419).
4. A strain labeled H. haemolyticus NCTC 8479 was obtained from the ATCC in 1951. It is listed in the ATCC catalogue under the number 10014. On renewed investigation it was found to require V but not X factor and is therefore H. parahaemolyticus. Miss Margaret Pittman wrote concerning this strain: "Incorrectly designated as H. haemolyticus. It was this strain that I selected as typical when I proposed H. parahaemolyticus nov. spec." Miss Pittman's proposal to recognize this strain as the holotype for H. parahaemolyticus will be put before the Subcommittee. No X- and V-dependent haemolytic Haemophilus strain could be found in the catalogue of any culture collection. A search for such strains was made, but the majority of haemolytic strains was V-dependent only. Finally D. C. Turk supplied a haemolytic, V- and X-dependent Haemophilus strain which has been deposited with the NCTC and bears the number 10659. Since then, a strain of H.
**haemolyticus** labeled 734 has been received from Miss Margaret Pittman which has been in her collection prior to 1953. After detailed investigation, it may be proper to designate this strain as the neotype for *H. haemolyticus*.

5. The suitability of NCTC 5886 as the type strain of *H. aphrophilus* (Sneath and Skerman, Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol. 16:1) has been challenged by Boyce, Frazer, and Zinnemann (J. Med. Microbiol. 2:55-62), who proposed strain NCTC 5906 as the type strain. Information given by the NCTC indicates that NCTC 5906 is one of four strains available and originally isolated by Khairat from the same case either during life or post mortem. The peculiarities of NCTC 5886 appear to have given rise to confusion in the literature. Reasons for the confusion and for the designation of NCTC 5906 as the type are given in the paper referred to above.

**B. Organization.**

1. Three members of the Subcommittee (Biberstein, Turk, and Zinnemann) had an opportunity to meet at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 15 May 1969. A draft agenda for the Subcommittee meeting to be held at the Xth International Congress for Microbiology was worked out and circulated to all members. In response, G. Tunevall offered to investigate Miss Margaret Pittman's collection of small, gram-negative, nutritionally exacting rods resembling *Haemophilus* (item 7 of previous report).

2. If Clause 8 (vii) of Article 9 of the proposed statutes of the International Committee on Systematic Bacteriology, dealing with the official designation of infrasubspecific subdivisions of species, is accepted at Mexico City, the Subcommittee will be in a position to apply the principle to the serological infrasubspecific forms of *H. influenzae*, of which the original reference strains are held by some of the members of the Subcommittee.

E. L. Biberstein, Secretary  
K. Zinnemann, Chairman