



Errata for *Phylonoms*: A Companion to the *PhyloCode*

PHILIP D. CANTINO¹, KEVIN DE QUEIROZ² & JACQUES A. GAUTHIER³

¹Department of Environmental and Plant Biology, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701, U.S.A.

[✉ cantino@ohio.edu](mailto:cantino@ohio.edu); [ORCID](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6673-8759) <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6673-8759>

²Department of Vertebrate Zoology, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, District of Columbia 20560, U.S.A.

[✉ dequeirozk@si.edu](mailto:dequeirozk@si.edu); [ORCID](https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9165-3522) <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9165-3522>

³Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06520, U.S.A.

[✉ jacques.gauthier@yale.edu](mailto:jacques.gauthier@yale.edu)

The editors of *Phylonoms* (de Queiroz et al. 2020) would like to make the following corrections to that volume:

Biota chapter, Literature Cited section, Wagner 2004 entry (page 27 of the printed book): “P. 18” should be corrected to “P. 8”.

Hemichordata chapter, clade name and author line (page 631 of the printed book): “E. Bell” should be corrected to “E. Beli”. In the Author list (page 632 of the printed book), “Elena Bell” should be corrected to “Elena Beli”.

Pan-Gnathostomata chapter, clade name and author line (page 669 of the printed book): “*Pan-Gnathostomata* J. P. Downs, new clade name” should be corrected to “*Pan-Gnathostomata* T. B. Rowe 2004 [J. P. Downs], converted clade name”.

Pan-Gnathostomata chapter, Comments section: The following sentences should be added to the end of the section (p. 670): “Rowe (2004) proposed the name *Pan-Gnathostomata* (p. 394) and implied that it specified the gnathostome total clade: i.e., ‘Several extinct lineages lie along the gnathostome stem’ (see also his comments on taxonomic names on p. 386). However, he did not define the name *Pan-Gnathostomata* explicitly, so a formal phylogenetic definition is accordingly provided here.”

Pan-Gnathostomata chapter, Literature Cited section (p. 670): The following reference should be added: “Rowe, T. B. 2004. Chordate phylogeny and development. Pp. 384–409 in *Assembling the Tree of Life* (J. Cracraft and M. J. Donoghue, eds.). Oxford University Press, Oxford and New York.”

Synapsida chapter, Date Accepted section (page 814 of the printed book): “5 October 2020” should be corrected to “5 October 2013; updated 12 February 2020”.

Dinosauria chapter, Diagnostic Apomorphies section (page 1210 of the printed book): The following paragraph, which was accidentally deleted during final production, should be inserted after the second paragraph of the section (the last full paragraph in the right column):

“The nature of the homoplasy is itself interesting as it indicates an elevated rate of morphological change in the wake of the Permo-Triassic Mass Extinction (Nesbitt et al., 2010; Nesbitt, 2011; Nesbitt et al., 2012), a distinctive and salutary feature of morphological evolution suiting it to the study of early and rapid divergences (Mongiardino Koch and Gauthier, 2018). Some apomorphies long fixed in the major branches of *Dinosauria*—the neomorphic predeontary bone of *Ornithischia* (Langer et al., 2013) or the hyposphene-hypantrum intervertebral joint of *Saurischia* (Stephanic and Nesbitt, 2019)—are surprisingly variable among the earliest offshoots of the avian total clade. Even the most heavily burdened, invariant apomorphies must ultimately arise as polymorphisms in populations (Riedel, 1978). In the absence of strong selection, those polymorphisms can persist through time and across speciation events (i.e., “Zone of Variability” of Bever et al., 2011). This suggests that these early pan-avian clades could have emerged early in the Triassic from among populations in which these “classic” apomorphies were still polymorphic. However much this may complicate the diagnosis of *Dinosauria*, it also indicates that we have in recent

years learned a great deal about morphological evolution (see Bever et al., 2011; Wagner, 2014) and the origin of *Dinosauria* (see Gauthier and de Queiroz, 2001).”

General: In at least one chapter (*Apiidae*; p. 377), the “or” symbol in the abbreviated definition (“v”; U+2228) was incorrectly represented with a lower case “v” (U+0076).

General: In various places in the Literature Cited sections of the volume, the initial letters of words (articles, adjectives) in the titles of publications in German that should have been in lower case were incorrectly capitalized after the proofing stage.

Literature Cited

de Queiroz, K., P. D. Cantino, and J. A. Gauthier (eds.). 2020. *Phylonyms: A Companion to the PhyloCode*. CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida.
<https://doi.org/10.1201/9780429446276>