
WILLIAM A. NEWMAN
Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0202, USA
wnewman@ucsd.edu

Abstract

The family-group names †Priscansermarinidae Newman, 1996, †Zeugmatolepadidae Newman, 1996, and Neolepadinae Newman, 1996 were not accompanied by a description or definition when proposed, whereby, in light of Article 13.1.1 (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature 1999), they are nomen nudum (Grygier in lit.). It is the purpose of this note to rectify this situation. To my knowledge the first two family-group names have not appeared in print since 1996 and therefore they are proposed anew herein, as †Priscansermarinidae fam. nov. and †Zeugmatolepadidae fam. nov. The third family-group, the subfamily Neolepadinae Newman, 1996, has since been recognized and variously defined by subsequent authors, including Buckeridge (2000) and Southward & Jones (2004), but since neither declare it a new taxon, in light of Article 16.1 it cannot be attributed to them. On the other hand, Yamaguchi et al. (2004) divided the included genera between two new family-groups, the tribes Neolepadini and Ashinkailepadini Yamaguchi, Newman & Hashimoto, 2004. Therefore, in accordance with Art. 36.1 (the Principle of Coordination), the Neolepadinae Yamaguchi, Newman & Hashimoto, 2004, as defined by Yamaguchi et al. (2004:111), is proposed, nom. trans., herein.

Key words: †Priscansermarinidae fam. nov.; †Zeugmatolepadidae fam. nov.; Neolepadinae Yamaguchi et al., 2004; †Eskimolepas, Leucolepas, Neolepas, †Priscansermarinus, †Tetrinus, Vulcanolepas & †Zeugmatolepas

The problems

In 1996 I introduced three new family-group names, 1) †Priscansermarinidae, 2) †Zeugmatolepadidae and 3) Neolepadinae in a classification of the thoracican cirripeds

Accepted by J. Olesen: 25 Nov. 2004; published: 7 Dec. 2004