

## **Erratum**



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## HORIA R. GALEA, DAVIDE MAGGIONI & PAOLO GALLI (2022) On some species of *Zygophylax* Quelch, 1885 (Cnidaria: Hydrozoa: Zygophylacidae) from off New Caledonia. *Zootaxa*, 5214 (1), 1–46.

After the publication of our paper, it was unfortunately realized that an error occurred (p. 3) in the synonymy of *Zygophylax* antipathes (Lamarck, 1816), namely the use of the binomen *Lictorella halecioides*. Its correct meaning is as follows:

Lictorella halecioides—Allman, 1888: 35, pl. 17 figs 1–2.—Billard, 1910: 6, fig. 1.—Vervoort & Vasseur, 1977: 23, fig. 9A (cum syn.).

non Lafoëa halecioides Allman, 1874: 472, pl. 66 figs 1, 1a [= Zygophylax pinnata (G.O. Sars, 1874)].

Although our remarks section (pp. 6–9) essentially focused on the relationships between *Z. antipathes* and *Z. rufa* (Bale, 1884), lesser attention was paid to *Li. halecioides*, a nominal species with an apparently settled taxonomic status, and the imprecise way of transcribing its synonymy by Billard (1910: 6) in his widely-quoted report was negligently followed.

Indeed, Billard did not pay attention to the distinction between original descriptions and subsequent accounts, and the synonymy he gave for Lamarck' species reads « *Sertularia antipathes* LAMARCK [1816], p. 115 » and « *Lictorella halecioides* ALLMAN [1888], p. 35, Pl. XVII, fig. 1–2 », the latter not including punctuation marks or special characters in order to distinguish its meaning with respect to the former. A similar imprecision appears, much later, in Vervoort & Vasseur's (1977: 21) report, with the binomen, and authority and year of publication not being separated physically: « *Lictorella halecioides* Allman, 1888 = *Sertularia antipathes* Lamarck, 1816 (non *L. halecioides* Allman, 1874 = *Lictorella pinnata* G.O. Sars, 1874) ». Only Rees & Vervoort (1987: 53) were careful enough and correctly listed the Australian record as « *Lictorella halecioides*: Allman, 1888: 35–36, 37, pl. 17 figs 1, 2 », as previously did Allman (1888: 35) himself, *viz.* "*Lictorella halecioides*, Allman".

Consequently, Allman's (1888) material can in no way be related to a so-called type locality in Australia, as it was unfortunately stipulated in our work (p. 6).

In brief, *Lafoëa halecioides* Allman, 1874 (type locality: off southwestern Norway), a hydroid with an unknown gonosome, was subsequently assigned to the synonymy of *Z. pinnata* (G.O. Sars, 1874) [*e.g.* Browne (1907: 25, as *La. pinnata*), Rees & Vervoort (1987: 54, as *Z. pinnata*)]. Accounts of its gonosome, such as that given by Broch (1909: 204, fig. 6, as *Li. pinnata*), documented unfused, amphoriform gonothecae ending distally in 2–4 rounded apertures, each mounted on a short, conical projection. Conversely, Allman's (1888: 35–36, as *Li. halecioides*) record (from off Somerset, Cape York, QLD, Australia), also based on sterile material, was incorrectly thought to be conspecific with his nominal species described earlier: « I have little hesitation in regarding the present Hydroid, notwithstanding its more robust habit and somewhat more irregular ramification, as specifically identical with *Lafoëa halecioides* of the "Porcupine" collection [...] ». Billard (1910: 6–7), however, assigned it to the synonymy of *Z. antipathes*, while acknowledging the specific distinction between the Australian and Norwegian materials: « The *Lictorella halecioides* that I have in mind is that of the "Challenger" and not the type that was previously described by ALLMAN [...] » (translated from French). This view is also supported, among others characters, by notable differences in the morphology of the gonothecae produced by Lamarck' (1816) species (Galea *et al.* 2022: 6, fig. 3C).

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## **Additional references**

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