Notorhinus Moritz & Parra-Gómez, 2023 (Siphonophorida: Siphonorhinidae) junior homonym of Notorhinus Roth, 1903 (Mammalia: †Astrapotheria: incertae sedis): proposed substitution by Notiorhinus nom. nov.

LEIF MORITZ1,* & ANTONIO PARRA-GÓMEZ2

1 Leibniz Institute for the Analysis of Biodiversity Change, Zoological Research Museum Alexander Koenig, Adenauerallee 127, Bonn, Germany
https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6028-5189
2 Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Austral de Chile, Av. Rector Eduardo Morales Miranda 23, Valdivia, Chile. E-mail: parragomezantonio@hotmail.com; https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4144-6610
*Corresponding author: moritz.leif@gmail.com

The genus Notorhinus Roth, 1903 was originally used for an extinct genus of mammal from Argentina. Notorhinus Roth, 1903 includes the two species Notorhinus haroldi Roth, 1903 and Notorhinus denticulatus Roth, 1903, both described based on a single fossil molar tooth each (Roth 1903: 138). Simpson (1967) states that the type material of both species is lost and the identity is unclear. Interestingly, the genus name Notorhinus Roth, 1903 was also erroneously replaced shortly after its description by the name Tenorhinus Ameghino, 1904, as it was erroneously thought to be a homonym of the beetle genus name Notorhina Redtenbacher, 1845 (Ameghino 1904: 230).

Unaware of its existence Moritz & Parra-Gómez (2023) described the monotypic millipede genus Notorhinus Moritz & Parra-Gómez, 2023 (Siphonophorida: Siphonorhinidae) with the single species Notorhinus floresi Moritz & Parra-Gómez, 2023. Therefore, the generic name Notorhinus Moritz & Parra-Gómez, 2023, as a junior homonym is not valid and must be replaced, in accordance with the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999) article 60.

Notiorhinus nom. nov.

Type species: Notorhinus floresi Moritz & Parra-Gómez, 2023, now Notiorhinus floresi comb. nov..


Etymology: The new genus name is derived from the Greek νότιος (nótios), meaning southern, and from the Greek ῥῑ̀ς (rhî̀ς; genitive: ῥῑνός (rhînós)), meaning nose. The name refers to the distribution of the genus in South America, as the most southern Siphonorhinidae, and to its acuminate head shape. Rhinus is often part of taxonomic names in the group (e.g. Siphonorhinidae Cook, 1895, Siphonorhinus Pocock, 1894, Madagascarhinus Wesener, 2023). Masculine.

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