



## Justified corrections to avian names under Article 32.5.1.1 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature

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### Abstract

Various avian names are examined in the context of Art. 32.5.1.1, a clause newly introduced in the 1999 Code, which applies retroactively; this permits clear decisions in 21 cases where qualifying corrigenda exist. In addition, we detail three names having dual original spellings, but that were not addressed by a First Reviser or in a corrigendum; they are provided as background, but they too should be captured in any planned database for actions under Art. 32.5

**Key words:** Corrigendum, spellings, ZooBank, retroactivity, Code, First Reviser, prevailing usage

### Introduction

When an author uses two different spellings in an original description a First Reviser is required. The fourth edition of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* (ICZN 1999) introduced Art. 24.2.4 which contains new, and apparently retroactive, provisions. David et al. (2009) listed the avian names that this affected. During our research, we came across several cases that properly fall under Art. 32.5.1.1<sup>1</sup>. We have enquired whether ZooBank will record spelling corrections mandated by Article 32.5 and have been informed that these may well eventually be included as they constitute nomenclatural acts. Retrospective databasing of them will, of course, be a daunting task

In fact we notice that ICZN (1999) extended the reach of justified corrections by the introduction of Art. 32.5.1.1, so this requires consideration. As discussed in our previous paper, Art. 86.3 implies that unless stated otherwise this new Article is to be retroactive in effect. We believe that some of the cases affected by this extension of reach will be contentious. For this reason we provide details of 21 collected cases. We do so in the belief that the overall benefits of this change should be considered before any challenge is mounted in respect of particular individual issues

The new Art. 32.5.1.1 stipulates that a publisher's or author's corrigendum (Glossary; ICZN, 1999), including one on an inserted slip, issued in a single-volume work, or in the same journal volume, or in one of the parts of a multi-part volume, is to be accepted as clear evidence of an inadvertent error, thus requiring and justifying corrections under this Article. Original spellings that are or have been corrected as required under Art. 32.5 create, from each name that is rejected, an *incorrect original spelling* and such a spelling is not

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1. All subsequent references to any "Art." refer to the 1999 Edition of the I.C.Z.N. Code unless we cite an earlier Code.