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NEW STATUS FOR HESIONID POLYCHAETES (ANNELIDA, POLYCHAETA)

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ABSTRACT – Nomenclatural observations of the family Hesionidae Grube, 1850 (Annelida, Polychaeta), and according to the “Principle of Priority”, International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, demonstrate that some current names present in this family are invalid. Firstly, the name of the subfamily Ophiiodrominae, which is based on genus *Ophiiodromus* Sars, 1862, should be replaced. This is because the genus was synonymized to *Oxydromus* Grube, 1855, which corresponds the oldest genus of this group. In 1998, Pleijel established the tribe Psamathini, based on type genus *Psamathe* Johnston, 1838; later, in 2015, Summers, Pleijel & Rouse redefined the status this tribe for subfamily Psamathinae. However, the oldest genus of this hesionid group is *Nereimyra* Blainville, 1828. Finally, in 2012, Pleijel, Rouse, Sundkvist & Nygren erected the tribe Amphidurini, based on genus *Amphiduros* Hartman, 1959. On the other hand, the oldest genus is *Parahesione* Pettibone, 1956. According with the Principle of Priority, these hesionid taxa must be replaced by the next oldest available name from among its synonyms, including the names of the taxa contained within the same group. Therefore, we here are establishing the subfamily **Oxydrominae** *nomen novum*, the subfamily **Nereimyrinae** *nomen novum*, the tribe **Oxydromini** *nomen novum* and the tribe **Parahesionini** *nomen novum*.

KEY WORDS: NEW NAMES; PRINCIPLE OF PRIORITY; SUBFAMILIES; TRIBES.

NOVOS STATUS PARA POLIQUETAS HESIONIÍDEOS (ANNELIDA, POLYCHAETA)

RESUMO – Observações nomenclaturais da família Hesionidae Grube, 1850 (Annelida, Polychaeta), e de acordo com o “Princípio da Prioridade”, do Código Internacional de Nomenclatura Zoológica, demonstram que alguns nomes atuais presentes nesta família são inválidos. Primeiramente, o nome da subfamília Ophiiodrominae, que é baseado no gênero *Ophiiodromus* Sars, 1862, deve ser substituído. Isto porque, esse gênero foi sinonimizado para *Oxydromus* Grube, 1855, o qual corresponde o gênero mais antigo deste grupo. Em 1998, Pleijel estabeleceu a tribo Psamathini, com base no gênero tipo *Psamathe* Johnston, 1838; posteriormente, em 2015, Summers, Pleijel & Rouse redefiniram o status dessa tribo para subfamília Psamathinae. No entanto, o gênero mais antigo deste grupo de hesioniídeos é *Nereimyra* Blainville, 1828. Finalmente, em 2012, Pleijel, Rouse, Sundkvist & Nygren erigiram a tribo Amphidurini, com base no gênero *Amphiduros* Hartman, 1959. Por outro lado, o gênero mais antigo é *Parahesione* Pettibone, 1956. De acordo com o Princípio da Prioridade, estes táxons de hesioniídeos devem ser substituídos pelo próximo nome mais antigo disponível dentre os seus sinónimos, incluindo os nomes dos táxons contidos dentro do mesmo grupo. Deste modo, nós estamos estabelecendo aqui a subfamília **Oxydrominae** *nomen novum*, a subfamília **Nereimyrinae** *nomen novum*, a tribo **Oxydromini** *nomen novum* e a tribo **Parahesionini** *nomen novum*.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: NOVOS NOMES; PRINCÍPIO DA PRIORIDADE; SUBFAMILIAS; TRIBOS.

NUÉVOS ESTATUS PARA POLIQUETOS HESIÓNIÍDOS (ANNELIDA, POLYCHAETA)

RESUMEN – Observaciones de nomenclatura de la familia Hesionidae Grube, 1850 (Annelida, Polychaeta), y de acuerdo con el “Principio de Prioridad”, del Código Internacional de Nomenclatura Zoológica, demuestran que algunos nombres actuales presentes en esta familia no son válidos. En primer lugar, el nombre de la subfamilia Ophiiodrominae, que se basa en el género *Ophiiodromus* Sars, 1862, debe ser reemplazado. Esto se debe a que el género se sinonimia a *Oxydromus* Grube, 1855, que corresponde al género más antiguo de este grupo. En 1998, Pleijel estableció la tribo Psamathini, basado en el género tipo *Psamathe* Johnston, 1838; posteriormente, en 2015, Summers, Pleijel y Rouse redefinió el estatus de esa tribo a la subfamilia Psamathinae. Sin embargo, el género más antiguo de este grupo de hesiónidos es *Nereimyra* Blainville, 1828. Finalmente, en 2012, Pleijel, Rouse, Sundkvist y Nygren erigieron la tribo Amphidurini, basado en el género *Amphiduros* Hartman, 1959. Por otro lado, el género más antiguo es *Parahesione* Pettibone, 1956. De acuerdo con el Principio de Prioridad, estos taxones de hesiónidos deben ser sustituidos por el siguiente nombre más antiguo disponible de entre sus sinónimos, incluyendo los nombres de los taxones contenidos dentro del mismo grupo. Por lo tanto, estamos estableciendo aquí la subfamilia **Oxydrominae** *nomen novum*, la subfamilia **Nereimyrinae** *nomen novum*, la tribo **Oxydromini** *nomen novum* y la tribo **Parahesionini** *nomen novum*.

PALABRAS CLAVE: NUEVOS NOMBRES; PRINCIPIO DE PRIORIDAD; SUBFAMILIAS; TRIBUS.

INTRODUCTION

In 1998, Fredrik Pleijel reviewed the family Hesionidae, including diagnosis of all supra-specific taxa. As a result, a more consistent taxonomy of this group was provided. This author erected the subfamily Ophiidrominae, which currently groups the tribes Amphidurini, Gyptini and Ophiidromini (Pleijel 1998, Pleijel et al. 2012, Read 2015). The group Gyptini includes the taxa *Gyptis* Marion & Bobretzky in Marion, 1874, *Hesiobanchia* Ruta & Pleijel, 2006, *Hesiodeira* Blake & Hilbig, 1990 (Blake & Hilbig, 1990, Pleijel 1993, 1998, 2001, Ruta & Pleijel 2006, Read 2015). The tribe Ophiidromini groups the taxa *Heteropodarke* Hartmann-Schröder, 1962, *Mahesia* Westheide, 2000, *Oxydromus* Grube, 1855, *Podarkeopsis* Laubier, 1961, and *Sinohesione* Westheide, Purschke & Mangerich, 1994, (Westheide et al. 1994, Pleijel 1998, 1999, Westheide 2000, Villalobos-Guerrero & Harris 2012, Read 2015). Finally, Pleijel, Rouse, Sundkvist & Nygren (2012) established the tribe Amphidurini, that includes the genera *Amphiduroopsis* Pleijel, 2001, *Amphiduros* Hartman, 1959, *Neogyptis* Pleijel, Rouse, Sundkvist & Nygren, 2012, and *Parahesione* Pettibone, 1956 (Pleijel 2001, Pleijel et al. 2012, Read 2015).

Pleijel (1998) also established the tribe Psamathini, based on type genus *Psamathe* Johnston, 1838. Subsequently, in 2015, Summers, Pleijel & Rouse concluded that the subfamily Hesioninae Grube, 1850, as traditionally delineated, was paraphyletic. They thus restrict Hesioninae to include only Hesionini Grube, 1850; therefore, the status of the tribe Psamathini has been modified to subfamily Psamathinae (Read 2015, Summers et al. 2015). This subfamily includes the genus *Bonuania* Pillai, 1965, *Hesiospina* Imajima & Hartman, 1964, *Micropodarke* Okuda, 1938, *Nereimyra* Blainville, 1828, *Psamathe* Johnston, 1836, *Sirsoe* Pleijel, 1998, *Syllidia* Quatrefages, 1865, *Vrijenhoekia* Pleijel, Rouse, Ruta, Wiklund & Nygren, 2008 (Pleijel 1998, Pleijel et al. 2008, Read 2015).

In accordance with the “Principle of Priority”, International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999), we herein rename subfamily Ophiidrominae as **Oxydrominae** *nomen novum*, Psamathinae as **Nereimyrinae** *nomen novum*, tribe Ophiidromini as **Oxydromini** *nomen novum*, and Amphidurini as **Parahesionini** *nomen novum*.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

All descriptive information was obtained in the literature available at the library of Dr. Martin Lindsey Christoffersen, Departamento de Sistemática e Ecologia, Centro de Ciências Exatas e da Natureza, Universidade Federal da Paraíba, João Pessoa, Paraíba, Brazil.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Pleijel (1998) affirmed that *Oxydromus* has seniority with *Ophiidromus*, but the author concluded that *Oxydromus* is preoccupied in Aves (Gruiformes, Rallidae) (Pleijel 1998). In contrast, *Oxydromus* Schlegel, 1854 is an incorrect spelling of *Ocydromus* Wagler, 1830, and this Wagler's name was replaced to *Gallirallus* Lafresnaye, 1841, because it is a junior homonym of *Ocydromus* Clairville, 1806 (Insecta, Carabidae). Therefore, Schlegel's name is not available for the avian group (Brodkorb 1967, Viéitez et al. 2004, Villalobos-Guerrero and Harris 2012). In 2012,

Villalobos-Guerrero and Harris reinstated *Oxydromus* Grube, 1855 over *Ophiidromus* Sars, 1862 in accordance with article 23 of International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999) (Villalobos-Guerrero & Harris 2012). Thus, the name *Oxydromus* is correctly applied to this polychaete genus. In this way, the name of the subfamily Ophiidrominae must be replaced to **Oxydrominae nomen novum**, as well as the tribe Ophiidromini to **Oxydromini nomen novum**.

In 1998, Pleijel established the tribe Psamathini based on type genus *Psamathe* Johnston, 1838 (Pleijel 1998). Later, in 2015, Summers, Pleijel & Rouse redefined the status this tribe for subfamily Psamathinae. However, the oldest genus of this hesionid group is *Nereimyra* Blainville, 1828. Thus, this subfamily must be modified to **Nereimyrinae nomen novum**.

Finally, Pleijel et al. (2012) erected the tribe Amphidurini based on genus *Amphiduros* Hartman, 1959. On the other hand, the oldest genus is *Parahesione* Pettibone, 1956. Therefore, this tribe must be replaced to **Parahesionini nomen novum**.

According to the “Principle of Priority”, when the name of the type genus, which defines the supergeneric-group name, is found to be a junior homonym, then this group name becomes invalid. It must be replaced by the next oldest available name from among its synonyms, including the names of the taxa contained within this group (articles 23, 39 and 55 – ICZN 1999). We have provided new status for the following taxa of Hesionidae – subfamily **Oxydrominae nomen novum**, subfamily **Nereimyrinae nomen novum**, tribe **Oxydromini nomen novum** and tribe **Parahesionini nomen novum**.

SYSTEMATIZATION OF ACCEPTED TAXA OF FAMILY HESIONIDAE (modified of Read, 2015)

Family Hesionidae Grube, 1850

Subfamily Hesiolyrinae Pleijel, 1998

Genus *Hesiolyra* Blake, 1985

Subfamily Hesioninae Grube, 1850

Tribe Hesionini Grube, 1850

Genus *Dalhousiella* McIntosh, 1901

Genus *Hesione* Savigny in Lamarck, 1818

Genus *Leocrates* Kinberg, 1866

Genus *Leocratides* Ehlers, 1908

Genus *Wesenbergia* Hartman, 1955

Genus *Lizardia* Pleijel & Rouse, 2005

Genus *Pleijelius* Salazar-Vallejo & Orensanz, 2006

Subfamily **Oxydrominae** *nomen novum*

Tribe Gyptini Pleijel, 1998

Genus *Gyptis* Marion & Bobretzky in Marion, 1874

Genus *Hesiobranchia* Ruta & Pleijel, 2006

Genus *Hesiodeira* Blake & Hilbig, 1990

Tribe **Oxydromini** *nomen novum*

Genus *Heteropodarke* Hartmann-Schröder, 1962

Genus *Mahesia* Westheide, 2000

Genus *Oxydromus* Grube, 1855

Genus *Podarkeopsis* Laubier, 1961

Genus *Sinohesione* Westheide, Purschke & Mangerich, 1994

Tribe **Parahesionini** *nomen novum*

Genus *Amphiduopsis* Pleijel, 2001

Genus *Amphiduros* Hartman, 1959

Genus *Neogyptis* Pleijel, Rouse, Sundkvist & Nygren, 2012

Genus *Parahesionia* Pettibone, 1956

Subfamily **Nereimyriinae** *nomen novum*

Genus *Bonuania* Pillai, 1965

Genus *Hesiospina* Imajima & Hartman, 1964

Genus *Micropodarke* Okuda, 1938

Genus *Nereimyra* Blainville, 1828

Genus *Psamathe* Johnston, 1836

Genus *Sirsoe* Pleijel, 1998

Genus *Syllidia* Quatrefages, 1865

Genus *Vrijenhoekia* Pleijel, Rouse, Ruta, Wiklund & Nygren, 2008

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