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Clarification for the type species of *Martadoris* Willan & Chang, 2017 (Gastropoda, Nudibranchia, Polyceridae)

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The paper we published recently in this journal (Willan & Chang, 2017) contained an apparently incorrect designation for the type species of the new genus *Martadoris*. This contribution clarifies that nomenclatural act.

Key words: *Martadoris*, type species, corrigendum.

Willan & Chang (2017) reviewed the polycerid nudibranch genus *Tambja* Burn, 1962, and, recognizing that it was not monophyletic, we created a new genus, *Martadoris*, to ensure monophyly of both genera. As explained in two places in that paper (pages 2 and 18), *Martadoris* contains relatively small species that lack a pre-rhinophoral sensory organ, that is the key apomorphy diagnosing *Tambja*. All the five species presently contained in *Martadoris* were listed on page 18, including *Martadoris amakusana* (Baba), so the diagnosis and composition of this new genus was absolutely clear in that paper alone.

However, the type species of *Martadoris* was mistakenly given as *Palio amakusana* Baba, 1960, instead of *Tambja amakusana* Baba, 1987, at the point of first intro-

duction on page 18 of that paper, even though the latter combination (including the correct date of 1987) appeared on page 2 indicating it was clearly the intended combination. Apparently Dr Kikutaro Baba introduced the same specific epithet (*amakusana*) twice in the same family; first in combination with *Palio* (Baba, 1960) and later in combination with *Tambja* (Baba, 1987). We inadvertently and incorrectly gave the first usage in our type designation for *Martadoris*.

Article 67.7 of the present edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature applies to our mistake. It states that if “an author wrongly attributes the name of the type species ... to an author or date other than that denoting its first establishment ... he or she is nonetheless considered, if the nominal species was otherwise eligible, to have validly fixed the type species (I.C.Z.N. 1999). In other words, *Tambja amakusana* Baba, 1987, was validly designated as the type species of *Martadoris* Willan & Chan, 2017 in that paper. The incorrect combination and incorrect date of authorship did not invalidate this designation of the type species (I.C.Z.N. 1999: Recommendation 67B). Since only the “published statements the author made when a nominal genus or subgenus is established are relevant in deciding ... which are the originally in-

cluded nominal species" (I.C.Z.N. 1999: Articles 67.3 and 67.3.2), then our citation of *Tambja amakusana* Baba, 1987, on page 2 of that paper makes it clear that it is an originally included species.

We take this opportunity to provide the unambiguous designation for the new genus, as follows:

Martadoris Willan & Chang, 2017 – Type species: *Tambja amakusana* Baba, 1987. Recent, Indo-Pacific, gender feminine. Included species: *M. amakusana* (Baba, 1987), *M. limaciformis* (Eliot, 1908), *M. divae* (Er. Marcus, 1958), *M. oliva* (K. Meyer, 1977), *M. mediterranea* (Doninguez et al., 2015).

Incidentally, the genus name *Tambja* is spelt incorrectly as "*Tamba*" on several occasions in Table 1 (pages 19 and 20) in that paper. As indicated in the caption for this table, it should be *Tambja* throughout.

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(former Commissioner, International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature) on this matter and we are very grateful for their sage advice.

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