Correction of the Specific Epithet *kingii* in the Combinations *Moraxella kingii* Henriksen and Bøvre 1968 and *Pseudomonas* *kingii* Jonsson 1970 to *kingae*

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The specific epithets in the names *Moraxella kingii* Henriksen and Bøvre 1968 and *Pseudomonas kingii* Jonsson 1970 should be in the feminine gender; they are here corrected to "*kingae*."

Berger (1, 2) rightly pointed out that the specific epithets in the names *Moraxella kingii* (4) and *Pseudomonas kingii* (5) are contrary to Recommendations 27e and 27f of the 1966 edition of the International Code of Nomenclature of Bacteria (3), according to which a specific epithet formed from the name of a woman should be given the feminine gender.

These recommendations were overlooked or misinterpreted by us when we published these names, and the masculine genders of the epithets were unintentional errors. According to Rule 27 Note 4 of the Code, it is stated that: "An unintentional typographic or orthographic error later corrected by the author is to be accepted in its corrected form without prejudice as to original date and validity of publication."

In the Proposed Revision of the International Code of Nomenclature of Bacteria (6), which was recently approved, with some amendments, at the First International Congress for Bacteriology held in Jerusalem, Rule 57b (Item 132) states: "In this Code, orthographic variant means a name (or epithet) which differs from another only in transliteration into Latin . . . or in its grammatical correctness," and the Note to Rule 57c (Item 133.1) states that: "Orthographic variants may be corrected by any author."

Consequently we correct the specific epithet

kingii in the two names to *kingae*, which is the form that should be used according to the latest edition of the Code (6) (Item 202.4). The ending "-ae" was retained for the Revised Code by the International Committee on Systematic Bacteriology at the Jerusalem Congress, although it may be incorrect latinization. The names, therefore, are changed to *Moraxella kingae* and to *Pseudomonas kingae*.

LITERATURE CITED

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