PROPOSAL FOR EMENDATION OF
APPENDIX B OF THE INTERNATIONAL CODE
OF NOMENCLATURE OF BACTERIA
AND VIRUSES

Preliminary Statement

Editorial Board
International Committee on
Bacteriological Nomenclature

SUMMARY: A proposal is made to amend Appendix B "Alternative Spelling of Names and Epithets in Bacteriology: Orthographic Variants." The amendment is designed to make legitimate the corrected names of suprageneric taxa that were originally published with vernacular suffixes, with suffixes appropriate to a taxon of another rank or with suffixes as prescribed by the Zoological Code of Nomenclature. The corrected names are to be ascribed to the original author without prejudice.

A proposal to amend Appendix B, "Alternative Spelling of Names and Epithets in Bacteriology: Orthographic Variants", has been received from the collaborators engaged in the evaluation of the status of the names that have been proposed for the taxa of the Bacteria and Viruses for the forthcoming publication "Index Bergeyana." This volume will attempt to determine under the rules of the Bacteriological Code validity of publication and the legitimacy of the names of the bacterial and viral taxa that have been proposed. As a result of the examination of some thousands of such names of taxa it is believed that lacunae in the rules for determining the nomenclature status of names of certain suprageneric taxa should be filled. Emendation of Appendix B to the rules to clarify procedure is believed desirable.

It is proposed to amend Appendix B of the Code by the inclusion of an addition to the introductory paragraph and an additional section (d) following the three sections (a), (b) and (c). The following draft amendments are submitted.

I. Draft amendment to the introductory paragraph to Appendix B.

Delete the word "or" following the phrase "into Latin form" in the first sentence of the introductory paragraph; at the end of this first sentence delete the period (full stop) and add the following: "from vernacular names of suprageneric taxa, from use of an ending (suffix) prescribed in Rule 4 for the name of a suprageneric taxon of one rank instead of the appropriate (prescribed) ending (suffix) of the name of a suprageneric taxon of another rank, and from use of endings (suffixes) prescribed in the Zoological Code for names of suprageneric taxa."

If so amended, the introductory paragraph of Appendix B will read as follows:

"Alternative spellings (orthographic variants) of names or epithets found in the literature of microbiology frequently have resulted from alternative or faulty spelling of Latin words, from faulty or alternative transliteration of Greek words into Latin form, from faulty or alternative endings used to indicate gender or case when Greek words are transliterated, from alternative vernacular endings of names of suprageneric taxa, from use of an ending (suffix) prescribed in Rule 4 for the name of a suprageneric taxon of one rank instead of the appropriate (prescribed) ending (suffix) of the name of a suprageneric taxon of another rank, and from use of endings (suffixes) prescribed in the Zoological Code for names of suprageneric taxa. Authors of new names of taxa and of epithets are urged to make choices in conformity with the following recommendations:"

II. Draft amendment to follow (c) 2 of Appendix B.

(d) Alternative spellings of endings (suffixes) in names of suprageneric taxa.

1. Names of suprageneric taxa between genus and subclass which include the stem of the name of the type genus and which have been published with a vernacular ending (suffix) may be corrected without prejudice to the first author and date of publication. Example: Bacillace¹ Fischer, 1895, 139 was corrected to Bacillaceae Fischer 1895 by Lehmann and Neumann 1896.
2. Names of suprageneric taxa between genus and subclass designated by an author as having a given rank

but with a suffix (ending) appropriate only in another rank may be corrected without prejudice to the first author and date of publication.

Example: The name Amoebobacteriaceae Migula 1900, 1095 was designated as a subfamily. It may be corrected.

3. Names of suprageneric bacteria taxa between genus and subclass in which the ending (suffix) is that of a rank recognized in the zoological code may be corrected without prejudice to the first author and date.

Example: The name Schaudinnidae Enderlein 1917, 311 was proposed for a family. It may be corrected.

Notes.

1. No biological Code of nomenclature clearly outlines procedures to determine validity of publication or legitimacy of the three kinds of cases listed. There are many of these problems in bacteriology.
2. Names of suprageneric taxa between genus and subclass under the rule of the Bacteriological Code are formed by adding the appropriate taxon ending (suffix) to the stem of the type genus. The endings prescribed (Rule 4) are as follows:

Order	-	<u>ales</u>	Subfamily	-	<u>oideae</u>
Suborder	-	<u>ineae</u>	Tribe	-	<u>eae</u>
Family	-	<u>aceae</u>	Subtribe	-	<u>inae</u>