

**THE VALIDITY OF THE FISH GENUS NAME
FENERBAHCE ÖZDİKMEN ET AL., 2006 (PISCES:
CYPRINODONTIFORMES: NOTHOBRANCHIIDAE)**

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ABSTRACT: According to ICZN (1999), a discussion on the validity of the genus name *Fenerbahce* Özdikmen et al., 2006: 167 is given. The replacement name *Fenerbahce* Özdikmen et al., 2006 for *Adamas* Huber, 1979 which is a junior homonym of *Adamas* Malaise, 1945 is available and a valid name to the articles 8.6 and 9.8 in ICZN (1999). The derived family-group name, *Adamantini* Huber, 2000 that have been changed by Huber (2007) as *Adamansini* derived from the genus name *Adamans* Huber, 2007 also changes to *Fenerbahceini* nom. n. For this reason, Huber's new names, *Adamans* Huber, 2007 and *Adamansini* Huber, 2007 are invalid and synonyms of *Fenerbahce* Özdikmen et al., 2006 and *Fenerbahceini* nom. nov. respectively.

KEY WORDS: *Fenerbahce*, *Adamas*, *Adamans*, *Adamansini*, *Fenerbahceini*, Pisces.

Huber published a paper in 2007 in the journal "Zoosystema". In his paper entitled "Non-availability of a name electronically published: the case of *Adamas* Huber, 1979 (Pisces, Cyprinodontiformes, Nothobranchiidae), invalidly replaced on the Internet", he stated that "According to the current Code (ICZN 1999), valid from January 1, 2000, a new name proposed on the Internet or on electronic files is available if, and only if, it complies with articles 8.6 and 9.8, as quoted hereafter:

"8.6. Works produced after 1999 by a method that does not employ printing on paper. For a work produced after 1999 by a method other than printing on paper to be accepted as published within the meaning of the Code, it must contain a statement that copies (in the form in which it is published) have been deposited in at least 5 major publicly accessible libraries which are identified by name in the work itself. [...]

9. What does not constitute published work. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 8, none of the following constitutes published work within the meaning of the Code: [...] 9.8. text or illustrations distributed by means of electronic signals (e.g. by means of the World Wide Web)".

Even more, the Code recommends (Recommendation 8B) that a new scientific name or nomenclatural act is first published in a printed work. For example, if a new name is proposed in a website page or a PDF file (downloadable or attached to an e-mail), and if the author does not clearly state that he will produce a CD-rom or a printed version of the same work, and deposit it in at least five major public institutions, such a new name is not considered as available.

Adamas Huber, 1979 was erected to include a new fish species from the Congo basin. This taxon has been immediately and unanimously accepted as a distinct genus of cyprinodontiformes fishes, along with new morphological, osteological, behavioural and biogeographical studies (Scheel & Romand, 1981; Parenti, 1982; Van der Zee, 1990; Huber, 1998, 2005) and was indexed as valid in all general or specialized catalogues (e.g.,

Wildekamp et al., 1986; Wildekamp, 1993; Poll & Gosse, 1995; Eschmeyer, 1998; Huber, 2000; Lazara, 2001; Wildekamp & Van der Zee, 2004). However, *Adamas* is preoccupied. The name was first published by Malaise (1945), for a genus in Hymenoptera, itself a replacement name for another preoccupied name, *Dinax* Konow, 1897.

The genus *Adamas* Malaise, 1945 has been studied recently (Wei, 2004) and considered as valid, with the description of new species from China. Late 2005, a team of scientists from Gazi Üniversitesi, Ankara, Turkey, submitted an article to a brand new in-house Internet-based magazine, *Munis Entomology & Zoology* (received September 2005, accepted October 2005) proposing a replacement name *Fenerbahce*, for *Adamas* Huber, 1979. This paper was downloadable as a PDF document in the January 2006 issue at <http://www.munisentzool.org/downloads.asp?olay=detay&id=71> (Özdikmen et al. 2006).

As shown above, the name *Fenerbahce* must be considered an unavailable name, because it has been proposed on the Internet and on electronic files only, in a work that was not intended to be published in a CD-rom or printed version, nor deposited in five public institutions.

Therefore a replacement name must be proposed that complies with the Code. Herein, the name *Adamans* n. nom. is proposed as a substitute generic name for *Adamas* Huber, 1979. The type species remains *Adamas formosus* Huber, 1979. The selection of the new name, with a spelling very close to the previous name, has been guided by conservative principles because the previous name was very well accepted and used in publications.

The family-group name *Adamantini* Huber, 2000 proposed for the family level taxon containing *Adamas* is also invalid, according to Article 39 of the Code: "The name of a family-group taxon is invalid if the name of its type genus is a junior homonym or has been totally or partially suppressed [...] by the Commission. If that family-group name is in use it must be replaced either by the next oldest available name from among its synonyms [...], including the names of its subordinate family-group taxa, or, if there is no such synonym, by a new name based on the valid name (whether a synonym or a new replacement name (*nomen novum*)) of the former type genus".

Then, because of a lack of synonyms and because the stem of *Adamans*, *Adamant-*, remains the same as for the preoccupied name, the new name *Adamansini* n. nom. is here proposed".

Consequently, Huber (2007) would be right, if the journal "Munis Entomology and Zoology (MEZ)" was published only electronically under the articles 8.6 and 9.8 (ICZN, 1999).

Munis Entomology & Zoology (MEZ) is a printed journal available in two formats: print and electronic. This journal is only distributed as printed versions to approximately 100 museums, research institutes and libraries worldwide including at least five major public institutions. Also MEZ is indexed Zoological Record, Biosis Preview, Biological Abstract etc. So MEZ is acceptable and available journal to the ICZN.

Everybody knows that everyone can reach the online version of journals easily. We prefer to publish the online version of MEZ in addition to the printed version because of only this reason.

Under this circumstances, the replacement name *Fenerbahce* Özdikmen et al., 2006 for *Adamas* Huber, 1979 which is a junior homonym of *Adamas* Malaise, 1945 is an available and a valid name to the articles 8.6 and 9.8 in ICZN (1999). The derived family-group name, *Adamantini* Huber, 2000 that have been changed by Huber (2007) as *Adamansini* derived from the genus name *Adamans* Huber, 2007 also changes to *Fenerbahceini* **nom. n.**

Finally, Özdikmen et al. (2006)'s paper on *Adamas* Huber, 1979 is not ethical but is available to the ICZN.

For this reason, Huber's new names, *Adamans* Huber, 2007 and *Adamansini* Huber, 2007 are invalid as synonyms of *Fenerbahce* Özdikmen et al., 2006 and *Fenerbahceini* **nom. nov.** respectively.

As seen below, Eschmeyer (2007) also accepted *Fenerbahce* Özdikmen et al., 2006 as a valid genus name.

Adamans Huber, 2007: 211. Masc. *Adamas formosus* Huber, 1979. Type by being a replacement name. Replacement name for *Adamas* Huber, 1979, preoccupied by *Adamas* Malaise, 1945 in Hymenoptera; replaced earlier by *Fenerbahce* Özdikmen et al., 2006; see account of *Fenerbahce*. •Synonym of *Fenerbahce* Özdikmen, Polat, Yılmaz & Yazıcıoğlu, 2006. Nothobranchiidae.

Adamas Huber, 1979: 6. Masc. *Adamas formosus* Huber, 1979. Type by monotypy. Also appeared in Huber, 1979. Preoccupied by *Adamas* Malaise, 1945 in Hymenoptera, replaced by *Fenerbahce* Özdikmen, Polat, Yılmaz & Yazıcıoğlu, 2006 and by *Adamas* Huber, 2007. *Fenerbahce* appeared in a journal with 2 formats -- print and electronic. Therefore *Fenerbahce* is available and appeared before *Adamans* Huber, 2007. •Valid as *Adamas* Huber, 1979 -- (Parenti, 1981: 479, Wildekamp et al., 1986: 195, Wildekamp, 1993: 11, Poll & Gosse, 1995: 215, Lazara, 2001: 1, Huber, 2005: 14). •Synonym of *Fenerbahce* (Özdikmen et al., 2006: 167). Nothobranchiidae.

Fenerbahce Özdikmen, Polat, Yılmaz & Yazıcıoğlu, 2006: 167. Masc. *Adamas formosus* Huber, 1979. Type by being a replacement name. Replacement for *Adamas* Huber, 1979, preoccupied. *Fenerbahce* regarded as unavailable by Huber, 2006: 211 who provided the replacement name *Adamans*. But correspondence with Dr. Özdikmen revealed that *Fenerbahce* appeared in a journal with both a print format and an electronic presentation; therefore *Fenerbahce* is available and is the valid name. •Valid as *Fenerbahce* Özdikmen, Polat, Yılmaz & Yazıcıoğlu, 2006. Nothobranchiidae.

formosus, Adamas Huber, 1979: 6, Figs. 1-3 [Rev. Fr. Aquariol. v. 6 (no. 1)]. In front of Ntokou village near the banks of Likouala-Mossaka R., Republic of the Congo. Holotype: MNHN 1979-199. Paratypes: MNHN 1979-0200 to 0202 (4, 6, 6). An English translation appeared as Huber, 1979: 166. *Fenerbahce* is the valid name, contrary to Huber, 2007 -- see account of *Fenerbahce*. •Valid as *Adamas formosus* Huber, 1979 -- (Wildekamp et al., 1986: 195, Wildekamp, 1993: 12, Poll & Gosse, 1995: 215, Lazara, 2001: 1). •Valid as *Adamans formosus* (Huber, 1979) -- (Huber, 2007: 211). •Valid as *Fenerbahce formosus* (Huber, 1979). Nothobranchiidae. Distribution: Central Africa. Habitat: freshwater.

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