

CORRIGENDUM

**Corrigendum: “Morphology and Ontogenesis of *Psilotrichides hawaiiensis* nov. gen., nov. spec. and Molecular Phylogeny of the Psilotrichidae (Ciliophora, Hypotrichia)” by Heber et al. 2014**Domingo Heber<sup>a</sup>, Thorsten Stoeck<sup>b</sup> & Wilhelm Foissner<sup>a</sup> <sup>a</sup> Department of Organismic Biology, University of Salzburg, Hellbrunner Strasse 34, Salzburg 5020, Austria<sup>b</sup> Department of Ecology, University of Kaiserslautern, Erwin-Schrödinger Strasse 14, Kaiserslautern 67663, Germany**Correspondence**W. Foissner, Fachbereich Organismische Biologie, Universität Salzburg, Hellbrunnerstrasse 34, Salzburg A-5020, Austria  
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Heber et al. (2014) established a new genus and species, viz., *Psilotrichides hawaiiensis*, and described its morphology and ontogenesis in this electronic-only journal. As this work does not contain ZooBank registration, it is not published in the sense of nomenclature (ICZN 2012, Articles 8.5, 9.11), that is, it is not a work in which a name or nomenclatural act can be made available (ICZN 1999, Article 11.1). However, such work very likely remains available as a source of published descriptions and illustrations, similar to a suppressed work (ICZN 1999, Article 8.7.1). To become available, every new name published after 1930 has to be accompanied by a description or definition that states in words characters that are purported to differentiate the taxon (ICZN 1999, Article 13.1.1) or be accompanied by a bibliographic reference to such a published statement (ICZN 1999, Article 13.1.2). Furthermore, it must contain ZooBank registration when published in an electronic-only journal (ICZN 2012).

**ZooBank registration**<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:627CA4D9-3ABB-496F-AA4E-D95844DC92EB>**Genus *Psilotrichides* nov. gen.**

**Diagnosis** (from Heber et al. 2014, p. 275). Pyriform Psilotrichidae with micronucleus usually between macronuclear nodules. Contractile vacuole at left margin of body. Adoral zone of membranelles semicircular, length of cilia gradually decreasing from distal to proximal. Buccal cavity and undulating membranes curved and distinctly slanted (~20–45°) to longitudinal axis of cell; with buccal ridge, i.e. conspicuously thickened right margin of buccal cavity. Oral primordium produces one cirral row; parental undulating membranes reorganized; postoral cirral row ontogenetically inactive.

**Type species.** *Psilotrichides hawaiiensis* nov. spec.

**Etymology.** *Psilotrichides* is a composite of the genus group name *Psilotricha* Stein, 1859 and the suffix *-ides* meaning “like *Psilotricha*”. Masculine gender because ending with *-ides* (ICZN 1999, Article 30.1.4.4).

**Species assignable.** *Psilotrichides hawaiiensis* nov. spec.

**Discussion.** For discussion of *Psilotrichides hawaiiensis* as a new genus and species, see same section in Heber et al. (2014, p. 271).

***Psilotrichides hawaiiensis* nov. spec. (Table 1 and Fig. 1A–K, 2A–G, 3A–G, 4A–F, 5A–E, 6A–, 7A–C, 8, 9C in Heber et al. 2014).**

**Diagnosis** (from Heber et al. 2014, p. 275). Size in vivo about 65 × 45 μm; bluntly pyriform. Two broadly ellipsoidal macronuclear nodules and one rotund micronucleus in between. On average a total of 23 cirri in four ventral, one postoral, and one right and one left marginal row; left marginal cirri usually short and partially unciliated, last cirrus in center of posterior pole and distinctly elongated, providing the species with a table tennis racket shape. On average 33 dorsal bristles in three kineties. Adoral zone occupies about 43% of body length, on average composed of 21 membranelles widely spaced in anterior half.

**Type locality.** Surface soil and litter (0–3 cm) from an ephemeral swamp on Koko Head, Oahu Island, Hawaiian archipelago, W157°41'44" N21°15'52".

**Type material.** The holotype slide and eight paratype slides with morphostatic and dividing, protargol-impregnated specimens have been deposited in the Biology Centre of the Museum of Upper Austria (Biologiezentrum des Oberösterreichischen Landesmuseums), Linz (LI) reg. no. 2013/38-46. Relevant specimens have been marked by black ink circles on the coverslip.

**Etymology.** The epithet refers to the type locality.

**Morphology of *Psilotrichides hawaiiensis* nov. spec.** See same section in Heber et al. (2014, p. 262, Table 1, and Fig. 1A–K, 2A–G, 3A–D).

**Ontogenesis of *Psilotrichides hawaiiensis* nov. spec.** See same section in Heber et al. (2014, p. 266 and Fig. 3E–G, 4A–F, 5A–E, 6A–H, 7A–C).

**Discussion.** For discussion of *Psilotrichides hawaiiensis* as a new genus and species, see same sections in Heber et al. (2014, p. 271).

**Remarks.** In future, this species has to be cited as "*Psilotrichides hawaiiensis* Heber, Stoeck & Foissner, 2017" (for justification, see introduction).

## LITERATURE CITED

- Heber, D., Stoeck, T. & Foissner, W. 2017. Morphology and Ontogenesis of *Psilotrichides hawaiiensis* nov. gen., nov. spec. and molecular phylogeny of the Psilotrichidae (Ciliophora, Hypotrichia). *J. Eukaryot. Microbiol.*, 61:260–277.
- ICZN (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature). 1999. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London. 306 p.
- ICZN (International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature). 2012. Amendment of Articles 8, 9, 10, 21 and 78 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature to expand and refine methods of publication. *Bull. Zool. Nom.*, 69:161–169.