

A SUBSTITUTE NAME, *EDWARDTAYLORIA*,  
FOR A GENUS OF TREE FROGS FROM SOUTHEAST ASIA  
(ANURA: RHACOPHORIDAE)

by  
Kevin W. Marx  
Assistant in Zoology

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The tree frog family Rhacophoridae was recently revised by Sioe Sing Liem (1970), who drastically restructured the various genera and their included species. He assigned to the genus *Hazelia* the five species listed below. Taylor (1962), on a prior occasion had resurrected *Hazelia*, quite justifiably, from the old conglomerate genus *Philautus*.

During the course of my own taxonomic investigations of the amphibians of the Oriental Region, I have uncovered a case of nearly simultaneous homonymy involving *Hazelia* Taylor, 1920. This genus, originally discovered on Mindanao in the Philippine Islands and based upon the new species, *H. spinosa*, is preoccupied by *Hazelia* Walcott, 1920, a genus of fossil sponges from the Middle Cambrian (Burgess Shale) of British Columbia.

The dates imprinted on the papers in which these genera are named suggest that Taylor's paper appeared first — it is dated "March, 1920" whereas Walcott's paper is imprinted merely "1920." Application of the provisions of Article 21 of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* to this situation (which requires that for nomenclatural purposes the last day of the stated month or year be used as the "assumed" date of publication) results in the necessity to use the "assumed" dates of "March 31, 1920" and "December 31, 1920" for Taylor's and Walcott's papers respectively. Only in the absence of actual publication dates, however, can the provisions of Article 21 be employed. These circumstances would have required the re-naming of Walcott's sponge. Armed with this information, my sterling friend and colleague, Bruce R. Erickson, Curator of Paleontology at The Science Museum of Minnesota, urged me to rectify the matter by providing a substitute name for the fossil sponge. However, further investigation of the details of the problem has revealed a surprisingly different state of affairs, one which instead requires a *nomen substitutum* for the tree frog genus!

Fortunately, the actual dates of publication of both papers can be determined from the tables of contents of the respective volumes in which they appeared. Edward H. Taylor's paper in the *Philippine Journal of Science* (Vol. 16, No. 3) in which he proposed the new tree frog genus *Hazelia*, was dated "March, 1920" on its cover, but it was actually issued on June 29, 1920. Charles D. Walcott's paper in the *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections* (Vol. 67, No. 6) in which he proposed the new fossil sponge genus *Hazelia*, was dated "1920" on its cover, but it was actually issued on April 2, 1920. It is now obvious that Walcott's contribution appeared almost three months prior to Taylor's.

The tree frog genus *Hazelia* Taylor, 1920 is therefore an unavailable junior homonym which cannot stand. Because the genus lacks an available junior synonym as a replacement name, I suggest the following substitute name for it:

**EDWARDTAYLORIA**, *nom. substit.*

Type Species — *Edwardtayloria spinosa* (Taylor), 1920; designated *ipso facto*.

Included Species — *Edwardtayloria anodon* (van Kampen), 1907, Sumatra; *E. flavosignata* (Boettger), 1893, Java; ? *E. moloch* (Anandale), 1912, N.E. India; *E. picta* (Peters), 1871, S. Thailand, Malaya, Borneo; *E. spinosa* (Taylor), 1920, Philippine Is.

Etymology — This genus is respectfully dedicated to the dean of American herpetologists, Dr. Edward H. Taylor of the University of Kansas (retired), who originally erected it.

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