

NEW REPLACEMENT NAMES FOR SEVERAL FOSSIL BRACHIOPODS

Filippo Ceccolini¹ & Fabio Cianferoni^{2,1,*}

Received: 13 September 2022 / Accepted: 1 November 2022 / Published online: 16 November 2022

Abstract Within the genera of fossil Brachiopoda eight junior homonyms are found and the following replacement names are proposed: 1) *Brachiotesuquea* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.** = *Tesuquea* Sutherland and Harlow, 1973 nec Klots, 1936 (Insecta, Lepidoptera); 2) *Brachiosvalbardia* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.** = *Svalbardia* Barkhatova, 1970 nec Thor, 1930 (Acari, Oribatida); 3) *Rhyncholeptospira* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.** = *Leptospira* Boucot, Johnson & Staton, 1964 nec Swainson, 1840 (Gastropoda, Stylommatophora); 4) *Rhynchogilviella* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.** = *Ogilviella* Lenz, 1968 nec Paramonov, 1954 (Insecta, Diptera); 5) *Spiriarchboldiella* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.** = *Archboldiella* Winkler Prins, 2008 nec Heinrich, 1934 (Insecta, Hymenoptera); 6) *Brachiokasakhstania* Ceccolini and Cianferoni **nom. nov.** = *Kasakhstania* Besnossova, 1968 nec Arnol'di, 1960 (Insecta, Curculionidae); 7) *Thecidanella* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.** = *Danella* Pajaud, 1966 nec Gray, 1869 (Anthozoa, Alcyonacea); 8) *Brachiobittmerella* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.** = *Bittmerella* Dagens, 1974 nec Dall, 1898 (Bivalvia, Arcida). Moreover, 16 new combinations (**comb. nov.**) are made accordingly.

Keywords: Combinatio nova; homonyms; nomenclature changes; nomen novum; taxonomy

INTRODUCTION

Brachiopoda are marine organisms distinguished by the soft body enclosed in a shell consisting of two unequal valves (hence their common name lamp-shells).

Although living Brachiopoda includes relatively few species - about 400 - they were extremely common throughout the Paleozoic and are recorded since the Lower Cambrian; even if in the Mesozoic their diversity and richness dramatically reduced, about 30,000 fossil species are known (Emig et al., 2013) and they are among the most important fossils in paleontology to understand the history of life on Earth during Phanerozoic (e.g. Carlson, 2016; Harper et al., 2017).

Within fossil Brachiopoda there are several genera whose names are junior homonyms, not recognized as such thus far. Therefore, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN, 1999), new replacement names are needed for them.

Replacement names

I.

Sutherland and Harlow (1973: 53) described the new genus *Tesuquea* to accommodate the new species *T. formosa* from the Carboniferous of North America. Currently, the name is still in use (IRMNG, 2021). The same name was already used by Klots (1936: 4) for a new genus of moth of the family Carposinidae, still accepted (Pitkin & Jenkins, 2022; IRMNG, 2021). Accordingly, *Tesuquea* Sutherland and Harlow must be replaced since it is a junior homonym and does not have available synonyms (ICZN, 1999, Arts. 60.1, 60.2). We propose *Brachiotesuquea* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.**

Etymology. The new name reminds its classification in Brachiopoda, unlike *Tesuquea* Klots, 1936, adding the prefix *Brachio-* to the original name. Feminine gender.

Systematics

Phylum BRACHIOPODA

Subphylum RHYNCHONELLIFORMEA

Class STROPHOMENATA

Order PRODUCTIDA

Family PRODUCTIDAE

Genus *Brachiotesuquea* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.** = *Tesuquea* Sutherland and Harlow, 1973: 53 nec Klots, 1936: 4

Species *Brachiotesuquea formosa* (Sutherland & Harlow, 1973) **comb. nov.** = *Tesuquea formosa* Sutherland & Harlow, 1973: 53, pl. 6, figs. 1-11, 17, 18 (type species)

II.

Barkhatova (1970: 78) established the Permian brachiopod genus *Svalbardia* in a footnote in her monograph on the Late Palaeozoic of the Timan Region. Although she cited the new name and the type species *Chonetes capitulinus* Toula, 1875, she did not give any accompanying description and therefore the Article 13 of ICZN (1999) is not satisfied; nevertheless, Afanas'eva (1977), who discussed the genus and attributed it to Barkhatova, as did Archbold (1981a). Currently, the name is accepted (IRMNG, 2021). However, *Svalbardia* was also used by Thor (1930: 76) for a new mite genus within the Oribatida, with the name still accepted (IRMNG, 2021). This makes *Svalbardia* Barkhatova a junior homonym and

¹ Zoology, "La Specola", Natural History Museum, University of Florence, Via Romana 17, I-50125 Florence, Italy, ceccolinif@virgilio.it

² Research Institute on Terrestrial Ecosystems, National Research Council of Italy (CNR-IRET), Via Madonna del Piano 10, I-50019 Sesto Fiorentino (Florence), fabio.cianferoni@cnr.it

* Corresponding author

accordingly an invalid name, which needs to be replaced, since no synonyms are available (ICZN, 1999, Arts. 60.1, 60.2). We propose *Brachiosvalbardia* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.**

Etymology. The new name stresses its classification in Brachiopoda, unlike *Svalbardia* Thor, 1930, adding the prefix *Brachio-* to the original name. Feminine gender.

Systematics

Phylum BRACHIOPODA

Subphylum RHYNCHONELLIFORMEA

Class STROPHOMENATA

Order PRODUCTIDA

Family RUGOSOCHONETIDAE

Genus *Brachiosvalbardia* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.** = *Svalbardia* Barkhatova, 1970: 78 nec Thor, 1930: 76

Species included *Brachiosvalbardia capitolina* (Toula, 1875) **comb. nov.** = *Paeckelmannia capitolina* (Toula, 1875) = *Chonetes capitolinus* Toula, 1875: 250, pl. 8, fig. 9 (type species)

Brachiosvalbardia cracowensis (Etheridge, 1872) **comb. nov.** = *Svalbardia cracowensis* (Etheridge, 1872) = *Chonetes cracowensis* Etheridge, 1872: 336, pl. XVIII, fig. 2

Brachiosvalbardia narelliensis (Archbold, 1981b) **comb. nov.** = *Svalbardia narelliensis* Archbold, 1981b: 110, fig. 2

Brachiosvalbardia thomasi (Archbold, 1981a) **comb. nov.** = *Svalbardia thomasi* Archbold, 1981a: 6, figs. 1, 2A-V

Brachiosvalbardia toulai (Dunbar, 1955) **comb. nov.** = *Svalbardia toulai* (Dunbar, 1955) = *Tornquistia toulai* (Dunbar, 1955) = *Paeckelmannia toulai* Dunbar, 1955: 69, pl. 3, figs. 1-8

III.

Boucot et al. (1964: 814) erected the brachiopod new genus *Leptospira* with the type species *Trematospira costata* Hall, 1859: 27 from the Devonian of North America. The name is still accepted (IRMNG, 2021).

However, Swainson (1840: 335) used the same name for a genus of mollusc, currently considered a subjective synonym of *Macroceramus* Guilding, 1828: 168 (MolluscaBase, 2021). *Leptospira* Swainson has the priority and makes *Leptospira* Boucot, Johnson and Staton an invalid name. Since the latter does not have available synonyms, it needs to be replaced (ICZN, 1999, Arts. 60.1, 60.2). We propose *Rhyncholeptospira* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.**

Etymology. The new name refers to the class to which the genus is assigned, adding the prefix *Rhyncho-* (the first part of the word Rhynchonellata) to the original name. Feminine gender.

Systematics

Phylum BRACHIOPODA

Subphylum RHYNCHONELLIFORMEA

Class RHYNCHONELLATA

Order ATHYRIDIDA

Family RHYNCHOSPIRINIDAE

Genus *Rhyncholeptospira* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.** = *Leptospira* Boucot, Johnson & Staton, 1964: 814 nec Swainson, 1840: 335

Species *Rhyncholeptospira costata* (Hall, 1859) **comb. nov.** = *Leptospira costata* (Hall, 1859) = *Trematospira costata* Hall, 1859: 27, fig. 1 (type species)

IV.

Lenz (1968: 180) created the Lower Devonian new brachiopod genus *Ogilviella*; the name is still accepted (Baranov, 2015; IRMNG, 2021). The name can no longer be used because Paramonov (1954: 26) established the genus *Ogilviella* in the Diptera Bombyliidae; although this latter name is considered a subjective synonym of *Heteralonia* Rondani, 1863: 57 (GBIF, 2021), it retains priority according to the rules of zoological nomenclature and *Ogilviella* Lenz is an invalid name. Since no synonyms of *Ogilviella* Lenz are available, a new replacement name for it is needed (ICZN, 1999, Arts. 60.1, 60.2). We propose *Rhynchogilviella* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.**

Etymology. The new name refers to the class to which the genus is assigned, adding the prefix *Rhynch-* (the first part of the word Rhynchonellata) to the original name. Feminine gender.

Systematics

Phylum BRACHIOPODA

Subphylum RHYNCHONELLIFORMEA

Class RHYNCHONELLATA

Order ATRYPIDA

Family ATRYPINIDAE

Genus *Rhynchogilviella* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.** = *Ogilviella* Lenz, 1968: 180 nec Paramonov, 1954: 26

Species included *Rhynchogilviella canadensis* (Smith, 1980) **comb. nov.** = *Ogilviella canadensis* (Smith, 1980) = *Arctospira canadensis* Smith, 1980: 66, pls. 27: 42, 48; 28: 1-32

Rhynchogilviella gerensis (Baranov, 2015) **comb. nov.** = *Ogilviella gerensis* Baranov, 2015: 468, pl. 3, figs. 3-9

Rhynchogilviella prolifica (Savage, 1970) **comb. nov.** = *Ogilviella prolifica* Savage, 1970: 657, pl. 101, figs. 1-33

Rhynchogilviella rotunda (Lenz, 1968) **comb. nov.** = *Ogilviella rotunda* Lenz, 1968: 181, pl. 31, figs. 1-35 (type species)

V.

Winkler Prins (2008: 398) established the brachiopod genus *Archboldiella* with the type species *Spirifer basleoensis* Hayasaka & Hosono, 1951: 25 from the Permian of Timor, accommodated in the family Spiriferellidae. The

name is still accepted (IRMNG, 2021). Unfortunately, this name was used by Heinrich (1934: 132) for a genus of Hymenoptera Ichneumonidae, still accepted (Wahl & Gauld, 2022). Therefore *Archboldiella* Winkler Prins is a junior synonym of *Archboldiella* Heinrich and, since it does not have available synonyms, it needs to be replaced, according to ICZN (1999, Arts. 60.1, 60.2). Herein we propose *Spiriarchboldiella* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.**

Etymology. The new name refers to the order to which the genus is assigned, adding the prefix *Spiri-* (the first part of the word Spiriferida) to the original name. Feminine gender.

Systematics

Phylum BRACHIOPODA

Subphylum RHYNCHONELLIFORMEA

Class RHYNCHONELLATA

Order SPIRIFERIDA

Family SPIRIFERELLIDAE

Genus *Spiriarchboldiella* Ceccolini & Cianferoni nom. nov. = *Archboldiella* Winkler Prins, 2008: 398 nec Heinrich, 1934: 132

Species *Spiriarchboldiella basleoensis* (Hayasaka & Hosono, 1951) **comb. nov.** = *Archboldiella basleoensis* (Hayasaka & Hosono, 1951) = *Spirifer basleoensis* Hayasaka & Hosono, 1951: 25, fig. 1 (type species)

VI.

Besnossova (1968: 179) established the new fossil genus of Brachiopoda *Kasakhstania* to accommodate the species *Spirifer osborni* Harker, 1960: 65 from the Permian of North America. Presently, the name is still in use (Li et al., 2021; IRMNG, 2021). Eight years earlier Arnol'di (1960: 286) had introduced the name *Kasakhstania* in the Coleoptera Curculionidae, which is still accepted (Arzanov, 2016; IRMNG, 2021). This makes *Kasakhstania* a junior homonym and an invalid name, which must be replaced since no synonyms are available (ICZN, 1999, Arts. 60.1, 60.2). We propose *Brachiokasakhstania* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.**

Etymology. The new name stresses its belonging to Brachiopoda, unlike *Kasakhstania* Arnol'di, 1960, adding the prefix *Brachio-* to the original name. Feminine gender.

Systematics

Phylum BRACHIOPODA

Subphylum RHYNCHONELLIFORMEA

Class RHYNCHONELLATA

Order SPIRIFERIDA

Family SPIRIFERIDAE

Genus *Brachiokasakhstania* Ceccolini & Cianferoni nom. nov. = *Kasakhstania* Besnossova, 1968: 179 nec Arnol'di, 1960: 286

Species *Brachiokasakhstania osborni* (Harker, 1960) **comb. nov.** = *Kasakhstania osborni* (Harker, 1960) = *Spirifer osborni* Harker, 1960: 65, pl. 20, figs. 15-17 (type species)

VII.

Pajaud (1966: 70) established the new genus name *Danella* to accommodate the new brachiopod species *D. fragilis* from the Late Cretaceous of France. The name is still in use (IRMNG, 2021). However, Gray (1869: 124) had introduced an identical genus name in the Cnidaria, currently considered a subjective synonym of *Sinularia* May, 1898: 101 (WoRMS, 2021). Regardless of the current rank of *Danella* Gray, it remains a senior homonym of *Danella* Pajaud and the latter name needs to be replaced, lacking available synonyms (ICZN, 1999, Arts. 60.1, 60.2). We propose *Thecidanella* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.**

Etymology. The new name refers to the order to which the genus is assigned, adding the prefix *Theci-* (the first part of the word Thecideida) to the original name. Feminine gender.

Systematics

Phylum BRACHIOPODA

Subphylum RHYNCHONELLIFORMEA

Class RHYNCHONELLATA

Order THECIDEIDA

Family THECIDEIDAE

Genus *Thecidanella* Ceccolini & Cianferoni nom. nov. = *Danella* Pajaud, 1966: 70 nec Gray, 1869: 124

Species *Thecidanella fragilis* (Pajaud, 1966) **comb. nov.** = *Danella fragilis* Pajaud, 1966: 70, fig. B (type species)

VIII.

Dagys (1974: 77) established the new brachiopod genus name *Bittnerella* to accommodate the new Triassic species *B. bittneri* and *Cyrtina gracillima* Bittner, 1912. The name is still accepted (IRMNG, 2021). Almost 80 years earlier Dall (1898: 613) replaced the fossil Mollusca genus name *Arcoptera* Bittner, 1895: 126 using the name *Bittnerella*. Therefore, *Bittnerella* Dagys is invalid, since it is a junior homonym of *Bittnerella* Dall, 1898 and, lacking available synonyms, this name needs to be replaced (ICZN, 1999, Arts. 60.1, 60.2). We propose *Brachiobittnerella* Ceccolini & Cianferoni **nom. nov.**

Etymology. The new name stresses its classification in the Brachiopoda adding the prefix *Brachio-* to the original name. Feminine gender.

Systematics

Phylum BRACHIOPODA

Subphylum RHYNCHONELLIFORMEA

Class RHYNCHONELLATA

Order THECIDEIDA

Family THECOSPIRELLIDAE

Genus *Brachiobittnerella* Ceccolini & Cianferoni nom. nov. = *Bittnerella* Dagens, 1974: 77 nec Dall, 1898: 613

Species included *Brachiobittnerella bittneri* (Dagens, 1974) **comb. nov.** = *Bittnerella bittneri* Dagens, 1974: 78 (type species)

Brachiobittnerella gracillima (Bittner, 1912) **comb. nov.** = *Bittnerella gracillima* (Bittner, 1912) = *Cyrtina gracillima* Bittner, 1912: 25

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We are grateful to the anonymous reviewers who improved the contribution with their comments.

REFERENCES

- Afanas'eva, G.A., 1977. Suborder Chonetidina. In: Sarycheva, T.G. (ed.) Pozdnepaleozoyskie produktidy Sibiri i Arktiki, Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta Akademii Nauk SSSR 161, pp. 5-41. [in Russian, title translated in English]
- Archbold, N.W., 1981a. *Svalbardia* (Chonetidina, Brachiopoda) from the Kungurian (Permian) of Western Australia. *Alcheringa*, 5(1): 1-8. doi:10.1080/03115518108565429
- Archbold, N.W., 1981b. Studies on Western Australian Permian brachiopods 2. The Family Rugosochonetidae Muir-Wood 1962. Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria, 93: 109-128.
- Arnol'di, L.V., 1960. On the weevil tribe Mesostyliini in connection with the question of the formation of the fauna of sandy deserts of Central Asia. In: Trudy Zoologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR. T. 27. Fauna i ekologiya nasekomykh Turkmenskoy SSR [Proceedings of the Zoological Institute of the USSR. Vol. 27. Fauna and ecology of insects of Turkmen SSR]. Moscow - Leningrad: Academy of Sciences of the USSR Publ.: 276-292 [in Russian].
- Arzanov, Y.G., 2016. *Kasakhstania romadinae* L. Arnoldi, 1960, the first representative of the tribe Mesostyliini in the fauna of Russia. *Caucasian Entomological Bulletin*, 12(2): 277-278. [in Russian, title translated in English]
- Baranov, V.V., 2015. New Atrypids (Brachiopoda) from the Emsian (Lower Devonian) of Northeast Eurasia. *Paleontological Journal*, 49(5): 464-473. <https://doi.org/10.1134/S0031030115050044>
- Barkhatova, V.P., 1970. Biostratigraphy of the Carboniferous and Lower Permian of the northern Timan. Trudy vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologoraz-vedochnogo instituta (VNIGRI) 283, 228 pp. [in Russian, title translated in English]
- Besnossova, G.A., 1968. Semeystvo Spiriferidae King [Family Spiriferidae King]. In: Sarycheva, T.G. (ed.) Brachiopody verkhnego paleozoya Vostochnogo Kazkhstana [Brachiopods of the Upper Paleozoic of East Kazakhstan], Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta Akademii Nauk SSSR 121, p.51-55.
- Bittner, A., 1895. Lamellibranchiaten der alpinen Trias. I. Theil: Revision der Lamellibranchiaten von Set. Cassian. *Abhandlungen der Kaiserlich-königlichen geologischen Reichsanstalt*, 18(1): 1-235.
- Bittner, A., 1912. Brachiopoden aus der Trias des Bakonyer Waldes. *Resultate der Wissenschaftlichen Erforschung des Balatonsees, II Band: Paläontologie der Umgebung des Balatonsees*, 1(1): 1-60.
- Boucot, A.J., Johnson, J.G. & Staton, R.D., 1964. On some atrypoid, retzioid and athyroid Brachiopoda. *Journal of Paleontology*, 38: 805-822.
- Carlson, S.J., 2016. The Evolution of Brachiopoda. *Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences*, 44: 409-438. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-earth-060115-012348>
- Dagens, A.S., 1974. Triassic Brachiopods (Morphology, Classification, Phylogeny, Stratigraphical Significance and Biogeography). Nauka, Novosibirsk, 388 pp. [in Russian, title translated in English]
- Dall, W.M.H., 1898. *Recent Advances in Malacology. Science*, 8(201): 612-615.
- Emig, C.C., Bitner, M.A. & Álvarez, F., 2013. Phylum Brachiopoda. In: Zhang, Z-Q, (ed.) *Animal Biodiversity: An Outline of Higher-level Classification and Survey of Taxonomic Richness* (Addenda 2013). *Zootaxa*, 3703: 1-82.
- Etheridge, R., 1872. Description of the Palaeozoic and Mesozoic fossils of Queensland. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, 28(1-2): 317-360.
- Dunbar, C. O., 1955. Permian brachiopod faunas of central east Greenland. *Meddelelser om Grønland*, 110(3): 1-169.
- GBIF Secretariat, 2021. GBIF Backbone Taxonomy. Checklist dataset. Online at <https://doi.org/10.15468/39omej> accessed via GBIF.org [Last accessed 8 September 2021].
- Gray, J.E., 1869. Notes on the fleshy alcyonoid corals (Alcyonium, Linn., or Zoophytaria carnosae). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser. 4., 3(13-18): 117-131.
- Guilting, L., 1828. Observations on the zoology of the Caribbean Islands. *The Zoological Journal*, 4: 164-175.
- Hall, J., 1859. Contributions to the Palaeontology of New York; being some of the results of investigations made during the years 1855, '56, '57 and '58. *New York State Cabinet of Natural History Annual Report*, 12: 7-110.
- Harker, 1960. Corals, Brachiopods and Molluscs of the Grinnell Peninsula, in Permian rocks and faunas of the Grinnell Peninsula, Arctic Archipelago. *Geological Survey of Canada Memoir*, 309: 1-89.
- Harper, D.A.T., Popov, L.E. & Holmer, L.E. 2017. Brachiopods: origin and early history. *Palaeontology*, 60(5): 609-631. <https://doi.org/10.1111/pala.12307>

- Hayasaka, I. & Hosono, M., 1951. A new Permian Spirifer from Timor. Short Papers of the Institute of Geology and Paleontology, Sendai, 3: 25-28.
- Heinrich, G.H., 1934. Die Ichneumoninae von Celebes. Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin, 20: 1-263.
- ICZN—International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 1999. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. 4th Edition. The International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London, XXIX + 306 pp.
- IRMNG—The Interim Register of Marine and Nonmarine Genera, 2021. The Interim Register of Marine and Nonmarine Genera. Online at <https://www.irmng.org> at VLIZ [Last accessed 8 September 2021].
- Klots, A.B., 1936. New North American Microlepidoptera. American Museum Novitates, 867: 1-6.
- Lenz, A.C., 1968. Two new Lower Devonian atrypid brachiopods from Royal Creek, Yukon Territory, Canada. Journal of Paleontology, 42(1): 180-185.
- Li, N., Wang, C.-W., Zong, P. & Mao, Y.-Q., 2021. Co-evolution of global brachiopod palaeobiogeography and tectonopalaeogeography during the Carboniferous. Journal of Palaeogeography, 10(18): <https://doi.org/10.1186/s42501-021-00095-z> [18 pp.]
- May, W., 1898. Beiträge zur Systematik und Chorologie der Alcyonaceen. Jenaische Zeitschrift für Naturwissenschaft, 33: 1-180.
- MolluscaBase (ed.), 2021. MolluscaBase. Online at <http://www.molluscabase.org> [Last accessed on 11 September 2021]. <https://doi.org/10.14284/448>
- Pajaud, D., 1966. Deux genres nouveaux de Thécidées (Brachiopodes): *Parabifolium* (*P. priscum* n. sp.) et *Danella* (*D. fragilis* n. sp.). Compte-Rendu sommaire des séances de la Société Géologique de France, fasc. 2: 70-71.
- Paramonov, S.J., 1954. Two new genera of Bombyliidae (Diptera) from the Belgian Congo. Proceedings of the Royal Entomological Society of London B, 23: 26-28.
- Pitkin, B. & Jenkins, P., 2022. Butterflies and Moths of the World: Generic Names and their Type-species. Natural History Museum. Online at <https://www.nhm.ac.uk/our-science/data/butmoth/search> [Last accessed 27 October 2022].
- Rondani, C., 1863. Diptera exotica revisa et annotata novis nonnullis descriptis. Eredi Soliani, Modena, 99 pp., 1 pl. [This is the separate that came out before the journal version with the different title Dipterorum species et genera aliqua exotica revisa et annotata novis nonnullis descriptis, published in 1864 in Archivio per la Zoologia, l'Anatomia e la Fisiologia, 3(1): 1-99, 1 pl.]
- Savage, N.M., 1970. New atrypid brachiopods from the Lower Devonian of New South Wales, J. Paleontol., 44(4): 655-668.
- Smith, R.E. 1980. Lower Devonian (Lochkovian) biostratigraphy and brachiopod faunas, Canadian Arctic Islands. Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin, 308: 1-155.
- Sutherland, P.K. & Harlow, F.H., 1973. Pennsylvanian Brachiopods and Biostratigraphy in Southern Sangre de Cristo Mountains, New Mexico. Memoir 27. New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, Socorro, 173 pp.
- Swainson, W., 1840. A treatise on malacology or shells and shell-fish. Longman. London, 419 pp.
- Thor, S., 1930. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Invertebratenfauna von Svalbard. Skrifter om Svalbard og Ishavet, 27: 1-156.
- Toula, F., 1875. Permo-Carbon-Fossilien von der Westküste von Spitzbergen (Bellsund, Cap Staratschin, Nordfjord.). Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geologie und Paläontologie, Jahrg. 1875: 225-264 + tavv V-X.
- Wahl, D.B. & Gauld I.D., 2022. Genera Ichneumonorum Nearcticae. 2014 (and updates). Version: 2014.09.21. Online at <http://www.amentinst.org/GIN/> [Last accessed 19 October 2022]
- Winkler Prins, C.F., 2008. Some spiriferid brachiopods from the Permian of Timor (Indonesia). Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria, 120(1): 389-400.
- WoRMS, 2021. World register of marine species. Online at www.marinespecies.org [Last accessed 14 September 2021].