

Correction



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Correction to 'The unexpected survival of an ancient lineage of anseriform birds into the Neogene of Australia: the youngest record of Presbyornithidae'

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This publication was not registered with Zoobank. Because the work must be registered in Zoobank before it is published [1], the name *Wilaru prideauxi* found in De Pietri *et al.* [2] was unavailable. This correction has been issued to rectify this omission and make the name available in terms of nomenclature and provide the following Registration Zoobank ID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:1BF287FE-4D10-4E22-A0C5-9CC0126EA259. Description and comparisons for this taxon can be found in De Pietri *et al.* [2].

Wilaru prideauxi sp. nov.

Zoobank ID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:FE6BAC76-C919-4F56-A847-7CA3CA96F290

Holotype: Right tarsometatarsus SAM P.53136 (formerly UCMP 108052) (figures in De Pietri *et al.* [2]).

Type locality and age: Leaf Locality, Lake Ngapakaldi, South Australia (UCMP locality V6213); Wipajiri Formation; Kutjamarpu Local Fauna; ca 23.4–22 Ma.

Etymology: After vertebrate palaeontologist Gavin Prideaux (1969–), who has worked extensively on Oligo-Miocene mammalian faunas from South Australia, including the formations bearing fossils of species of *Wilaru*.

Differential diagnosis: Only slightly larger than *Wilaru tedfordi* but considerably stouter (figs 1 and 2 in De Pietri *et al.* [2]). Differs

from *W. tedfordi* in: tarsometatarsus with (i) sulcus extensorius shallower; (ii) plantarly, rounded ligamental scar between trochleae metatarsorum [note this term is here corrected from 'metatarsi' in De Pietri *et al.* [2] II and IV deeper and closer to foramen vasculare distale; (iii) fossa metatarsi nearly absent. Carpometacarpus with (iv) synostosis metacarpalis distalis proximodistally shorter; (v) facies articularis digitalis minor projecting further distally.

Remarks: For description, comparisons and figures, see De Pietri *et al.* [2].

Note also that the caption of figure 1 in De Pietri *et al.* [2] erroneously states that figure 1*d*, a distal left humerus (paratype AMNH 11452) of *W. tedfordi* Boles, Finch, Hofheins, Vickers-Rich, Walters, & Rich, 2013, is shown in caudal view. It is shown in cranial view.

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References

1. International Commission on 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. *Zootaxa* **3450**, 1–7 (doi:10.11646/zootaxa.3450.1.1)
2. De Pietri VL, Scofield RP, Zelenkov N, Boles WE, Worthy TH. 2016 The unexpected survival of an ancient lineage of anseriform birds into the Neogene of Australia: the youngest record of Presbyornithidae range. *R. Soc. Open Sci.* **3**, 150635. (doi:10.1098/rsos.150635)