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**Proposal of some nomenclatural adjustments**

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In their account dated “Sep., 1995”, Tseng & Lu (1995a) provided an account with the Latin diagnosis required to validate the name *Sargassum pusillum* C.K. Tseng & B. Ren Lu. These same authors also provided an account of their proposed new species in a publication dated “October 1995” (Tseng & Lu 1995b). But that account lacked a Latin diagnosis or description, and they cited their other paper as “in press”. This name validated by Tseng & Lu in 1995, however, was predated by *Sargassum pusillum* W.R. Taylor (1975), a pelagic species described from the Atlantic side of the Antilles between Antigua and Puerto Rico as well as from 29 km southeast of Bermuda (Taylor 1975) and also known from Cuba (Suárez *et al.* 2015). A replacement name for Tseng and Lu’s illegitimate *S. pusillum* is proposed here:

***Sargassum lui*** M.J. Wynne *nomen novum*

Basionym: *Sargassum pusillum* C.K. Tseng & B. Ren Lu *nom. illeg.*, *Oceanol. Limnol. Sinica* 26: 524, 526, fig. 5 (1995a).

The epithet refers to co-author Baoren Lu of the original 1995 description.

Another example of a later homonym is *Laurencia peninsularis* Stegenga, Bolton & R.J. Anderson (1987), which was predated by *Laurencia peninsularis* W.R. Taylor (1945). Therefore, the following new name is proposed:

***Laurencia griseaviolacea*** M.J. Wynne *nomen novum*

Basionym: *Laurencia peninsularis* Stegenga, Bolton & R.J. Anderson *nom. illeg.* *Seaweeds of the South African west coast*: 538, pl. 244: figs 5, 6; col. pl. 61 (1997).

This epithet refers to the greyish-violet color cited in the original description (Stegenga *et al.* 1997).

Womersley (1996) proposed the merger of the genus *Epymenia* Kützinger, 1849, and *Rhodymenia* Greville, 1830, *nom. cons.* an opinion later supported with molecular evidence by Saunders *et al.* (1999). *Epymenia falklandica* was described by Taylor (1939). The species was recognized as occurring in the Falkland Islands (Papenfuss 1964), Chile (Ramírez & Santelices 1991), and Argentina (Boraso de Zaixso 2013). An attempt to transfer *E. falklandica* to *Rhodymenia* was made by Boraso de Zaixso (2013), but that proposal was invalid because of the lack of a full citation of the basionym including pagination of the basionym. The transfer is effected here:

***Rhodymenia falklandica*** (W.R. Taylor) M.J. Wynne *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Epymenia falklandica* W.R. Taylor, *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters* 24: 146, pl. 1 (1939).

Boraso de Zaixso, A.L. (2013). *Elementos para el estudio de las macroalgas de Argentina*. Con colaboración de J.M. Zaixso. pp. [1]-204. Comodoro Rivadavia: Universitaria de la Patagonia.

Greville, R.K. (1830). *Algae britannicae*, or descriptions of the marine and other inarticulated plants of the British islands, belonging to the order Algae; with plates illustrative of the genera. pp. [i\*-iii\*], [i]-lxxxviii, [1]-218, pl. 1-19. Edinburgh & London: McLachlan & Stewart; Baldwin & Cradock.

Kützinger, F.T. (1849). *Species algarum*. pp. [i]-vi, [1]-922. Lipsiae [Leipzig]: F.A. Brockhaus.

Papenfuss, G.F. (1964). Catalogue and bibliography of Antarctic and Sub-Antarctic benthic marine algae. In: *Bibliography of the Antarctic Seas*. (Lee, M.O., ed.) Vol. 1, pp. 1-76. Washington D.C.: American Geophysical Union.

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- Womersley, H.B.S. (1996). *The marine benthic flora of southern Australia. Part IIIB: Gracilariales, Rhodymeniales, Corallinales and Bonnemaisoniales*. 392 pp. Canberra and Adelaide: Australian Biological Resources Study and the State Herbarium of South Australia.