Text in black should not be changed.

Text in green must be deleted. The ICZN 1999 Code and Linnaeus 1758 citations below should be kept as given unless they are not used, whereupon they can be deleted.

Text in blue should be replaced with content specific to the nomenclatural issue at hand.

**Case xxxx– [family-group name to be emended] ([taxonomic affiliation], [subordinate taxonomic affiliation]): proposed emendation of spelling to [proposed emended family-group name] to remove homonymy with [proposed conserved family-group name] ([taxonomic affiliation], [subordinate taxonomic affiliation])**

[Author]

*[Institutional address]*

([email address])

**Abstract.** The purpose of this application, under Article 55.3.1 of the Code, is to remove homonymy between the family-group name [family-group name to be emended] ([taxonomic affiliation], [subordinate taxonomic affiliation]), type genus [genus-group name] and the family-group name [proposed conserved family-group name] ([taxonomic affiliation], [subordinate taxonomic affiliation]), type genus [genus-group name]. It is proposed that the stem of the generic name [nominal genus of family-group name to be emended] be emended to [proposed emendation-] to give [proposed emended family-group name], while leaving the [common name of conserved group] family-group name [proposed conserved family-group name] unaltered.

**Keywords.** Nomenclature; taxonomy; [class]; [order]; [family-group name(s) (in small capitals, with first letter capitalised)]; [genus-group name(s) (in italics)]; [specific name(s) (in italics)]; [vernacular name(s)]; [geographical region(s)]; [geological horizon (for fossils)].

[Nomenclatural issue in chronological order]

1[…x]. [Nomenclatural history of the older family-group name (usually the one being conserved), include details about type genus. Include statistics on the use of the family-group name]

[x+1…. y]. [Nomenclatural history of the younger family-group name, include details about the type genus]

[y+1…z]. [Comparison of the two homonymous family-group names, including number and significance of subordinate taxa and relative usage to support emending the family-group name desired by the authors. Specify the homonymous stem of both type genera and propose that one be emended (usually by using the entire generic name), while leaving the other unaltered.]

[z+1]. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:

(1) to use its plenary power to rule that for the purposes of Article 29.3 of the Code, the stem of the generic name [nominal genus of family-group name to be emended] is [emended stem];

(2) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the following names:

(a) [nominal genus of family-group name to be emended] (gender: [masculine/feminine/neuter]), type species: [type species of genus], by [original designation/monotypy/subsequent designation by author, year: page number];

(b) [nominal genus of family-group name to be conserved] (gender: [masculine/feminine/neuter]), type species: [type species of genus], by [original designation/monotypy/subsequent designation by author, year: page number];

(3) to place on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology the following names:

(a) [emended family-group name], type genus: [nominal genus of family-group name to be emended] ([taxonomic affiliation], [subordinate taxonomic affiliation]), spelling emended by the ruling in (1) above;

(a) [conserved family-group name], type genus: [nominal genus of family-group name to be conserved] ([taxonomic affiliation], [subordinate taxonomic affiliation]); and

(4) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology the name [family-group name to be emended] ([taxonomic affiliation], [subordinate taxonomic affiliation]), an incorrect original spelling of [emended family-group name], as emended in in ruling (1) above.

**References**

[author 1 last name] [author 1 initials in capitals, no spaces or periods], [author 2 last name] [author 2 initials in capitals, no spaces or periods] ([year]) [chapter title, only the first letter and proper nouns capitalised]. In: [editor 1 last name] [editor 1 initials in capitals, no spaces or periods] ([Ed/Eds]), [book title, only the first letter and proper nouns capitalised]. Volume [volume number]. [publisher], [city], [pagination, pp. = pages; pls.= plates].

Available at: [URL, URL is optional] [Last accessed on dd mmmm yyyy.]

[author 1 last name] [author 1 initials in capitals, no spaces or periods], [author 2 last name] [author 2 initials in capitals, no spaces or periods] ([year]) [article title, only the first letter and proper nouns capitalised]. [journal title, all principal words capitalised] [volume number] ([issue number]): [page number–page number].

doi: [nn.nnnnn/xxxxxxx, doi is optional]

ICZN (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature) (1999) International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. Fourth Edition. The International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London, xxix + 306 pp.

Linnaeus C (1758) Systema naturæ per regna tria naturæ, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis. Tom. I. Editio decima, reformata. Laurentii Salvii, Holmiæ [= Stockholm], [4] + 824 pp.