NOTES

Revised Nomenclature of Campylobacter pyloridis

B. J. MARSHALL AND C. S. GOODWIN

The Microbiology Department, Royal Perth Hospital, Perth, Western Australia, 6001, Australia

The specific epithet for Campylobacter pyloridis (1, 3) was in violation of Principle 3 and Rule 12c of the International Code of Nomenclature of Bacteria (2). Pylorus is originally a Greek word, but has been used in Latin for a very long time; the correct Latin genitive is pylori. Principle 3 of the International Code states that "the scientific names of all taxa are Latin or latinized words treated as Latin regardless of their origin." Rule 12c states that "a specific epithet must either be an adjective, or a substantive in apposition in the nominative case or as a substantive in the genitive case." Our original nomenclature of C. pyloridis (3) was a linguistic error. Therefore, the name of this organism is revised to Campylobacter pylori (genitive of the noun pylorus).

LITERATURE CITED

- International Journal of Systematic Bacteriology. 1985. Validation
 of the publication of new names and new combinations previously effectively published outside the IJSB. List no. 17. Int, J.
 Syst. Bacteriol. 35:223-225.
- Lapage, S. P., P. H. A. Sneath, E. F. Lessel, V. B. D. Skerman, H. P. R. Seeliger, and W. A. Clark (ed.). 1975. International code of nomenclature of bacteria. 1976 Revision. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D. C.
- Marshall, B. J., H. Royce, D. I. Annear, C. S.Goodwin, J. W. Pearman, J. R. Warren, and J. A. Armstrong. 1984. Original isolation of *Campylobacter pyloridis* from human gastric mucosa. Microbios Lett. 25:83–88.