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NÕUDED**

**Water quality - Nomenclatural requirements for the
recording of biodiversity data, taxonomic checklists
and keys**

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

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English Version

Water quality - Nomenclatural requirements for the recording of biodiversity data, taxonomic checklists and keys

Qualité de l'eau - Exigences nomenclaturales pour l'enregistrement des données de biodiversité, les référentiels et les clés taxonomiques

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Anforderungen an die Nomenklatur für Aufzeichnungen über Biodiversitätsdaten, taxonomische Checklisten und Bestimmungsschlüssel

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Foreword

This document (EN 16493:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 230 "Water analysis", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2015.

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Introduction

Assessments of ecological quality of aquatic systems are generally based on the taxonomic composition of the available, most relevant communities like macro-invertebrates, phytobenthos and phytoplankton. Consequently, the recording of taxonomic names is a major activity in hydrobiological studies. Scientific names of animals and plants should be unambiguous and unique to ensure effective communication. To achieve this goal internationally accepted rules have been established in nomenclatural codes, the most important of which is the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (ICBN [1], from 2012 renamed ICN: International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants [2]) and the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN [3]). Various editions of each of these codes exist; a new edition of the Botanical Code is published every 6 years. The unfamiliarity of most technicians and ecologists with these codes is a major cause of the abundance of problems in ecological assessments and data storage. Unambiguous exchange of data between biological databases is often impossible and recorded names are often meaningless due to inaccurate application or the complete disregard for nomenclatural rules.

This European standard, therefore, aims at providing guidance to both technicians and ecologists on the proper writing, use and interpretation of taxonomic names to allow effective scientific communication at all levels.

1 Scope

This European Standard describes the most relevant rules of the Botanical and Zoological Codes necessary for unequivocal recording of biodiversity in the aquatic environment. Furthermore, guidance is given on how to deal with taxonomic changes in relation to recorded taxonomic names.

NOTE A Code only affects taxonomic changes carried out in the period covered by that particular edition of the Code.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1

taxonomy

scientific discipline of identifying and naming species, and arranging them into a classification

2.2

taxon

taxa, pl

taxonomic entity (unit of determination) at any rank

2.3

taxonomic rank

relative position of a taxon in the taxonomic hierarchy

2.4

taxonomic entity

group or unit belonging to a certain taxonomic rank

2.5

epithet

part of the scientific name of a taxon at the level of Genus or lower

2.6

type

nomenclatural type is that element to which the name of a taxon is permanently attached

2.7

basionym

previously published legitimate epithet-bringing name from which a new combination is formed

2.8

homonym

name, spelled exactly like another name, published for a taxon of the same rank based on a different type

2.9

nominate variety

variety automatically generated when other varieties of a given species are described

2.10

homotypic synonym

nomenclatural synonym

objective synonym

<botany, zoology> synonym based on the same type as that of another name in the same rank