The clitambonitide brachiopod *Neumania* Harper, 1981 (Brachiopoda), preoccupied by *Neumania* Lebert, 1879 (Arthropoda), was established for a distinctive atelelasmatid genus with prominent imbricate lamellae developed over the entire surface of the shell together with a pronounced dorsal sulcus and narrow plates bordering the delthyrium. The type species, *Atelelasma atlanticus* Neuman, 1976, occurs in the Upper Arenig Summerford Group, central Newfoundland, Canada. The generic name *Neumania* was erected in recognition of Dr Robert B. Neuman's extensive studies on Early Ordovician brachiopods from the Iapetus Ocean. When established, *Neumania* in addition to central Newfoundland was reported from the Otta Conglomerate (Upper Arenig – Lower Llanvirn) of south central Norway and recognized in the Bod Deiniol Formation (Lower Llanvirn) on the island of Anglesey, north Wales (Neuman & Bates, 1978). These occurrences form part of the Celtic group of brachiopods that were distributed around a number of terranes and continental margins at high latitudes during the Late Arenig and Early Llanvirn (Harper et al. 1996).

More recently the genus has been described (Rubel & Popov 1994; Egerquist 2003) and reported from Arenig rocks in the East Baltic (e.g., Egerquist 1999) indicating a pre-Celtic history for *Neumania* within the Baltic province.

Nevertheless the name *Neumania* is already occupied. Lebert (1879) established the genus *Neumania* for a group of pionatacinine water mites. The genus is widely distributed and forms the basis for a number of subgenera including the nominate subgenus and *Neoneumania* (see Cook, 1974 for review). Thus the brachiopod *Neumania* Harper is a junior homonym of the water mite genus *Neumania* Lebert.

We suggest here that the name *Palaeoneumania* should be erected as a replacement name for *Neumania* Harper, not *Neumania* Lebert. This is a minimal modification to the name and may help to give some continuity and stability to the terminology.

References


