Proposed change in Art. 11.9. New text is shown in boldface. Two other relevant articles are included here for reference. Please note that Art. 11.9 pertains only to definitions in which a specimen that is not a type is used as a specifier. Art. 11.7 lists the situations in which such a specifier is permitted.

11.7. Specimens that are not types may not be used as specifiers unless: 1) the specimen that one would like to use as a specifier cannot be referred to a named species, so that there is no type specimen that could be used instead; or 2) the clade to be named is nested entirely within a species; or 3) the clade to be named includes part of a non-monophyletic species and its descendants but the type of the non-monophyletic species is either excluded from that clade or it is not possible to determine whether it is included.

11.8. When a specimen that is not a type is used as a specifier in a phylogenetic definition, the institution or collection in which the specifier is conserved must be identified, as well as the collection number or other information needed to identity the specimen unambiguously.

11.9. When a specimen that is not a type is used as a specifier in a phylogenetic definition, **either** a brief description **or an image or reference to a published image** of the specimen must be provided, sufficient to convey a mental image to a non-specialist and distinguish the specimen from organisms with which it might be confused. **If a copyrighted image is submitted, the registration database (see Art. 8.1) must be provided with written authorization to share it with database users. If a reference to a published image is submitted, it must include all the information necessary to locate it.**