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***Varanusia* nom. nov., a replacement name for *Lizardia* Nogueira, Hutchings & Carrerette, 2015 (Annelida: Terebellidae), preoccupied by *Lizardia* Pleijel & Rouse, 2005**

JOÃO MIGUEL DE MATOS NOGUEIRA¹, PAT HUTCHINGS² & ORLEMIR CARRERETTE¹

¹Laboratório de Poliquetologia (LaPol), Departamento de Zoologia, Instituto de Biociências, Universidade de São Paulo, Rua do Matão, travessa 14, n. 101, 05508-090, São Paulo, SP, Brazil. E-mail: nogueira@ib.usp.br

²Australian Museum Research Institute, Australian Museum, 1 William St., Sydney, NSW 2010, Australia. E-mail: Pat.Hutchings@austmus.gov.au

Nogueira *et al.* (2015) proposed the generic name *Lizardia* to accommodate *L. quasimodo* Nogueira, Hutchings & Carrerette, 2015, an abranchiate terebellid from Lizard Island with only 9 pairs of notopodia beginning from segment 4 and bearing both distally smooth and distally serrated notochaetae, and neuropodia beginning from segment 6.

Although the taxon clearly differs from all other previously known genera of Terebellidae, the generic name *Lizardia* is pre-occupied by another polychaete, a hesionid described by Pleijel & Rouse (2005). Thus, in accordance with Article 60.3 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999), a replacement name for *Lizardia* Nogueira, Hutchings & Carrerette, 2015, is required. Curiously, the “*Lizardia*” genera differ in gender, since *Lizardia* Pleijel & Rouse, 2005 is masculine, differently from *Lizardia* Nogueira, Hutchings & Carrerette, 2015, but this does not prevent homonymy.

Nogueira *et al.* (2015) named the genus after the type locality, Lizard Island. More than half of Lizard Island is covered in grasslands. Eucalypt and acacia woodlands, heaths, paperbark swamps and mangroves are also found there. The island's best-known animal is a lizard, the yellow-spotted monitor *Varanus panoptes* Storr, 1980. Lieutenant James Cook named the island for this lizard during his exploration of the east coast of Australia in 1770.

Thus we propose herein *Varanusia* **nom. nov.** (gender: feminine) as a replacement name for *Lizardia* Nogueira, Hutchings & Carrerette, 2015. The genus currently includes only the type species, *V. quasimodo*.

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