Transfer of *Oztralia gabrielsonii* and *Oztralia orbiculata* to *Dawsoniolithon* (Corallinales, Rhodophyta)

Roberta A. Townsend, *Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre, WA 6983, Australia* (corresponding author: r.cowan@murdoch.edu.au)

John M. Huisman, *Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre, WA 6983, Australia* (John.Huisman@dbca.wa.gov.au)

The recent publication by Townsend & Huisman (in Huisman 2018) included the description of the new genus *Oztralia* R.A.Townsend & Huisman, with three species (the generitype *O. gabrielsonii* R.A.Townsend & Huisman, *O. orbiculata* (T.Masaki) R.A.Townsend & Huisman and *O. conica* (E.Y.Dawson) R.A.Townsend & Huisman), the last based on *Hydrolithon conicum* E.Y.Dawson. Several months prior, Caragnano *et al.* (2018) had described the genus *Dawsoniolithon* Caragnano, Foetisch, Maneveldt & Payri, with the generitype *Dawsoniolithon conicum* (E.Y.Dawson) Caragnano, Foetisch, Maneveldt & Payri, also based on *Hydrolithon conicum* E.Y.Dawson. As such, *Oztralia* R.A.Townsend & Huisman is superfluous and illegitimate, and the two species included in *Oztralia* are now orphaned. We therefore propose the following combinations:

Dawsoniolithon gabrielsonii (R.A.Townsend & Huisman) R.A.Townsend & Huisman, *comb. nov.*
Basionym: *Oztralia gabrielsonii* R.A.Townsend & Huisman, *Algae of Australia. Marine benthic algae of north-western Australia, 2. Red algae* 119, 2018.

Dawsoniolithon orbiculatum (T.Masaki) R.A.Townsend & Huisman, *comb. nov.*
Basionym: *Porolithon orbiculatum* T.Masaki, *Memoirs of the Faculty of Fisheries Hokkaido University* 16: 44, 1968.
Synonym: *Oztralia orbiculata* (T.Masaki) R.A.Townsend & Huisman, *Algae of Australia. Marine benthic algae of north-western Australia, 2. Red algae* 121, 2018.

In the same publication Townsend & Huisman described the new subfamily Oztralioideae, which, being based on *Oztralia*, is now also illegitimate. As such we describe the new subfamily Floiophycoideae with the same circumscription.

Floiophycoideae R.A.Townsend & Huisman, *subfam. nov.*
Type: *Floiophycus* R.A.Townsend & Huisman, 2018
Description: Thallus upright and branched, or encrusting. Erect axes non-geniculate. Trichocytes in the form of megacytes. Lateral fusion of intercalary initials common (60-90%) prior to the production of cortical cells.

Townsend & Huisman (2018: 97) also described the new family Lithophyllaceae, unaware that the name had been validly published earlier in a footnote by Athanasiadis (2016: 212).

Athanasiadis, A. (2016). *Phycologia Europaea Rhodophyta Vol. I.* pp. [i]-xxxxviii, 1-762. Thessaloniki: Published and distributed by the author.

Caragnano, A., Foetisch, A., Maneveldt, G.W., Millet, L., Liu, L.C., Lin, S.M., Rodondi, G. & Payri, C.E. (2018). Revision of Corallinaceae (Corallinales, Rhodophyta): recognizing *Dawsoniolithon* gen. nov., *Parvicellularium* gen. nov. and Chamberlainoideae subfam. nov. containing *Chamberlainium* gen. nov. and *Pneophyllum*. *Journal of Phycology* 54(3): 391-409.

Huisman, J.M. (2018). *Algae of Australia. Marine benthic algae of north-western Australia. 2. Red algae*. pp. [i]-xii, 1-672, 189 figs, 16 colour pls. Canberra & Melbourne: ABRS & CSIRO Publishing.

Masaki, T. (1968). Studies on the Melobesioideae of Japan. *Memoirs of the Faculty of Fisheries Hokkaido University* 16: 1-80, 79 plates.

Townsend, R.A. & Huisman, J.M. (2018). 'Coralline algae'. In: *Algae of Australia. Marine benthic algae of north-western Australia. 2. Red algae*. (Huisman, J.M. Ed.), pp. 86-97, 105-137, 143-146. Canberra & Melbourne: ABRS & CSIRO Publishing.