

Corrigendum to “A new species of the *Liolaemus nigroviridis* group from the Andes of Central Chile (Iguania: Liolaemidae)” to comply with the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN)

Jaime Troncoso-Palacios¹ & Francisco Contreras-Piderit²

¹ Núcleo Interdisciplinario de Fisiología, Biofísica y Fisiopatología, Instituto de Ciencias Biomédicas (ICBM), Facultad de Medicina, Universidad de Chile, Independencia 1027, Santiago, Chile.

² ASPAM S.A., Av. Nueva Providencia N° 1860, Of. 143, Santiago de Chile.

Recibida: 07 Septiembre 2025

Revisada: 10 Febrero 2026

Aceptada: 10 Febrero 2026

Editor Asociado: S. Quinteros

doi: 10.31017/CdH.2026.(2026-003)

ABSTRACT

Troncoso-Palacios and Contreras-Piderit published in the *Acta Zoológica Lilloana* the description of a new species of the lizard genus *Liolaemus*. However, the ZooBank LSID was inadvertently omitted from the original publication. In order to fulfill the Art. 8.5.3 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, here we provide a corrigendum to make the name nomenclaturally available.

Key words: ZooBank; Nomenclature; Availability; Taxonomy.

RESUMEN

Troncoso-Palacios y Contreras-Piderit publicaron en *Acta Zoológica Lilloana* la descripción de una nueva especie del género de lagartijas *Liolaemus*. Sin embargo, el LSID de ZooBank fue inadvertidamente omitido en la publicación original. A fin de cumplir los requerimientos del Art. 8.5.3 del Código Internacional de Nomenclatura Zoológica, aquí proveemos una corrigenda para hacer el nombre nomenclaturalmente disponible.

Palabras claves: ZooBank; Nomenclatura; Disponibilidad; Taxonomía.

Nomenclatural act

Liolaemus nigrodorsum sp. nov.

Troncoso-Palacios & Contreras-Piderit

Zoobank LSID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:11C28C34-B16E-4542-B1E9-D40AC530C7E3

Holotype: SSUC Re 787. Adult male. Collected in the ski center El Arpa (32°39'31"S – 70°28'46"W, 2604 m above sea level), approximately 21 km NE Los Andes city, Valparaíso Region, Chile. Collectors: J. Troncoso-Palacios and F. Contreras. January 11, 2021.

Paratypes: SSUC Re 788–90, three males. SSUC Re 791–93, three females. SSUC Re 794, juvenile. Same data as the holotype. SSUC Re 005–06. Two males. SSUC Re 001–04. Four juveniles. Ski center El Arpa (32°39'S – 70°28'W). Collectors: F. Torres-Pérez and G. Lobos. September 10, 2003. Figures in Troncoso-Palacios and Contreras-Piderit (2023). Types are placed in the Flora y Fauna Collection of the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

Diagnosis and Description. Morphology is detailed in Troncoso-Palacios and Contreras-Piderit (2023),

Author for correspondence: jtroncosopalacios@gmail.com

following the Art. 13.1.1. of the Code (to be available, a name must be accompanied by a diagnosis or a bibliographic reference to it). Below we provide a brief summary of the diagnosis.

Liolaemus nigrodorsum sp. nov. exhibits the morphological features of the *L. nigroviridis* group (Troncoso-Palacios and Contreras-Piderit, 2023), which are robust lizards with black dorsal stripes and yellow dorsal scales, males have precloacal pores and are larger than females. Compared with the other species of the *L. nigroviridis* group, *L. nigrodorsum* sp. nov. can be distinguished as follow. Males of *L. campanae* have an orange or yellow background color on the occipital band (broad and extending between the lateral fields) and light green on the lateral fields, with thin black stripes forming a reticulation; in contrast, males of *L. nigrodorsum* sp. nov. have yellow or white background color on the occipital band (broad and extending between the lateral fields) and yellow on the lateral fields (light green is absent or is inconspicuous, restricted to the sides of the neck and the dorsal base of the tail), with thick black stripes forming a reticulation or almost complete melanism on the occipital band area. *Liolaemus nigrodorsum* sp. nov. is larger than *L. fuscus* (maximum SVL = 78.8 mm vs 52.3 mm). The males of *L. nigroviridis* always have thin black stripes forming a reticulation, whereas the males of *L. nigrodorsum* sp. nov. have thick black stripes forming a reticulation or nearly complete dorsal melanism. *Liolaemus nigrodorsum* sp. nov. is smaller than *L. uniformis* (SVL = 78.8 mm vs 89.1 mm) and the latter lacks dorsal pattern.

Distribution. This species is currently known only from the type locality at El Arpa ski center, approximately 21 km NE of Los Andes, Valparaíso Region, Chile. It has been recorded between 2604

m (32°39'31"S – 70°28'46"W) and 3059 m a.s.l. (32°39'24"S – 70°28'01"W).

Etymology. The name of this species is a combination of “nigro”, from the Latin word “*niger*” (black) and “*dorsum*” (back). The specific epithet refers to the color pattern of the males.

This corrigendum is published in a journal with valid ISSN: 1852-5768.

Since the original description of *Liolaemus nigrodorsum* was published in another journal, an attempt was made to coordinate the publication of the corresponding nomenclatural correction through the original editorial venue. As no response was received within the necessary timeframe, and following the invitation of Dr. Sebastián Quinteros to regularize cases involving publications lacking a ZooBank LSID, this corrigendum is published herein in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. This action is intended solely to ensure the nomenclatural availability and priority of the species name, thereby contributing to taxonomic stability. The omission of the ZooBank LSID in the case of *Liolaemus nigrodorsum* represents an isolated technical oversight and does not affect the nomenclatural validity of the authors' previous taxonomic contributions, which were published in accordance with the applicable provisions of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

Literature cited

Troncoso-Palacios, J. & Contreras, F. 2023. “A new species of the *Liolaemus nigroviridis* group from the Andes of Central Chile (Iguania: Liolaemidae)”. *Acta Zoológica Lilloana* 67: 233-259.