

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 701 [Sanguineodiscus](#)

Web-links: [Index Fungorum](#), [Facesoffungi](#), [MycoBank](#)

[Sanguineodiscus](#) I.V. Frolov & Vondrák

Based on a multi-gene sequence data set including eight DNA loci, [Frolov et al. \(2021\)](#) introduced [Sanguineodiscus](#) to accommodate the *Caloplaca haematites* group, which was included in *Pyrenodesmia* by [Kondratyuk et al. \(2020a, b\)](#). All species are lichen-forming. The genus currently includes species but the authors mention potentially additional, undescribed species. The species in the genus occur in xerothermic, sun-lit conditions, mainly on calciferous rocks or bark in Eurasia and northern Africa, mostly in the Mediterranean basin and Central Asia. The genus is characterized by having pale to dark red or rarely black apothecial discs with anthraquinones of the chemosyndrome A (*sensu* Søchting 1997). The thallus lacks anthraquinones. The genus is classified in the subfamily *Caloplacoideae* of *Teloschistaceae* (*Teloschistales*).

References

- Frolov I, Vondrák J, Košnar J, Arup U 2021 – Phylogenetic relationships with *Pyrenodesmia* sensu lato and the role of pigments in taxonomic interpretation. *Journal of Systematics and Evolution* 59, 454–474. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jse.12717>
- Kondratyuk SY, Lökös L, Farkas E, Kärnefelt I, Thell A, Yamamoto Y, Hur JS 2020a – Three new genera of the *Teloschistaceae* proved by three gene phylogeny. *Acta Botanica Hungarica* 59: 137–260. <https://doi.org/10.1556/034.62.2020.1-2.7>
- Kondratyuk SY, Lökös L, Oh S-O, E, Kondratíuk TO, Parnikoza IY, Hur JS 2020b – New and noteworthy lichen-forming and lichenicolous fungi, 11. *Acta Botanica Hungarica* 62: 225–291. <https://doi.org/10.1556/034.62.2020.3-4.3>
- Søchting U 1997 – Two major anthraquinone chemosyndromes in *Teloschistaceae*. *Bibliotheca Lichenologica* 68: 135–144.

Entry by

Thorsten Lumbsch, The Field Museum, Chicago, IL, USA

(Edited by **Vinodhini Thiyagaraja & Kevin D Hyde**)

Published online 19 April 2023