

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 943 *Xyloelixia*

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

Xyloelixia S.Y. Kondr.

Xyloelixia was established for the former '*Xylographa*' *isidiosa* group in the same family *Xylographaceae* and was proposed by Kondratyuk et al. (2022). A phylogenetic tree of combined maximum likelihood and Bayesian analyses based on ITS, SU and SSU sequences were constructed, in which *Xylographa disseminata*, *Xylographa isidiosa*, and an uncertain, but species similar to *Xylographa disseminata* but reported as *Xylographa vitiligo*, formed a well-supported separate clade within the family *Xylographaceae*. This clade was labeled as '*Xyloelixia*', a sister group to the clade consisting of *Xylographa sensu stricto* and *Xylographa bjoerkii*. *Xyloelixia* comprised four species including *Xyloelixia constricta*, *Xyloelixia disseminata*, type species *Xyloelixia isidiosa*, and *Xyloelixia septentrionalis*, whereas *Xyloelixia septentrionalis* lacks molecular data (Kondratyuk et al. 2020). The taxa are reported as lignicolous fungi on dead and wood from Atlantic coastal plain of eastern North America, Australia and North America. The genus shows similar morphological characteristics to *Xylographa*, but differs in well-developed thallus being mostly isidiate, radiating outwards ascomata, confriesiic, friesiiic and fatty acids as lichen substances with long, nearly fusiform ascospores (Kondratyuk et al. 2022). The taxonomic placement of *Xylographa* is in *Xylographaceae*, *Baeomycetales*, *Ostropomycetidae*, *Lecanoromycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, and *Ascomycota*.

Reference

Kondratyuk SY, Lökös L, Kondratiuk AS, Kärnefelt I, Thell A, Farkas E, Hur JS. 2022 – Contributions to molecular phylogeny of lichens 3. New monophyletic branches of the *Trapeliaceae* and *Xylariaceae*. *Acta Botanica Hungarica* 64(1–2), 1–39. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1556/034.62.2020.3-4.4>

Entry by

Xinli Wei, State Key Laboratory of Mycology, Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.

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

Published online 2 April 2024