# Outlineoffungi.org - Note 949 Andina

## Web-links: Index Fungorum, Facesoffungi, MycoBank, GenBank

### Andina Wilk, Pabijan & Lücking.

<u>Andina</u> was introduced by Wilk et al. (2021) based on phylogenetic analyses that was typified by <u>Andina citrinoides</u> Wilk & Lücking. The genus shows similar morphological characteristics to *Flavoplaca citrina* in areolate, sorediate, and yellow to yellow-orange thallus, but differs in smaller soredia (20–50 µm in diam) and initially circular soredia. The asexual morph of the genus is unknown. The genus further differs from *Flavoplaca citrina* in the distribution and was reported from Bolivia and Chile, whereas on siliceous rocks in rocky slopes, the latter was found in the Northern Hemisphere, mainly in Europe. The genus formed a distinct clade with a long stem branch together with *Sirenophila* and *Elixjohnia* in the ITS, LSU, and SSU phylogenetic analyses (Wilk et al. 2021). However, <u>Andina</u> has been subsequently synonymized under *Wilketalia* due to a homonym that was already available for mosses (Kondratyuk and Mosyakin 2022). The taxonomic placement of <u>Andina</u> is in *Teloschistaceae, Teloschistales, Lecanoromycetidae, Lecanoromycetes, Pezizomycotina* and *Ascomycota*.

### References

- Wilk K, Pabijan M, Saługa M, Gaya E, Lücking R 2021 Phylogenetic revision of South American *Teloschistaceae* (lichenized *Ascomycota, Teloschistales*) reveals three new genera and species. Mycologia 113(2), 278–299. <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2020.1830672</u>
- Kondratyuk SY, Mosyakin SL 2022 Wilketalia SY Kondr., a new name for Andina Wilk, Pabijan & Lücking, nom. illeg. (*Teloschistaceae*, lichenized Ascomycota). Ukrainian Botanical Journal 79(1), 3–5. <u>https://doi.org/10.15407/ukrbotj79.01.003</u>

### Entry by

**Vinodhini Thiyagaraja**, CAS Key Laboratory for Plant Biodiversity and Biogeography of East Asia, Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Science, Kunming 650201, Yunnan, People's Republic of China; Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, Faculty of Agriculture, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand; Center of Excellence in Fungal Research, Mae Fah Luang University, Chiang Rai 57100, Thailand.

### (Edited by Kevin D. Hyde & Maryam Tavakol Noorabadi)

Published online 2 April 2024