Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1083 *Francisrosea*

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Francisrosea Ertz & Sanderson

Newly generated phylogenetic analysis based on combined LSU, SSU, and RPB2 gene regions (Ertz *et al.*, 2021) segregated several resolved subclades in the ostropalean *Porina-Petractis* clade, out of which one is represented by a newly erected genus *Francisrosea* Ertz & Sanderson, with a sole species *Francisrosea bicolor* Ertz & Sanderson. *Francisrosea* is differentiated from other members of *Gyalectaceae* by very reduced thallus, composed of erumpent discrete soralia, elevated from thallic base immersed in the bark. The soralia are pale greenish at lower areas, but orange-ochre on more elevated parts. Acetone soluble secondary metabolites detectable by TLC are absent. It may be confined to fagalean old-growth forests and pasture woodlands where it has been frequently recorded, repeatedly found occupying the wound tracks on senescent European beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) and pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*) trees. The most similar species in terms of thallic structure, and the ecology is relatively distantly related *Thelopsis corticola* (= *Opegrapha corticola*, cf. Coppins & James, 1979).

References

Coppins BJ, James PW 1979 – New or interesting British lichens IV. The Lichenologist 11(2), 139-179.

Ertz D, Sanderson N, Lebouvier M. 2021 – *Thelopsis* challenges the generic circumscription in the Gyalectaceae and brings new insights to the taxonomy of Ramonia. The Lichenologist 53, 45–61. https://doi.org/10.1017/S002428292000050X

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