

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1331 *Batistomyces*

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Batistomyces Xavier-Leite, M. Cáceres & Lücking

Xavier-Leite et al. (2023) introduced *Batistomyces* under *Gomphillaceae* (*Graphidales*, *Ostropomycetidae*, *Lecanoromycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, *Ascomycota*) to accommodate two lichenized species based on morphology and phylogeny using SSU and LSU sequence data. This genus was typified by *B. hyalinus* (Kalb & Vězda) Xavier-Leite, M. Cáceres & Lücking (*Tricharia hyalina* Kalb & Vězda) whereas *B. pallidus* (Vězda) Xavier-Leite, M. Cáceres & Lücking is the other accepted species. In *Batistomyces*, the thallus is continuous and contains numerous, dense, short stiff, and black setae. The apothecia are sessile to substipitate, biatorine, and translucent. The ascospores are varied. The hyphophores are setiform and black. The diahyphae are moniliform. *Tricharia hyalina* was initially thought to be part of the *Tricharia vainioi* group, but molecular analysis revealed its lack of relation to that clade or *Tricharia* s.str., necessitating the creation of a new genus to reflect this finding. *Tricharia hyalina* was previously distinguished from *Tricharia vainioi* and similar species by its densely arranged, short, and stiff setae, which could serve as a potential identifying trait. However, further sequencing of additional taxa within the *Tricharia vainioi* group is needed to confirm this hypothesis (Xavier-Leite et al. 2023).

Reference

Xavier-Leite AB, Goto BT, Lücking R, da Silva Cáceres ME. 2023 – New genera in the lichenized family *Gomphillaceae* (*Ascomycota*, *Graphidales*) focusing on neotropical taxa. *Mycological Progress* 22(12), 88.

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Published online 31 May 2024