

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1335 *Pseudocalenia*

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### *Pseudocalenia* Xavier-Leite, M. Cáceres & Lücking

Xavier-Leite et al. (2023) established the monotypic genus *Pseudocalenia* within *Gomphillaceae* (*Graphidales*, *Ostropomycetidae*, *Lecanoromycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, *Ascomycota*) to house *P. solorinoides* (Lücking) Xavier-Leite, M. Cáceres & Lücking (*Calenia solorinoides* Lücking). This classification was based on morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analyses utilizing SSU and LSU sequence data. The thallus of this lichenized genus is dispersed, bullate, and lacks setae. The apothecia are immersed in the bullate thallus patches. Ascospores are single and muriform. The hyphophores are shortly setiform and white with a blackened apex. Diahypae have terminal segments that are fusiform to clavate. *Pseudocalenia* can be distinguished from *Calenia s.lat.* by its unique morphology of *Pseudocalenia solorinoides*. Phylogenetically, *Pseudocalenia* aligns more closely related to *Roselviria* and *Santricharia* rather than to *Calenia s.lat.*. The presence of immersed, emarginate apothecia, similar to those in *Solorinella* species, serves as a key characteristic. Although *Pseudocalenia* shares some morphological traits with the unrelated *Calenia bullatinoides* and *Bullatina aspidota*, these similarities suggest multiple independent evolutionary events within *Gomphillaceae*. (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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