

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 236, [Knightiellastrum](#)

[Knightiellastrum](#) L. Ludw. & Kantvilas

[Ludwig et al. \(2020\)](#) introduced [Knightiellastrum](#) within *Icmadophilaceae* to accommodate the Tasmanian endemic [K. eucalypti](#), which was provisionally ascribed to *Icmadophila* by [Lumbsch et al. \(2011\)](#) and then to *Knightiella* by [Kantvilas \(2018\)](#). [Knightiellastrum](#) is characterized by squamulose, erhizinate, whitish to pale grey thallus with a green, coccoid photobiont and by containing thamnolic acid ([Ludwig et al. 2020](#)) (M. Erdoğan).

Reference

- Ludwig LR, Kantvilas G, Nilsen AR, Orlovich DA et al. 2020 – A molecular-genetic reassessment of the circumscription of the lichen genus *Icmadophila*. *The Lichenologist* 52(3), 213–220. [Doi 10.1017/S0024282920000122](#)
- Lumbsch HT, Ahti T, Altermann S, De Paz GA et al. 2011 – One hundred new species of lichenized fungi, a signature of undiscovered global diversity. *Phytotaxa* 18, 1–127. [Doi 10.1186/1471-2229-11-35](#)
- Kantvilas G. 2018 – A new species of *Dibaeis* from Australia (Tasmania), with notes on the family *Icmadophilaceae*. *Herzogia* 31, 562–570. [Doi 10.13158/heia.31.1.2018.562](#)