

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 667 [Obscuoplaca](#)

Web-links: [Index Fungorum](#), [Facesoffungi](#), [MycoBank](#)

### [Obscuoplaca](#) Søchting, Arup & Bungartz

[Bungartz et al. \(2021\)](#) introduced [Obscuoplaca](#) Søchting, Arup & Bungartz as a replacement name for *Phaeoplaca* Søchting et al. ([Bungartz et al. 2020](#)). At the time of publication, [Bungartz et al. \(2020\)](#) overlooked that Chodat et al. (1926) had first proposed an identical name for a genus of freshwater algae in the Chrysophyceae Pascher. Originally, the lichen genus including three species ([Bungartz et al. 2020](#)) and they were all transferred into [Obscuoplaca](#) as *O. camptidia* (Tuck.) Søchting, Arup & Bungartz (the generic type species), *O. ochrolechioides* (S.Y. Kondr. & Kärnefelt) Søchting & Bungartz, and *O. tortuca* (Søchting & Bungartz) Søchting & Bungartz, a new species with identical morphology to [O. camptidia](#), but nevertheless phylogenetically distinct, and more closely related to *O. ochrolechioides* than to *O. camptidia* ([Bungartz et al. 2021](#)). The genus is phylogenetically well delimited on a distinct clade in Caloplacoideae with *Oceanoplaca* as sister genus based on morphological and phylogenetic analyses of a combined nrITS, nrLSU and mrSSU sequence dataset ([Bungartz et al. 2020](#)). Currently, the genus is recorded from Australia, southeastern USA, Mexico, and the Galapagos Islands growing on wood or bark. The genus is characterized by brown, biatorine apothecia on a grey thallus, asci clavate, of Teloschistes-type, with 8 spores, ascospores polaribilocular with wide septum, and anthraquinones absent. No discussion is presented about the possible existence of other species related to these among the c. 350 currently accepted *Caloplaca* species ([Lücking et al. 2017](#)). The taxonomic placement of [Obscuoplaca](#) is in *Caloplacoideae*, *Teloschistaceae* (*Teloschistales*, *Lecanoromycetes*).

### References

- Bungartz, F., Søchting, U. & Arup, U. 2020 – *Teloschistaceae* (lichenized *Ascomycota*) from the Galapagos Islands: a phylogenetic revision based on morphological, anatomical, chemical, and molecular data. *Plant and Fungal Systematics* 65(2), 515–576. <https://doi.org/10.35535/pfsyst-2020-0030>
- Bungartz F, Søchting U, Arup U. *Obscuoplaca* gen. nov. 2021 – A replacement name for *Phaeoplaca*; *Teloschistaceae* (lichenized *Ascomycota*) from the Galapagos Islands. *Plant and Fungal Systematics* 66(2), 240–241. <https://doi.org/10.35535/pfsyst-2021-0022>
- Chodat R, Raineri R, Drew K. 1926 – Algues de la région du Grand St. Bernard III. *Bulletin de la Société Botanique de Genève, série II* 17, 202–217.
- Lücking R, Hodkinson BP, Leavitt SD 2016 – The 2016 classification of lichenized fungi in the *Ascomycota* and *Basidiomycota* – approaching one thousand genera. - *The Bryologist* 119(4), 361–416. <https://doi.org/10.1639/0007-2745-119.4.361>

### Entry by

**Lidiane Alves dos Santos**, Programa de Pós-graduação em Biologia de Fungos, Centro de Biociências, UFPE, Recife, PE, Brazil.

**Marcela Eugenia da Silva Cáceres**, Departamento de Biociências, UFS, Itabaiana, SE, Brazil

(Edited by **Vinodhini Thiyagaraja** and **Kevin D. Hyde**)

Published online 8 December 2022

