Nomenclatural corrections and notes on some taxa in the Teloschistaceae (lichenized ascomycetes)

Ahti, Teuvo; Kondratyuk, Sergey. Y.; Kärnefelt, Ingvar; Thell, Arne

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Nomenclatural corrections and notes on some taxa in the Teloschistaceae (lichenized ascomycetes)

TEUVO AHTI, SERGEY Y. KONDRA TYUK, INGVAR KÄRNEFELT and ARNE THELL


The nomenclature of *Gallowayella, Golubkovaea, Oxneria, and* some species of *Gyalolechia, Leproplaca,* and *Rusavskia* in the Teloschistaceae is corrected and commented. *Rusavskia ectaniza* is a new combination. Also the earlier invalidly published combinations *Gyalolechia bassiae, Leproplaca chrysodete,* and *Rusavskia aspera* are validated.

*Teuvo Ahti, Botany Unit, Finnish Museum of Natural History, P. O. Box 7, FI-00014, University of Helsinki, Finland; teuvo.ahti@helsinki.fi*
*Sergey Y. Kondratyuk, M. H. Kholodny Institute of Botany, Tereshchenkivska str. 2, 01601 Kiev, Ukraine; ksya_net@ukr.net*
*Ingvar Kärnefelt, Botanical Museum, Lund University, Box 117, SE-221 00 Lund, Sweden; ingvar.karnefelt@biol.lu.se*
*Arne Thell, Botanical Museum, Lund University, Box 117, SE-221 00 Lund, Sweden; arne.thell@biol.lu.se*

Introduction

The systematics in the Teloschistaceae has been heavily revised in recent years and is still unsettled. Kärnefelt (1989) accepted ten genera in his phylogenetic survey, a number that has increased to over 60 today. Some of the new genera presented by, for example, Arup *et al.* (2013), Fedorenko *et al.* (2009, 2012) and Kondratyuk *et al.* (2013, 2014a, b) are not generally accepted and there is an ongoing discussion about genus concept and phylogenetic methods in this family (Miądkikowska *et al.* 2014). The aim of this paper is to comment upon and correct the nomenclature of some taxa in the Teloschistaceae.

Taxonomy


*Note.* The genus name *Gallowayella* was claimed to be nomenclaturally superfluous by Arup *et al.* (2013: 58) since they thought that that genus included the type of an earlier and legitimate generic
name, *Oxneria* S. Y. Kondr. & Kärnefelt, which they stated to be *O. weberi*. However, the type of *Oxneria* is *O. alfredi*, not *O. weberi*, as correctly indicated by Kondratyuk & Kärnefelt (2003b). The misunderstanding by Arup et al. (2013) was caused by an unfortunate typographic error in Kondratyuk & Kärnefelt (2003a: 126), where *Xanthoria weberi* was erroneously introduced as “*Oxneria* ” *weberi* (i.e. as if the monotypic genus *Oxneria* had been created). This technical error was clarified in Fedorenko et al. (2012: 60). Thus the genus *Gallowayella* was validly published and therefore the 16 new combinations of taxa within it. The erroneous original spellings of the epithets of the *Gallowayella* species, namely *G. tibellii* (‘tibellii’), *G. weberi* (‘weberii’) and *G. wetmorei* (‘wetmorii’), were also corrected by Fedorenko et al. (2012).

This nomenclatural correction will result in a major nomenclatural change, if the taxonomy of Arup et al. (2013) is followed. Four genera, i.e., *Gallowayella*, *Honeggeria*, *Jesmurraya* and *Oxneria*, were listed by the latter authors as synonyms under *Xanthomendoza*, wherein they combined most of the *Gallowayella* species. However, in our opinion, the advantage of using a narrower genus concept within this clade is that the separate genera form strongly supported subclades that correlate with morphological, anatomical and chemical characters. However, *Honeggeria* is positioned outside the *Xanthomendoza* s. l. clade (Kondratyuk et al. 2014b).

*Golubkovaea* S. Y. Kondr., Kärnefelt, Elix, A. Thell & J.-S. Hur

*Note.* *Golubkovaea* is the correct spelling of the genus name as required by Rec. 60B.1(a) in the Code (McNeill et al. 2012), not *Golubkova*, as in the original description (Kondratyuk et al. 2014b), since the name is to honour the female lichenologist Nina S. Golubkova, not a person named Golubkov. This is a correctable error.


Mycobank: MB811057

Type: Malabaria, Willdenow [India, Karnataka (?), Malabar, sent by C. L. Willdenow], (H-ACH 1752 – lectotype, designated here; H, isolecotype).


*Note.* The name *Gyalolechia bassiae* was published invalidly by Arup et al. (2013), since they cited *Isidium bassiae* (Ach.) Ach. (Acharius 1810) as the basionym, although the correct basionym would have been *Lepraria bassiae* Ach. (Acharius 1803). Acharius (1810) did cite his earlier name, and therefore following the much overlooked Art. 41.8. Ex. 20 of the Code the reference to the later combination as the basionym did not validate the new combination. The type citation ‘holotype’ is changed to lectotype, because its duplicate exists in H.
**Leproplaca chrysodeta** (Vain.) J. R. Laundon ex Ahti, **comb. nov.**

Basionym: *Placodium chrysodetum* Vain., Meddeland. Soc. Fauna Fl. Fenn. **47**: 18, 229 (1921) [validating descriptions in Finnish and German].

Mycobank: MB811058


**Note.** Most authors have regarded the citation ‘*Placodium chrysodetum* Vain.’ in Räsänen (1931: 113) as the basionym and have used ‘Vain. ex Räsänen’ as the author citation. However, as correctly indicated by Alava (1988) in his book on Vainio’s types, the name *Placodium chrysodetum* Vain. was published ten years earlier by Vainio (1921). Räsänen’s citation ‘Vain.’ must be regarded as an indirect reference to that earlier paper. It means that under the requirement of Art. 41.8 with Ex. 19 of the Code neither Laundon (1974) nor Arup *et al.* (2013: 72) published the combination *Leproplaca chrysodeta* validly; nor was the combination *Caloplaca chrysodeta* by Dombrovskaya (1970). However, the combination *Callopisma chrysodetum* (Vain.) Räsänen (Räsänen 1943: 41) was valid since it was made before 1953, at a time not covered by Art. 41.8! The errors are corrected here by the citation of the actual basionym. The overlooked German description by Vainio (1921: 229) reads: “Thallus sorediös, von gelber Farbe, die mit KOH ins Purpurne oder Blaurötliche übergeht”.

**Oxneria** S. Y. Kondr. & Kärnefelt

**Note.** The original spelling of the type species *O. alfredi* seems to be correct (see Rec. 60C.3 of the Code), although Fedorenko *et al.* (2012) and Arup *et al.* (2013), for instance, used ‘*alfredii*’. However, a few infraspecific taxa of *Oxneria* and *Rusavskia* recognized and described in Russian in Kondratyuk (2004) have not yet been validly published.

*Rusavskia aspera* (Savicz) S. Y. Kondr. & Kärnefelt, **comb. nov.**


Mycobank: MB811059

Type: Sibiria. Regio Jakutsk, flum. Dulgallach [Russia, Sakha Republic (Yakutia), upper course of river Dulgallakh, 5 verst above Toyon Tyryakh], 8 Sept. 1905 *P. V. Olenin 55* (LE, not examined).

**Note.** Without full reference to the basionym, this previously published combination is invalid (Kondratyuk & Kärnefelt 2003b: 433).
**Rusavskia ectaniza** (Boistel) S. Y.Kondr. & Kärnefelt, **comb. nov.**

Basionym: *Xanthoria parietina f. ectaniza* Boistel, Nouv. Fl. Lich. 2: 71 (1902), as ‘Nyl.’

Mycobank: MB811074

Type: Hungaria, regionis dictae Blumengarten in valle Felka’er Thal (Tátra) [Slovakia, High Tatra, Prešovský kraj, Velická dolina, Kvetnicka], *H. Lojka*, Lich. Regni Hung. Exs. 3: no. 120 (= 186 ad int.) (H-NYL 30562, lectotype, designated here).


*Lecanora elegans* var. *ectaniza* Nyl. ex Hue, Rev. Bot. 5: 21 (1887), nom. nud.


*Xanthoria muscicola* Vězda, Lich. Sel. Exs. 34: 7 (no. 850) (1969), not validly published [in spite of a reference to the description in Savicz (1967), because no type was selected among the three specimens cited].


**Note.** This species has frequently been mentioned as *nomen nudum* or otherwise invalidly published under various names (not all listed). The combination *Rusavskia muscicola* by Kondratyuk & Kärnefelt (2003b) failed since they cited an invalidly published “basionym” by Savicz (1967). The earliest description detected is that by Boistel (1902). It should be noted that following Art. 46.4 in the Code, an author ascription should not be used in the validation of invalidly published names if the earlier author used the name in a different binary designation (as the epithet *muscicola* above was used in different genera by Vězda and Savicz). This rule is often not followed by lichenologists.

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**References**


