

***Uvulifera*, a new generic name for *Coccobotrys* (*Chaetophoraceae*)**

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Coccobotrys Chodat (1913: 218) is a genus of green algae of the family *Chaetophoraceae*, created by a *descriptio generico-specifica* for a single species, *Coccobotrys verrucariae*. This species was originally reported as the phycobiont (or gonidium) of *Verrucaria nigrescens* Persoon (hence the name), but has also been found growing as free colonies (Fletcher *et al.* 2008).

Another species was published eighty years later: *Coccobotrys mucosus* Broady & M.Ingerfeld (Broady & Ingerfeld 1993: 27) is a terrestrial species that differs from the generitype by developing an ‘extensive gelatinisation of cell walls in old cultures.’ This species was found growing terrestrially in Antarctica.

Even though it is well characterised and currently recognised, the generic name is illegitimate under the provisions of the current ICN (Art 6. 11, McNeill *et al.* 2012), since is a later homonym of *Coccobotrys* Boudier & Patouillard (1900: 141), an anamorphic agaricaceous genus, currently considered a synonym of *Leucoagaricus* Locq. *ex* Singer (Ruiz & Molinari-Novoa 2016). Therefore, the genus *Coccobotrys* Chodat is here renamed and its species transferred.

Uvulifera* Molinari-Novoa, *nom. nov.

Replaced name: *Coccobotrys* Chodat, *Monogr. alg. cult. pure* p. 218, 1913, *nom. illeg.*

Etymology: According to Donk (1962), *Coccobotrys* means ‘cluster of berries or seeds’ in Greek, so is freely translated into Latin as ‘grape-bearer’. The new name is a feminine noun.

Uvulifera verrucariae* (Chodat) Molinari-Novoa, *comb. nov.

Basionym: *Coccobotrys verrucariae* Chodat, *Monogr. alg. cult. pure* p. 218, 1913

Uvulifera mucosa* (Broady & M.Ingerfeld) Molinari-Novoa, *comb. nov.

Basionym: *Coccobotrys mucosus* Broady & M.Ingerfeld, *Eur. J. Phycol.*, 28: 27, 1993.

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