



***Acaryochloridopsis*, a new name for *Pseudoacaryochloris* Hentschke, F.O.Oliveira & J.Morais, nom. illeg. (Thermosynechococcaceae, Cyanobacteria)**

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The generic name *Pseudoacaryochloris* S.Mehda & P.Mateo was validated for a cyanobacterial taxon in November 2023, with the type *Pseudoacaryochloris sahariensis* S.Mehda & P.Mateo (Mehda et al. 2023) isolated from the Sahara Desert, Algeria. In 2024, the same generic name was introduced for another cyanobacterial taxon, *Pseudoacaryochloris arrabidensis* Hentschke, F.O.Oliveira & J.Morais isolated from a freshwater channel in Portugal (Oliveira & al. 2024) which, based on the principle of priority (ICN Principle III, Art. 11.3 Shenzhen Code; Turland & al. 2018), is illegitimate and requires replacement as follows.

***Acaryochloridopsis arrabidensis* Hentschke, F.O.Oliveira, V.M.Vasconcelos, gen. et sp. nov.**

Homotypic synonym: *Pseudoacaryochloris arrabidensis* Hentschke, F.O.Oliveira & J.Morais (in Oliveira & al. 2024: 5), *nom. illeg.*

Description: Cells solitary, spherical, or subspherical. Sparsely or densely distributed. Not forming colonies in common mucilage. Mucilaginous envelope absent. Cell content homogenous, without aerotopes. Cells diameter: 2.44–2.90 µm.

Validating illustration: fig. 4 a–f in Oliveira & al. (2024).

Holotype: Collected from a freshwater channel at the Convent of Serra da Arrábida, Setúbal (38°28'26" N, 8°59'42" W), Portugal in 2016, by Diogo Leão. Deposited in the University of Porto herbarium, in metabolically inactive state (lyophilized), under the code **PO-T4787**.

Representative strain: LEGE 16640 (PP477467).

Etymology: "-opsis" is derived from the ancient Greek "ópsis" meaning "appearance."

"*Acaryochloridopsis*" refers to the appearance of *Acaryochloris*, due to the identical morphology between these genera. The epithet "*arrabidensis*" refers to the sample location, Serra da Arrábida in Portugal.

Habitat: freshwater channel.

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Mehda, S., Perona, E., Mateo, P. & Martín-Muñoz, A. (2023). Validation of "*Pseudacaryochloris sahariense*" *nom. inval.* (*Acaryochloridaceae*, *Cyanophyceae*) isolated from desert rocks in the Sahara. *Notulae Algarum* 308: 1-2.

Oliveira, F., Hentschke, G. S., Morais, J., Silva, R., Cruz, P. & Vasconcelos, V. M. (2024).

Exploring the cyanobacterial diversity in Portugal: Description of four new genera from LEGE-CC using the polyphasic approach. *Journal of Phycology* [Early View]: 1-20. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1111/jpy.13502>

Turland, N.J., Wiersema, J.H., Barrie, F.R., Greuter, W., Hawksworth, D.L., Herendeen, P.S., Knapp, S., Kusber, W.-H., Li, D.-Z., Marhold, K., May, T.W., McNeill, J., Monro, A.M., Prado, J., Price, M.J. & Smith, G.F., editors (2018). *International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (Shenzhen Code)* adopted by the Nineteenth International Botanical Congress Shenzhen, China, July 2017. *Regnum Vegetabile*, Vol. 159. pp. [i]-xxxviii, 1-253. Glashütten: Koeltz Botanical Books.