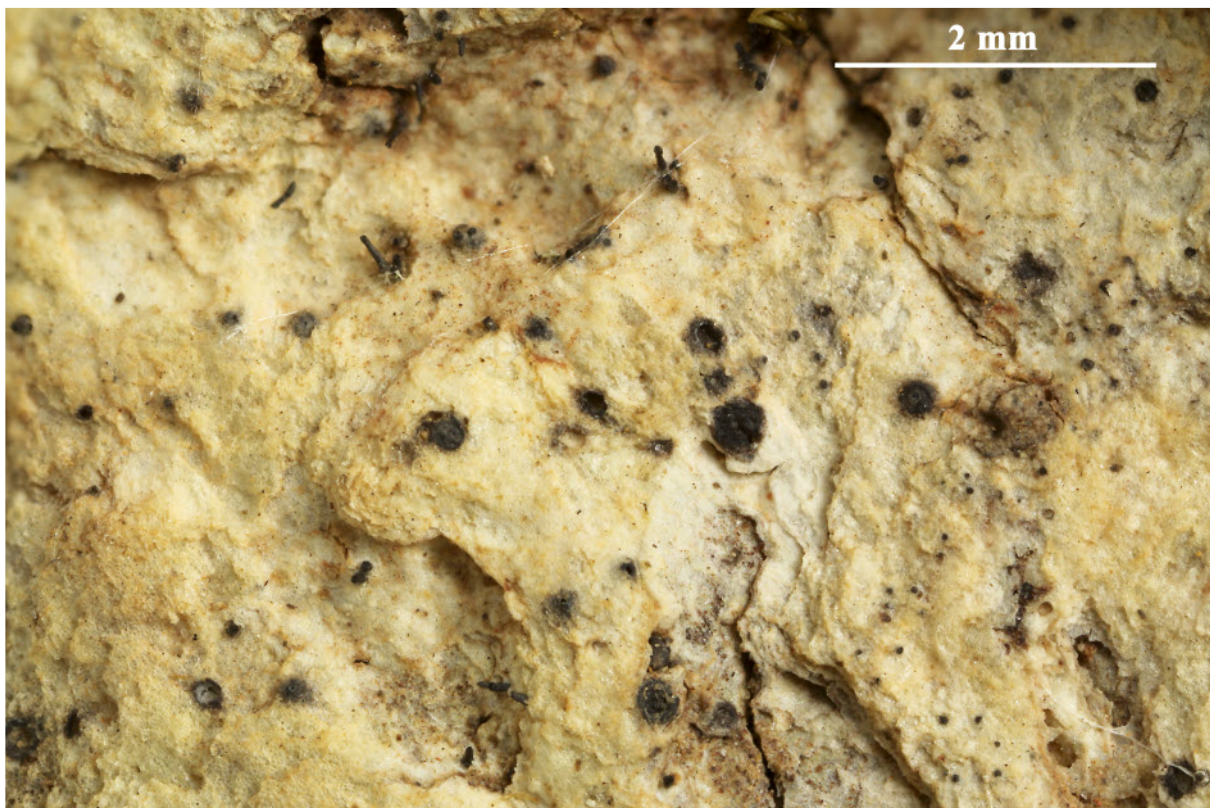
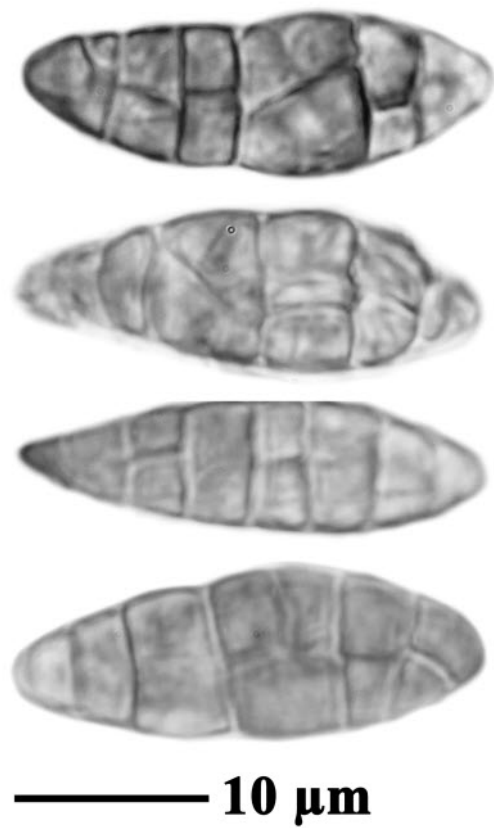
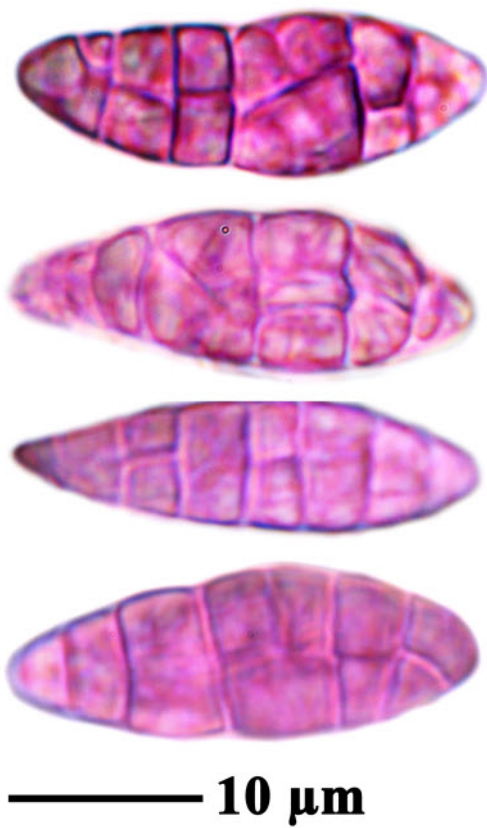
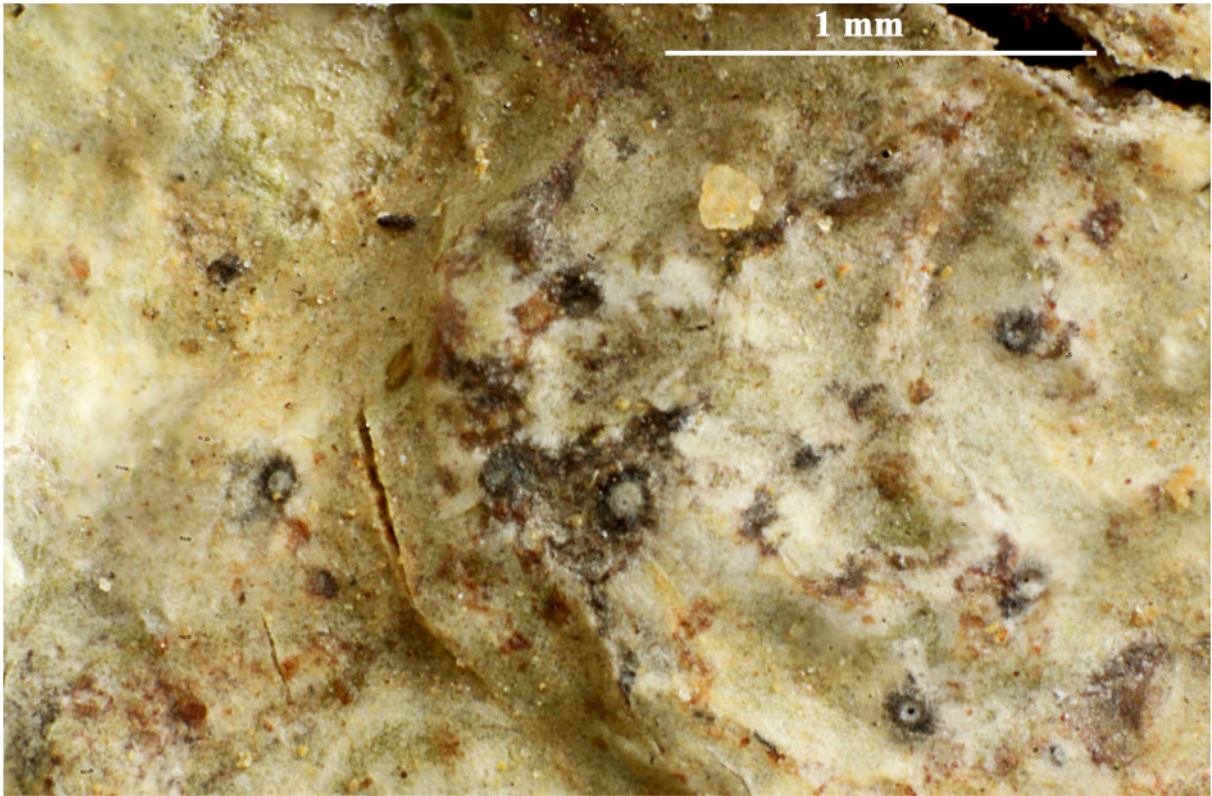


Aspidothelium submuriforme Aptroot, L.I. Ferraro & M. Cáceres,
Lichenologist 46(1): 95 (2014)

Thallus corticate, covering areas of up to 3 cm diam., smooth, continuous but consisting of isolated rounded patches towards the margin, thin, greyish, without prothallus. Algae chlorococcoid. Ascomata perithecioid, sessile on the thallus, nearly globose, 0.3–0.4 mm diam. and height, sides greyish brown, top dark grey, without ornamentation. Wall carbonized only near the ostiole. Ostioles apical, dark grey. Hamathecium hyaline, not interspersed. Asci cylindrico-clavate, with 8 ascospores. Ascospores hyaline, submuriform, mostly 7-septate, rarely up to 11-septate, with 0–2 oblique longitudinal septa, asymmetrically clavate-fusiform, without constrictions, 25–28 x 8–10 μm , ends obtuse. Pycnidia not observed. Chemistry: Thallus UV-, C-, K-, KC-, P-. TLC: No substances detected.

[ABL18815], Brazil, Sergipe, Santa Luzia do Itanhy, Mata do Castro, on tree in Atlantic rainforest. 11°22' S, 37°25' W, 10 m. Leg. M. Cáceres & A. Aptroot (no 18815), 26.03.2014, det. A. Aptroot, 2014.





Aspidothelium submuriforme