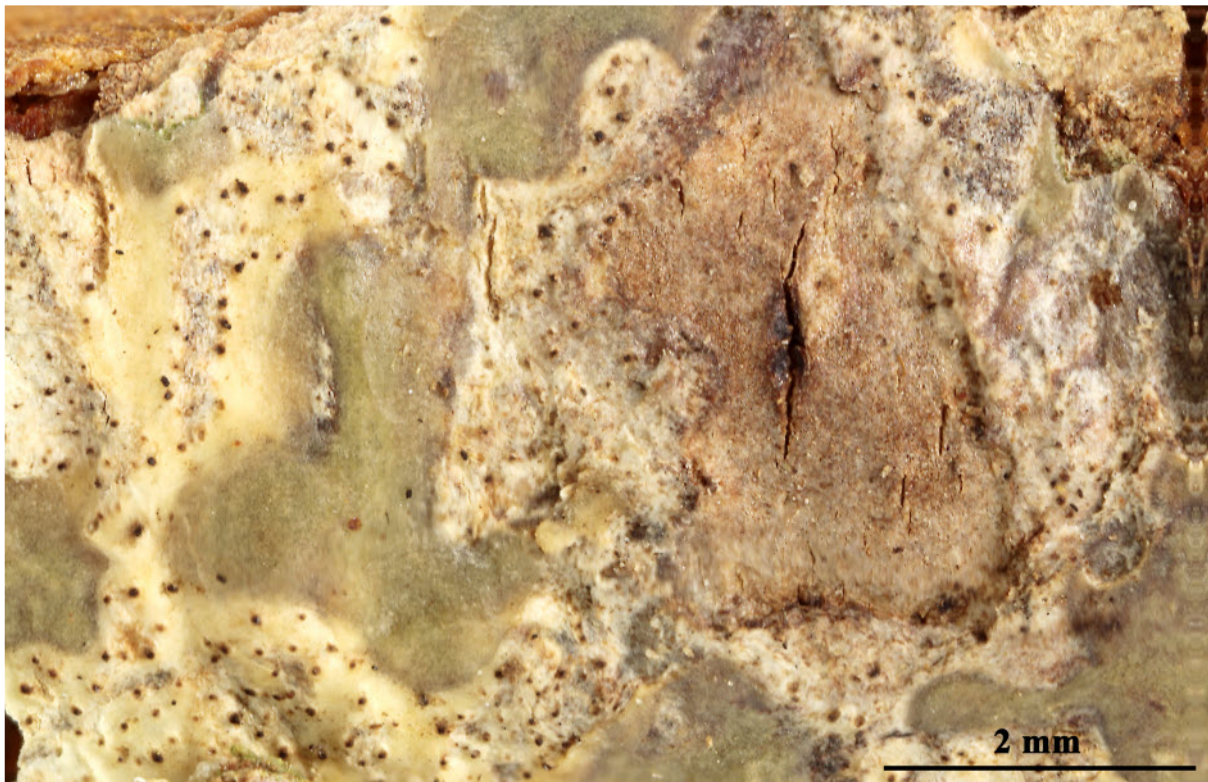
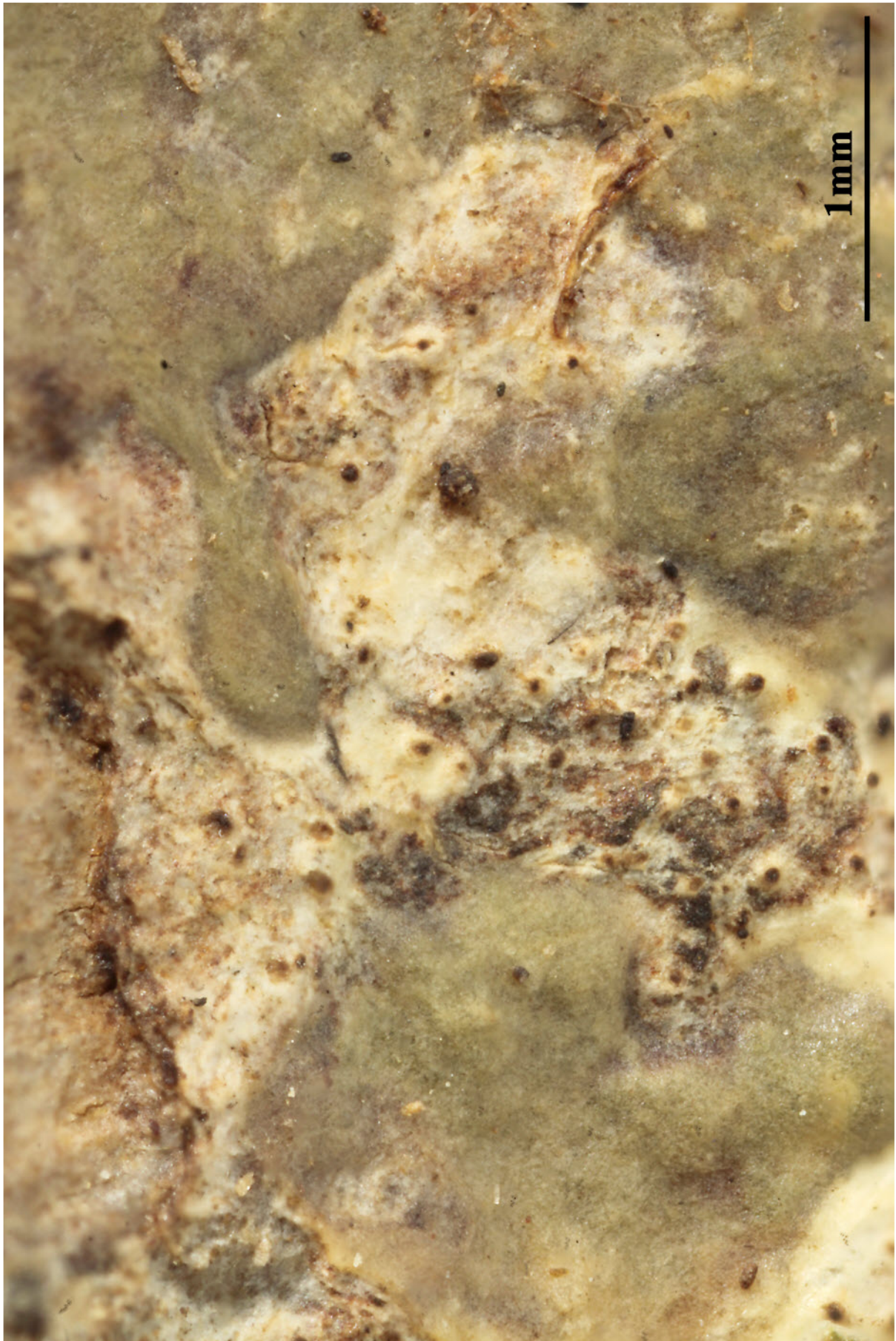


Astrothelium testudineum Aptroot & M. Cáceres, Lichenologist 48(6):
710 (2016)

Thallus thickly corticate, smooth, somewhat shiny, continuous, covering areas ≤ 5 cm diam., c. 0.2 mm thick, ochraceous, surrounded by a black prothallus line c. 0.1 mm wide, not inducing gall formation of the host bark. Ascomata pyriform, 0.5–0.9 mm diam., mostly 2–6 aggregated, immersed in the thallus, without pseudostroma, but occasionally with paler, lesser corticate areas around the ostioles. Wall carbonized all around, \leq c. 70 μ m thick. Ostioles eccentric, fused, flat, brown. Hamathecium densely interspersed with hyaline oil globules. Asci with 8 ascospores. Ascospores hyaline, densely muriform with many locules in straight rows and partly skewed septa, broadly ellipsoid, 50–65 \times 23–27 μ m, rounded, lumina angular, wall 2 μ m thick. Pycnidia pale brown, immature but abundant, near the ostioles. Chemistry: Thallus surface UV–, thallus medulla K–. TLC: no secondary substances detected.

[ABL50010], Brazil, Sena Madureira, Reserva extratevista Cazumbá-Iracema, Comunidade Cuidado, on tree bark in disturbed tropical rain forest. 09°07' S, 68°59' W, 150 m. Leg. A. Aptroot (no 50010), M. Cáceres & J. Cavalcante, 09.04.2019. Det. A. Aptroot. 2019.





Astrothelium testudineum