

Constrictolumina malaccitula (Nyl.) Lücking, Nelsen & Aptroot
comb. nov.

Mycobank No.: MBxxxx

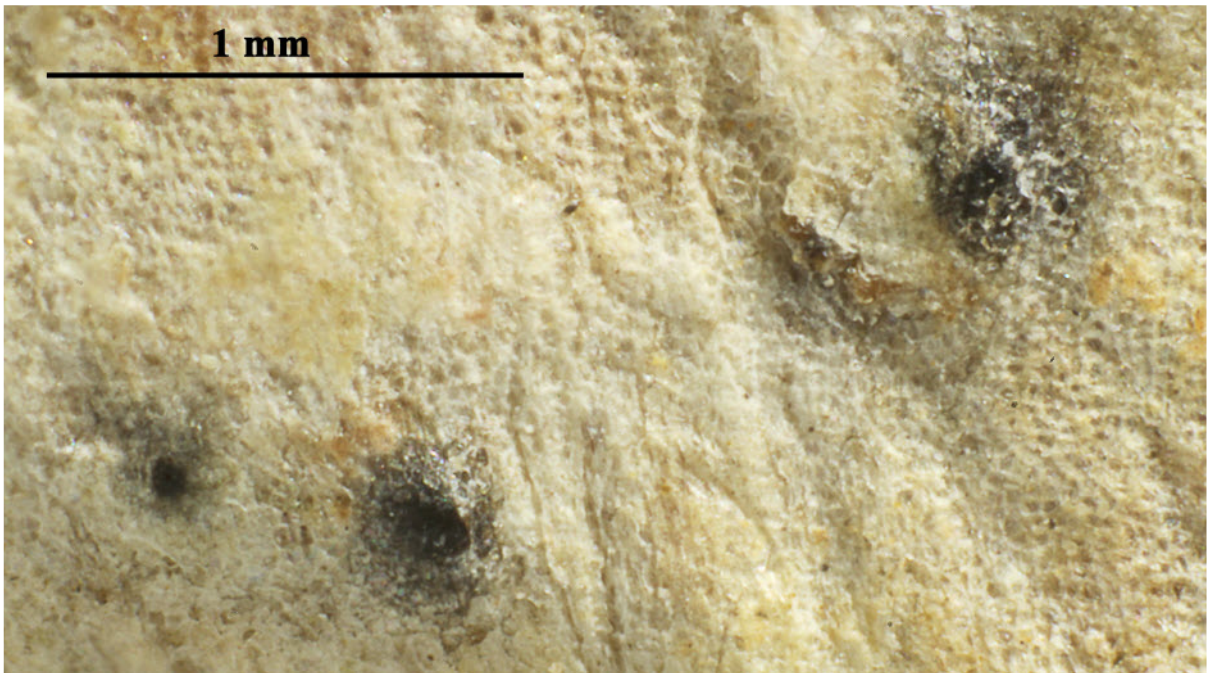
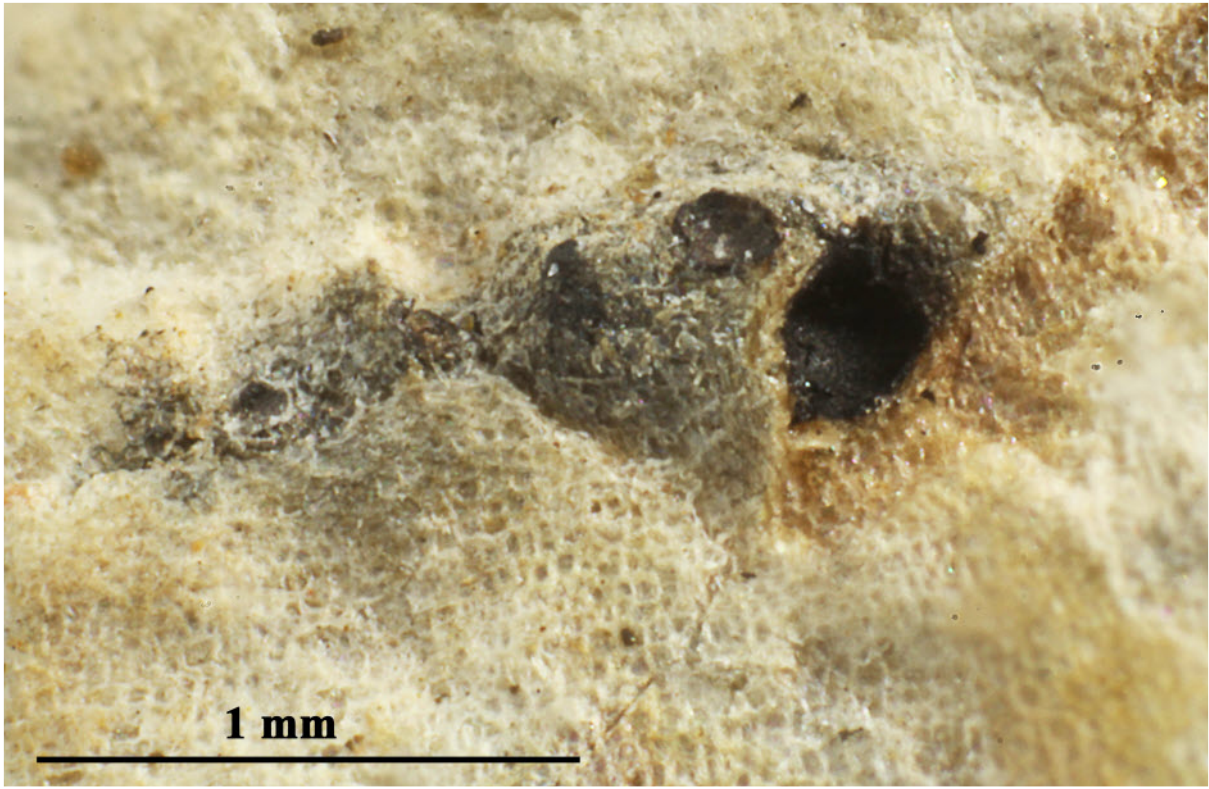
Verrucaria malaccitula Nyl., *J. Linn. Soc., Bot.* **20**: 61 (1883).—*Arthopyrenia malaccitula* (Nyl.) Zahlbr., *Cat. Lich. Univ.* **1**: 284 (1921); type: Singapore, Malacca, Water Islands, *Maingay* 191, 1864 (BM—*isotype*).

Arthopyrenia bifera Zahlbr., *Ann. Mycol.* **33**: 34 (1935). Type. USA, Florida, Seminole County, Sanford, *Rapp* 80 [published as 86] (BM—*isotype*).

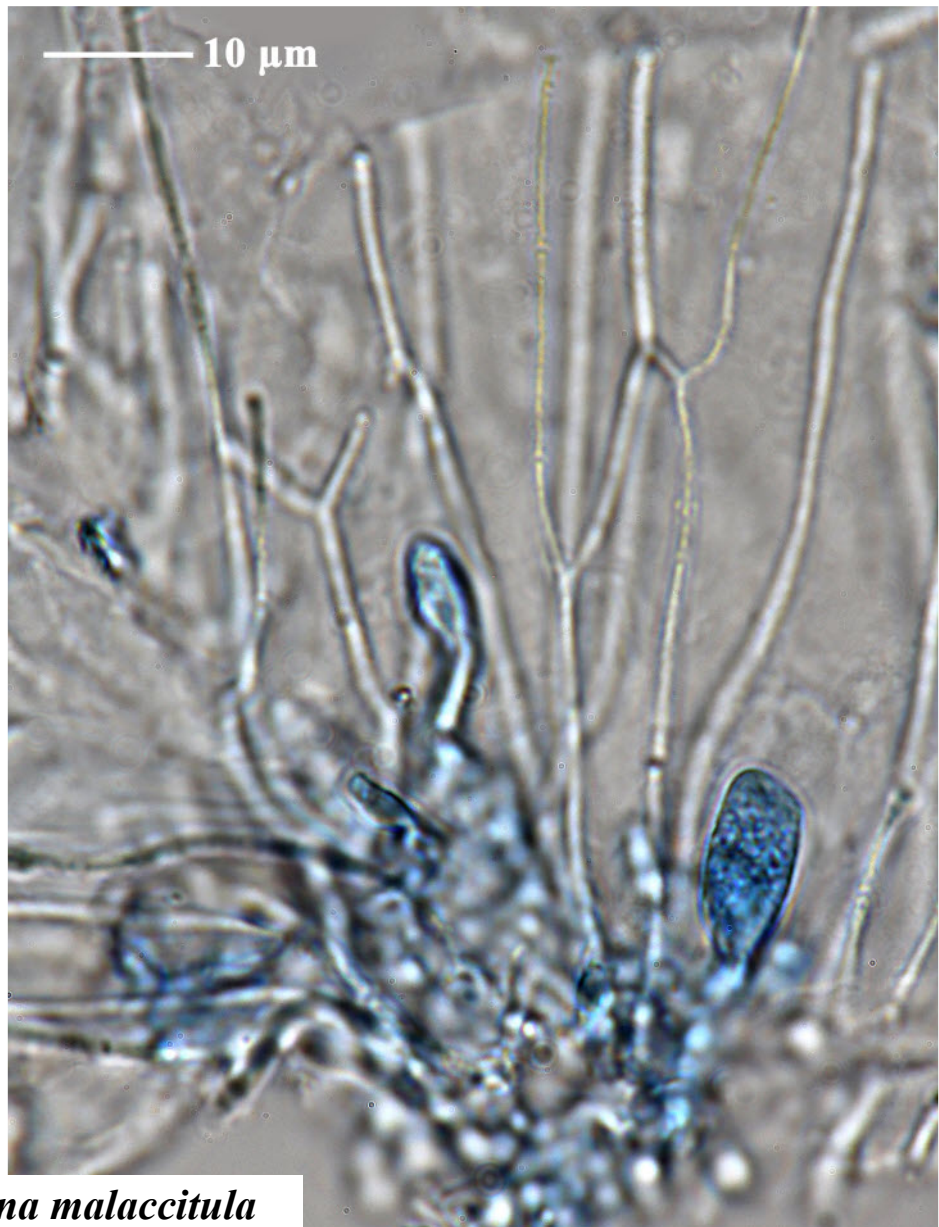
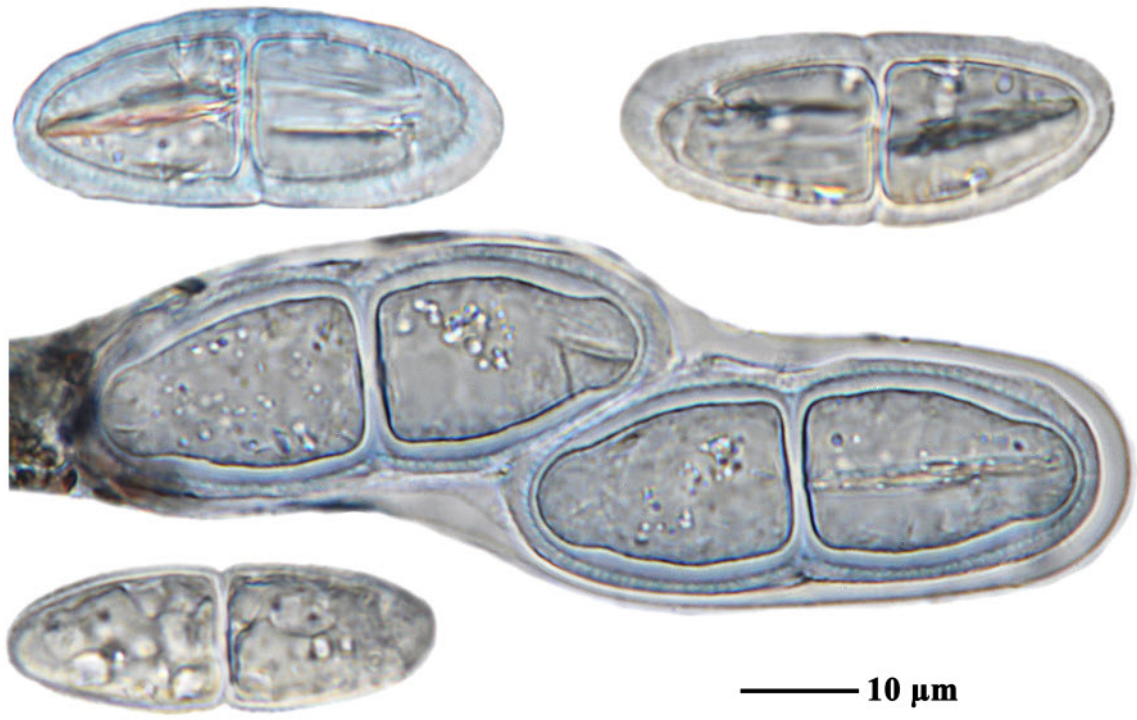
Didymella gigantea Räsänen, *Arch. Soc. Zool. Bot. Fenn. "Vanamo"* **3**: 89 (1949); type: Sarawak, Borneo, Sandakan, Myburgh, *Elmer* 20019, 1921 (H—*lectotype*, selected here; H—*isolectotype*).

Thallus thin, whitish. *Ascomata* mostly immersed, subglobose to hemispherical, 0.2–0.4 mm diam. *Wall* thinner or lacking below. *Ostioles* often rather eccentric. *Asci* narrowly elliptical to elliptical, 75–105(–120) × (20–)25–35 µm. *Ascospores* 2/ascus, narrowly elliptical, 1-septate, with a slightly thickened area of the wall outlining a smaller subchamber, ultimately becoming 3-septate; wall strongly granular ornamented; perispore well developed; 37–48 × 15–16 µm (excluding perispore). *Pycnidia* often present. *Microconidia* rod-like to linear, 5–10 × 1 µm. *Distribution*. Pantropical (reported from the USA, Singapore, Sarawak, Papua New Guinea).

[ABL19093], Papua New Guinea, Central Prov., Varirata National Park, 20 km E of Port Moresby, 147°22' E, 9°27' S, 800 m, on tree in secondary tropical forest. Leg. A. Aptroot, 03.1987, det. A. Aptroot 1987.



Constrictolumina malaccitula



Constrictolumina malaccitula