

*Pyrenula leptaleoides* Aptroot & M. Cáceres, Lichenologist 45(6): 773 (2013)

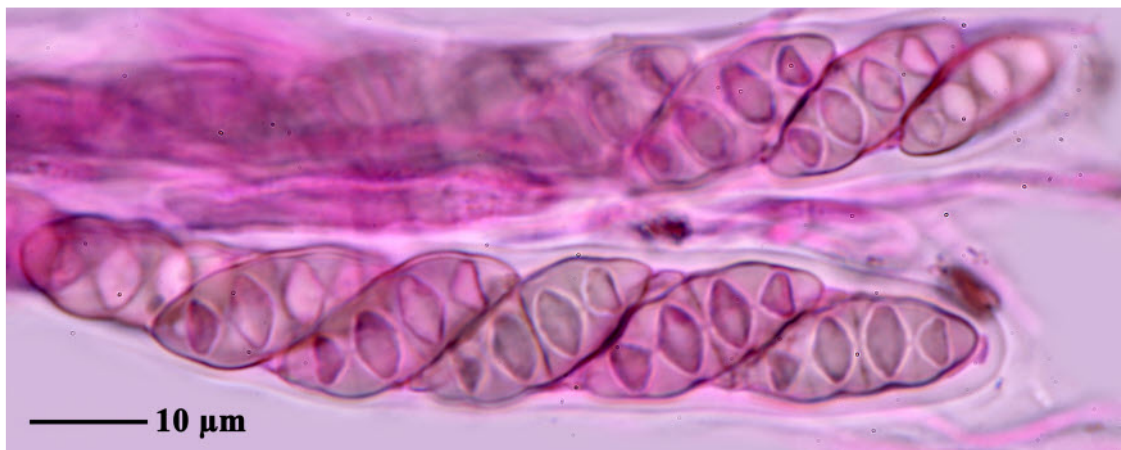
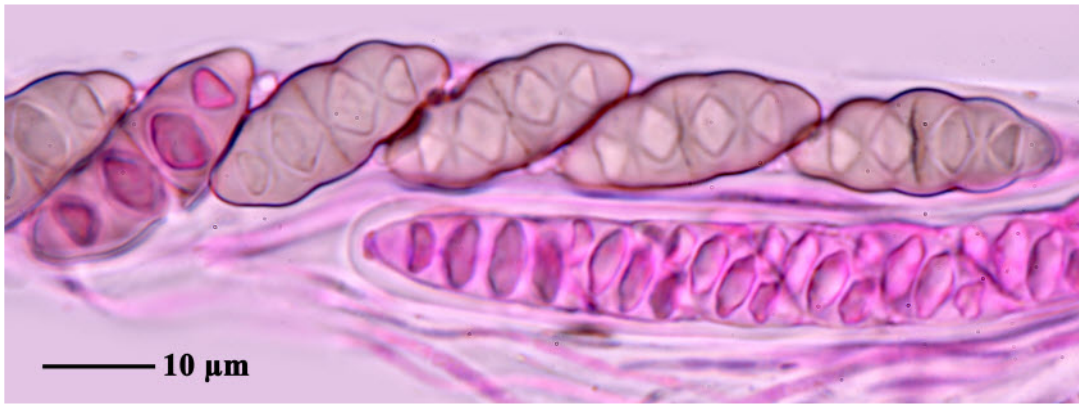
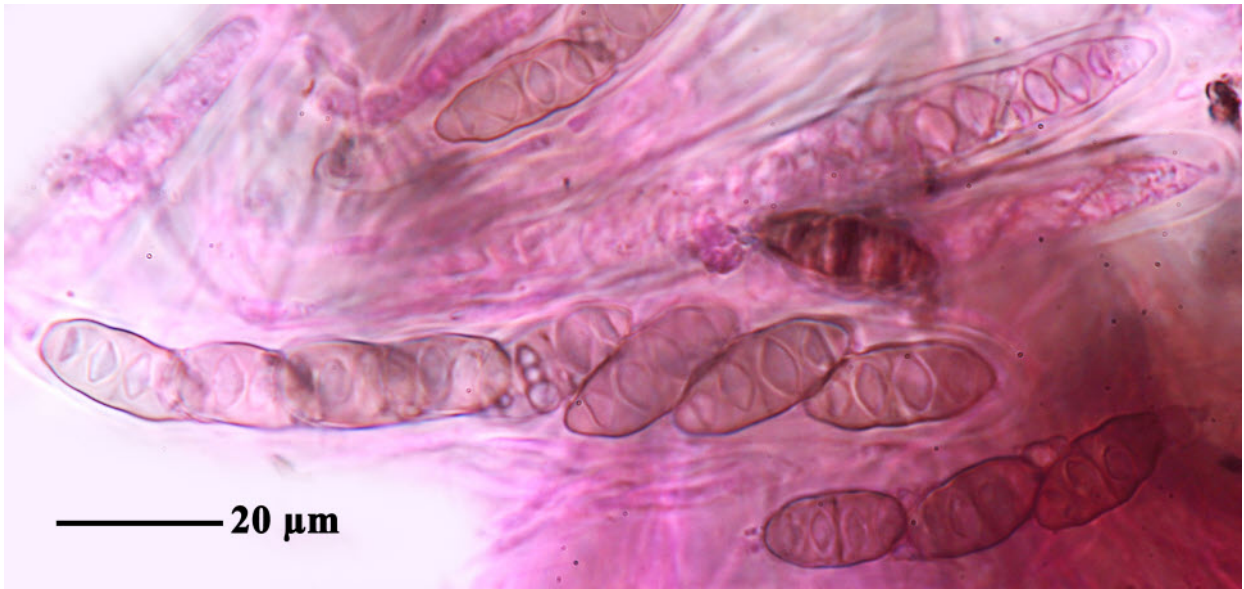
Thallus corticate, smooth, continuous, thin, green to pale brown, with whitish pseudocyphellae, surrounded by a black prothallus line; algae trentepohlioid. Ascomata perithecioid, deeply immersed in the bark, 0.4-0.6 mm diam., black (visible only in sections through the bark), with long necks that are fused with those of 3-8 neighbouring ascomata in joint ostioles which are visible as brown dots on the surface. Wall carbonized all around, and often much carbonization also present along the necks where it fuses with carbonization of neighbouring ascomata, up to c.100  $\mu\text{m}$  thick. Ostioles brown, lateral and fused. Hamathecium hyaline, not inspersed. Asci cylindrico-clavate, with 8 uniseriate ascospores. Ascospores brown, 3-septate, clavate-rhomboidal, without constrictions, 23-27 x 8-11  $\mu\text{m}$ , ends obtuse but rather pointed, middle lumina broadly diamond-shaped, end lumina triangular, separated from the wall by a thick endospore layer. Pycnidia not observed. Chemistry: No reactions with K or UV; no secondary substances detected.

[ABL15352], Brazil, Rondônia, Sítio Ecológico Buriti on Lago Cujubim E of Porto Velho, on tree bark in disturbed rain forest. 8°35'17" S, 63°40'40" W, 100 m. Leg. M. Cáceres & A. Aptroot (no 15352), 18.11.2012, det. A. Aptroot, 2012. ISOTYPE.





*Pyrenula leptaleoides*



*Pyrenula leptaleoides*