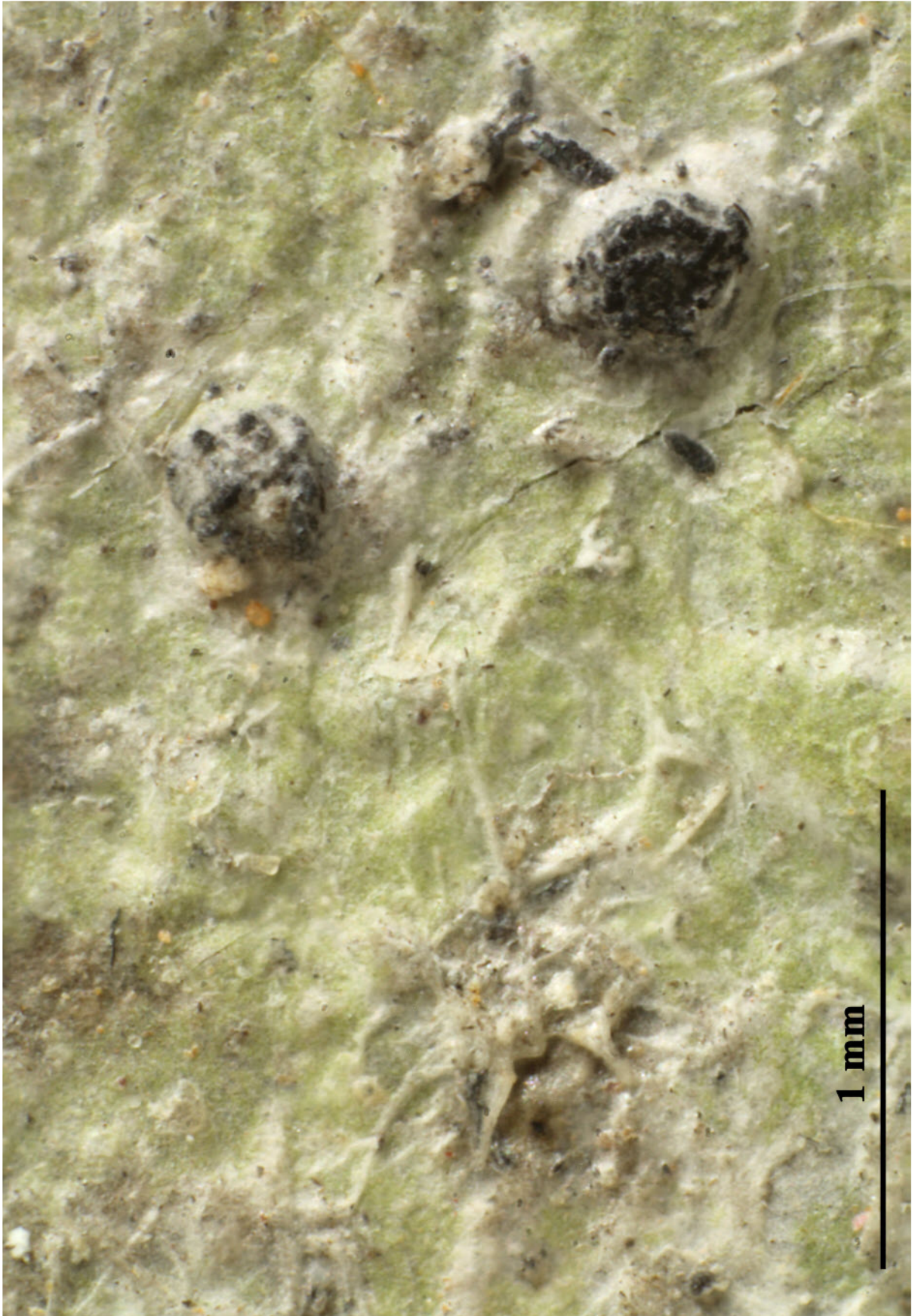


Anisomeridium globosum Aptroot, D.S. Andrade & M. Cáceres, in
Aptroot, Andrade, Mendonça, Lima & Cáceres, Phytotaxa 197(3): 198 (2014)

Thallus thin, corticate, greyish green, shiny, surrounded by an irregular, c. 1 mm wide white prothallus zone. Ascomata almost globose, superficial in the bark but completely covered by a thin layer of thallus, 0.3–0.45 mm diam., single. Wall carbonized all around. Ostiole apical, black, protruding through the thallus. Hamathecium not interspersed with oil droplets, filaments anastomosing above the asci. Asci cylindrical, 80–95 x 5.5–7.5 μm , with small ocular chamber. Ascospores 8/ascus, hyaline, uniseriate, 1-septate, 8–10.5 x 4.5–6 μm , lower end pointed, upper end rounded, septum distinctly submedian so that the lumen of the lower cell is only about a quarter of the size from the upper cell. Pycnidia not observed. Chemistry: Thallus UV–; no substances detected with TLC.

[Andrade], Brazil. Sergipe, Capela, Refúgio de Vida Silvestre Mata do Junco. 10°32' S, 37°03' W, 150 m. on bark of tree, leg. D.S. Andrade (noT2A20), 11.02.2014, det. A. Aptroot, 2014. ISOTYPE.





Anisomeridium globosum

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