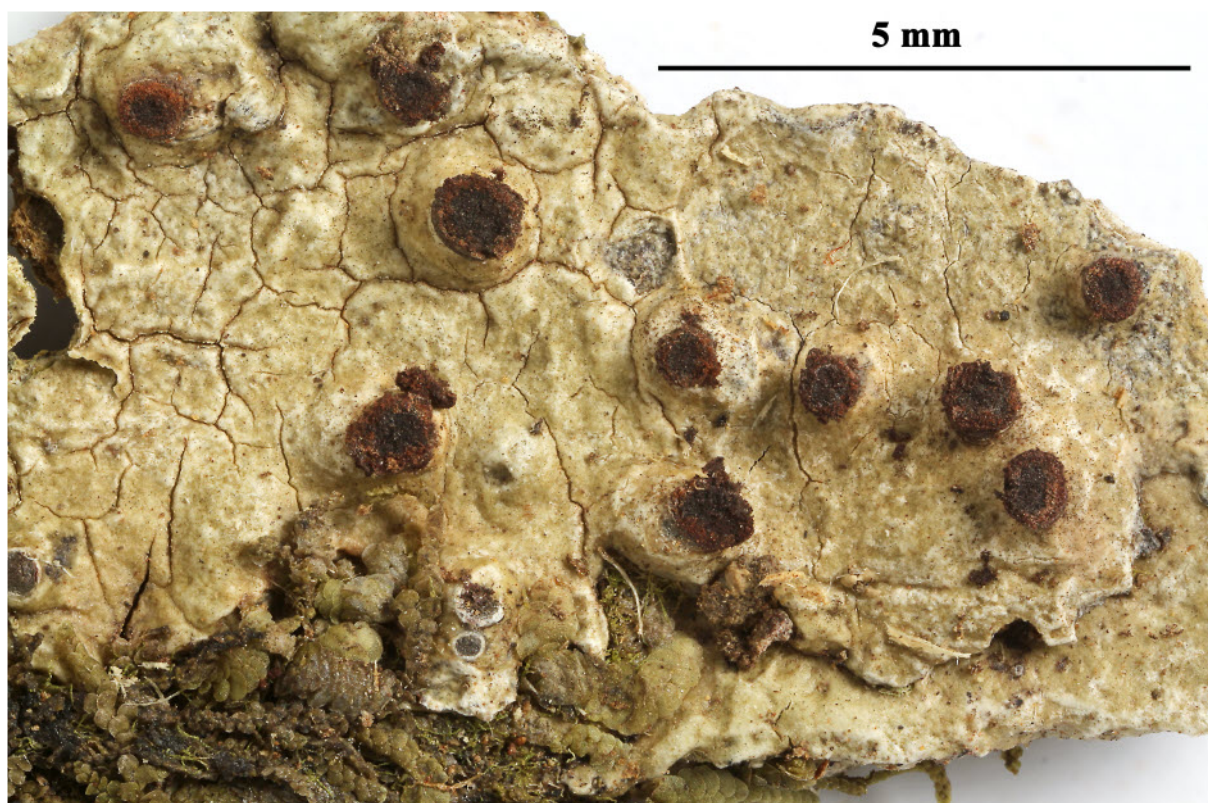


Pyrgillus rufus Aptroot & M. Cáceres, in Aptroot, Sipman, Mercado Diaz, Mendonça, Feuerstein, Cunga-Dias, Pereira & Cáceres, *Lichenologist* 50(1): 84 (2018)

Thallus corticate, fissured, rather uneven, c. 0.1mm thick, olivaceous green, without pseudocyphellae or pockets of crystals; algae trentepohlioid. Ascomata mazaedioid, erumpent to sessile, simple, dispersed, cylindrico-pyriform, 0.5-0.8 mm diam., 0.5-0.8 mm high, black, sides almost completely with thallus covering. Wall more or less equally carbonized, without crystals, c. 100 μm thick. Ostioles apical, covered with black mazaedium which is mostly covered by a dark red pruina. Hamathecium not observed. Ascospores dark brown, 3-septate, long ellipsoid, usually with faint median constriction, 15.0-17.5 x 5.0-6.5 μm , c. 2.5-3 times as long as wide, ends rounded; lumina mostly rounded, septa thickened and darkened, terminal lumina not separated from the end wall by an endospore layer. Pycnidia not observed. Chemistry: Thallus UV+ yellow, with lichexanthone; red pigment (anthraquinone?) pruina on ascomata reacting UV+ red and KOH+ orange.

[ISE40256], Brazil, Pará, Villa Nazaré, 85 km N of Dom Eliseu, in primary tropical lowland rain forest on bark of tree, 3°53'56" S, 48°05'44" W, 120m. Leg. M. Cáceres & A. Aptroot (no 40256), 29.10.2016, det. A. Aptroot, 2016. ISOTYPE.





Pyrgillus rufus



Pyrgillus rufus