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## A new synonym and a new species in the lichen genus *Dirinaria*

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### Abstract

A restudy of two lichen taxa described by de Lesdain from Cuba revealed one later synonym of *Dirinaria purpurascens* and a new species, *Dirinaria flavida*, the primary species of *D. flava*.

### Introduction

During a visit to Dr. A. Vězda and discussions about the lichen genera *Pyxine* and *Dirinaria*, one of us (K. K.) got some lichen specimens as a present. Among them there were two capsules with Isotypes of *Dirinaria aegialita* f. *obliterata* de Lesd. and *Dirinaria aegialita* var. *flavida* de Lesd. As these names are not mentioned in Awasthi's monograph (Awasthi 1975), we have investigated the material to establish their correct meaning.

### Results

Our studies revealed:

*Physcia aegialita* f. *obliterata* de Lesd. [misspelled as *Dirinaria aegiliata* f. *obliterata* de Lesd.], Revue Bryologique et Lichénologique, nouvelle série 7: 59 ≡ ***Dirinaria purpurascens* (Vain.) B. J. Moore**, The Bryologist 71: 251 (1968). Figure 1.

*Physcia aegialita* var. *flavida* de Lesd. [misspelled as *Dirinaria aegiliata* var. *flavida*], Revue Bryologique et Lichénologique, nouvelle série 7: 59 (1934) ≡ ***Dirinaria flavida* (de Lesd.) Kalb & Schumm**, stat. et comb. nov.  
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Similar to *Dirinaria flava*, but differs in lacking vegetative propagules, i.e. thallus without soralia and polysidiangia. It can be considered as the primary species of *D. flava* (Müll. Arg.) C. W. Dodge sensu Poelt (1970). Figure 2.

Type: CUBA. Oriente: Guantánamo, Loma de Cantello, ca. 30 m, on dead branches; leg. Frère Hioram s.n. February 1931 (Herbario del Colegio de La Salle – Vedado, Habana (LS, holotype, n.v.; hb. Schumm, isotype!).

Remarks: Even de Lesdain (1934) published the description of this variety in French, it is validly published, because the starting point for the need of a latin description is 1 January 1935 (Art. 39, Shenzhen Code; Turland *et al.* 2018).

Description: Thallus c. 10 mm wide, adnate to tightly adnate, pinnately to subdichotomously lobate. Lobes radiating, contiguous, becoming subcrustose in the centre, plane to convex, 0.3–0.5 mm wide; apices discrete. Upper surface yellow to pale yellow-brown; soredia and polysidiangia absent. Medulla pale yellow. Lower surface brown-black. Apothecia sessile, 0.4–0.7 mm wide; disk dark brown to brown-black, non-pruinose or with a faint greyish pruina.

Chemistry: Cochromatography of *Dirinaria flava* with *D. flavida* showed an identical chemistry, i.e. atranorin (major), divaricatic acid (major), arthothelin (major), 4,5-dichloronorlichexanthone (minor), 3 $\beta$ -acetoxypopane-1 $\beta$ ,22-diol (minor), unknown terpenes.

Remarks: This species is known only from the type material.

## References

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Poelt, J. (1970): Das Konzept der Artenpaare bei den Flechten. *Vorträge aus dem Gesamtgebiet der Botanik, N.F. [Deutsch. Bot. Ges.]* **4**, 187–198.

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**Figure 1:** *Dirinaria purpurascens* (Vain.) B. J. Moore



**Figure 2a :** *Dirinaria flavida* (de Lesd.) Kalb & Schumm



**Figure 2b** : *Dirinaria flavida* (de Lesd.) Kalb & Schumm



**Figure 2c** : *Dirinaria flavida* (de Lesd.) Kalb & Schumm, in long wave UV

