

***Dictyomeridium immersum*** (Aptroot, A.A. Menezes & M. Cáceres) Aptroot, Nelsen & Lücking comb. nov.

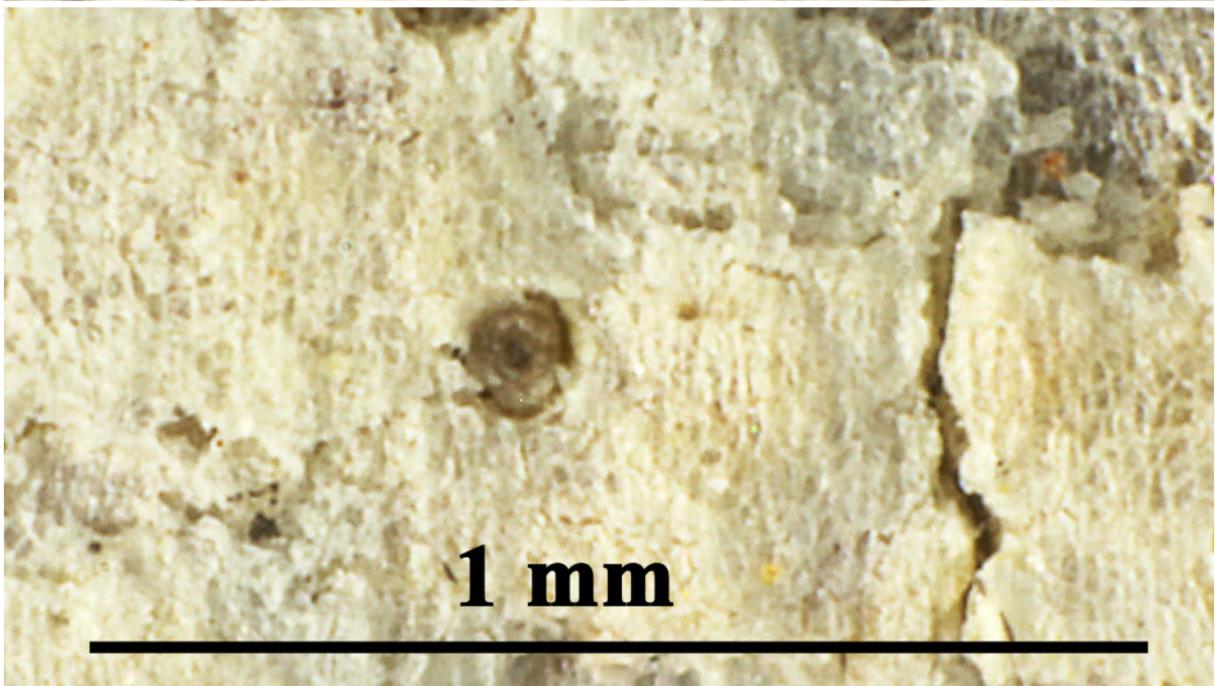
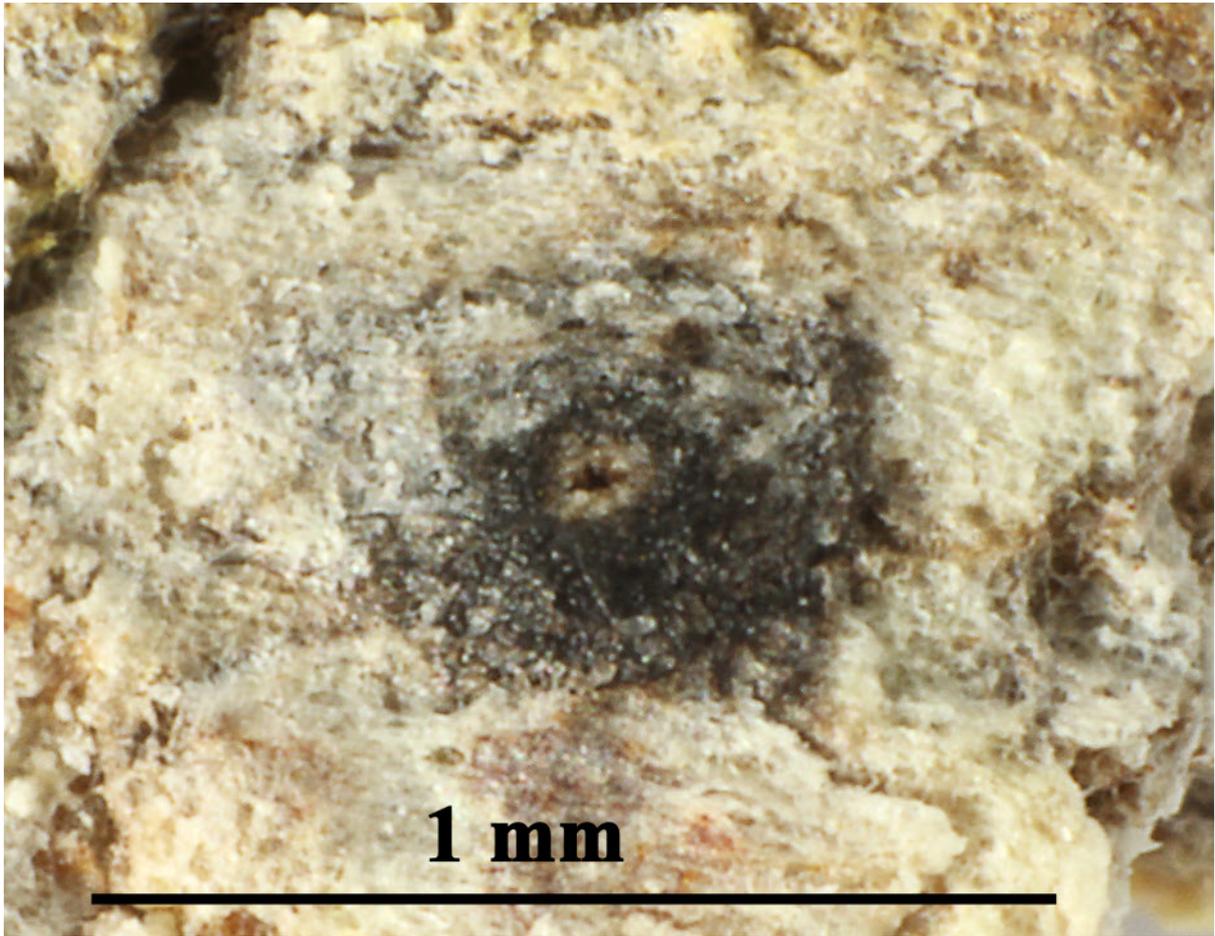
Mycobank No.: MBxxxx

*Polymeridium immersum* Aptroot, A.A. Menezes & M. Cáceres, in Aptroot, Menezes, Lima, Xavier-Leite & Cáceres, *Lichenologist* **45**: 546 (2013); type: Brazil, Rondônia, Porto Velho, UNIR Federal University campus S of city, on bark of tree, c. 100 m alt., *Cáceres & Aptroot* 11138., 8 iii 2012 (ISE—holotype; ABL—isotype).

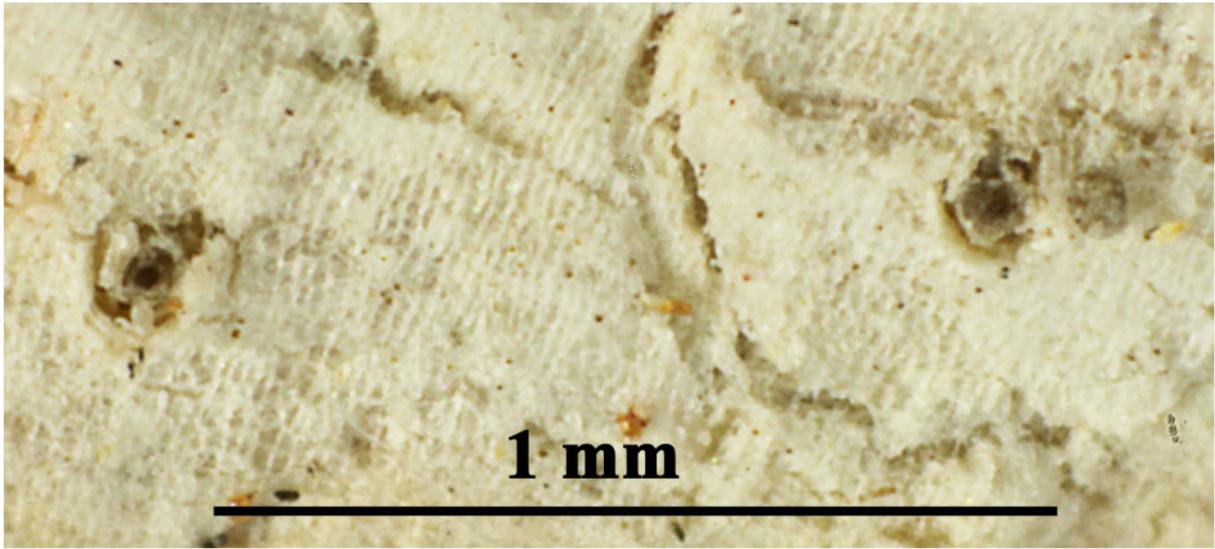
*Thallus* crustose, continuous, not corticate, dull, pale pinkish white, very thin and closely following the bark surface, surrounded by a brown prothallus line. *Peritheca* pyriform, deeply (up to 3 mm) immersed in the bark below the thallus, 0.3–0.5 mm wide, wall black, only visible from above by the pale ostioles. *Ostioles* pale, lateral, single or 2 fused, connected with long and often curved necks with the ascomal chamber. *Hamathecium* not interspersed. *Ascospores* muriform, 2/ascus, hyaline, IKI–, 9–15(–19) × 1–4-septate, ellipsoidal to fusiform, (45–)60–70 × 17–25 µm, outer wall generally constricted at the median septum. *Chemistry*. Thallus UV+ yellow, K–. TLC: Lichexanthone. *Discussion*. This species differs from all other known *Dictyomeridium* species by the ascomata that are deeply immersed in the bark below the thallus. The species is easily taken for a sterile crust, because the ascomata are below the thallus in the bark and would escape notice when only a superficial section is made through the thallus at the ostiole. Species with a somewhat similar habitus are only known in the related genus *Pseudopyrenula* (Komposch *et al.* 2002). It is also the only species of *Dictyomeridium* known with only two ascospores per ascus; all other species have 8/ascus.

**FS: Achtung!! ABL11943 enthält 8 sporen/Ascus**

[ABL11943], Brazil, Amazonia, Fazenda São Francisco off BR319 30 km N of Porto Velho, 8°24'33" S, 63°58'56" W, c. 100 m, on tree bark in primary rain forest. Leg. M. Cáceres & A. Aptroot, 15.3.2012, det. A. Aptroot.

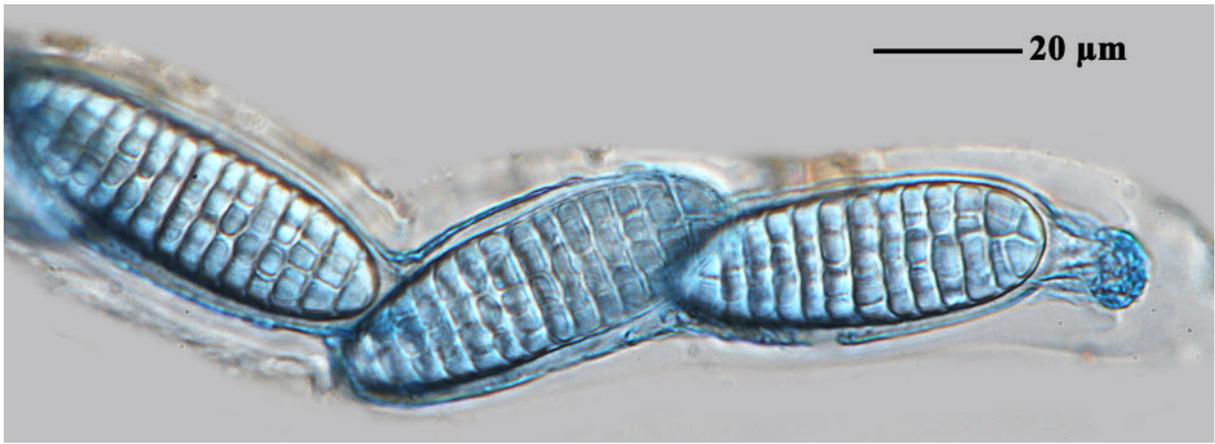


*Dictyomeridium immersum*



— 10 µm

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