

**Distopyrenis Aptroot**  
(PYRENULACEAE)

After Aptroot, and Harris

Rev. 5/94;

Thallus not lichenized. Ascocarps perithecioid, simple, black, without non-carbonized pseudostromatic tissues. Ascocarp wall carbonized. Hamathecium I+ blue. Asci with rounded ocular chamber. Ascospores with one distoseptum, brown. Endosporium much thickened. On bark.

The genus and species are not listed by Egan.

**1. Ascospores submuriform**, 3 x 1-2 irregularly septate, 13-17 x 7-9  $\mu$ m; ascoma with extensive clypeus elongated in direction of wood fibers; ostiole apical. On eroded wood, Florida. .... D. submuriformis R. C. Harris

**1. Ascospores 2-celled**; ascomata various. .... 2

**2. Ostiole lateral. Ascospores relatively large, 16-19 x 9-10.5  $\mu$ m.** On bark of white oak, Mississippi. .... D. quercicola R. C. Harris

**2. Ostiole apical or ostiole orientation not known.** .... 3

**3. Growing on smooth bark of Betula; Eastern North America.** Ascospores appearing almost mischoblastic, often swollen in the middle, ca. 18-19 x 7  $\mu$ m. .... D. americana Aptroot

**3. Growing on Beaucarnia recurvata, Mexico.** Ascomata 0.6-0.8 mm diam; ascospores with a dark median plate (euseptum?), ca. 14-16 x 7.7-8.5  $\mu$ m. .... D. fuliginosa Aptroot

**D. americana Aptroot**

Thallus whitish gray to absent, not blackened around ascocarps, dull, immersed, continuous, without crystals, without hypothallus. Apparently not lichenized. Ascocarps without crystals, hemispherical, distinctly flattened, erumpent from substratum, partly covered by thallus, 0.3-0.4 mm diam., 0.1-0.2 mm high; wall completely carbonized, with distinct clypeus, to 60  $\mu$ m thick; ostiole obconical apical, 30-50  $\mu$ m diam. Hamathecium not interspersed with oil droplets, gelatinized, I+ blue; interthecial hyphae true paraphyses, only branched at the tips, 1-1.5  $\mu$ m thick; paraphyses absent. Asci with rounded ocular chamber, 50-60 x 7-9  $\mu$ m. Spores 8, irregularly arranged, brown, fusiform with subacute ends, symmetrically septate, not constricted at speta, (12-)14-17 x 5-7(-9)  $\mu$ m, with 1 median euseptum, 1.5-2  $\mu$ m thick; endospore to 3  $\mu$ m thick; lumina angular; wall smooth, without granules, without gelatinous sheath, under 1  $\mu$ m thick. Pycnidia black, 80-140  $\mu$ m diam.; wall carbonized in upper part only, to 20  $\mu$ m thick.; conidia acrogenous, filiform, 6-10 x 0.2-0.4  $\mu$ m. No substances. On smooth bark, often on Betula. N. Carolina, New York, Iowa; also in the Caribbean.

**D. quercicola R. C. Harris**

Thallus indicated by whitening of bark. Ascomata mostly immersed,  $\pm$  oval to pear-shaped, ca. 0.3 x 0.4-0.5 mm. Ostiole eccentric with a well developed gelatinous periphysoid

plug. Asci obclavate, with no or poorly developed ocular chamber, with irregularly arranged ascospores. Ascospores oval with large rounded to obovoid lumina, euseptum not evident, 16-19 x 9-10.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**D. submuriformis R. C. Harris**

Thallus indicated by pinkish white discoloration of wood. Ascomata oval to long oval, elongated with grain of wood, strongly melanized, sessile or on a small pedestal of wood (due to erosion of wood away from ascomata?), 1.2 x 0.7-1.0 mm. Ostiole central and apical. Asci cylindrical with uniseriate ascospores. Ascospores ellipsoidal, submuriform, 3 x 1-2 septate, 13-17 x 7-9  $\mu\text{m}$ . Microconidia not found.

**Literature**

Aptroot, A. 19 .

Harris, R. C. 1995. Some Florida Lichens.