APTROOTIA

André Aptroot

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Aptrootia Lücking & Sipman, *in* R.Lücking, H.J.M.Sipman, L.Umaña, J.-L.Chaves & H.T.Lumbsch, *Lichenologist* 39: 188 (2007); named after the Dutch lichenologist André Aptroot (b. 1961).

Type: A. terricola (Aptroot) Lücking, Umaña & Chaves

Thallus either corticate, pale yellow-brown to green and bullate or verrucose, or not corticate and grey, \pm smooth and cartilaginous. Ascomata simple, black, solitary in pseudostromata, globose to ampulliform, immersed in thalline warts or in the substratum. Hamathecium colourless, not inspersed with oil droplets, or with large irregular oil droplets near the ostiole. Ascospores 1 (or 2) per ascus, IKI+ violet, with scarcely rounded lumina, initially colourless, but becoming dark brown, ornamented with brown warts or not, occasionally fusiform, usually, elongate-ellipsoidal to bacilliform with subacute or rounded ends, densely irregularly muriform, not constricted at the septa, surrounded by a gelatinous sheath. Conidiomata unknown.

Chemistry: No substances detected.

This genus was described for a terricolous lichen known from mountains in Papua New Guinea and Costa Rica. Here, two additional Australasian species are transferred to *Aptrootia*.

A.Aptroot, *Thelenella terricola*, a new saprobic ascomycete from upland Papua New Guinea, *Fungal Diversity* 2: 43–46 (1999); P.M.McCarthy & G.Kantvilas, *Laurera robusta* (Trypetheliaceae), a new alpine lichen from Tasmania, *Lichenologist* 25: 51–55 (1993); R.Lücking, H.J.M.Sipman, L.Umaña, J.-L.Chaves & H.T.Lumbsch, *Aptrootia* (Dothideomycetes: *Trypetheliaceae*), a new genus of pyrenocarpous lichens for *Thelenella terricola*, *Lichenologist* 39: 187–193 (2007).

Thallus on bark, corticate, pale-yellow-brown to green, bullate or verrucose; ascospores verruculose...... 1. A. elatior Thallus on soil and bryophytes, not corticate, grey, cartilaginous, smooth; ascospores smooth.....2. A. robusta