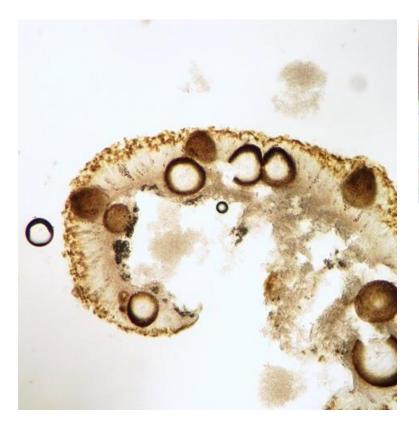
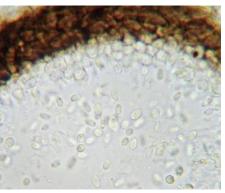
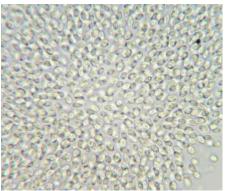
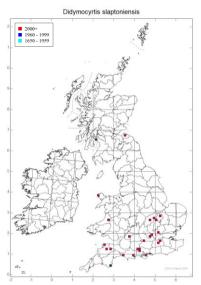
## Didymocyrtis slaptoniensis anamorph









Identification: Areas of Xanthoria parietina infected with this fungus are usually tinged a distinctive reddish colour. The pycnidia of Didymocyrtis slaptoniensis can be found on the thallus or, more rarely, on the apothecia. The spores are colourless and single-celled. Perithecia with brown, two-celled spores also occur.

Similar species: Pyrenochaeta xanthoriae also forms pycnidia on X. parietina and has colourless, single-celled spores but this species has dark hair-like structures (setae) on the top of its pycnidia. There appears to be a second form of Didymocyrtis on Xanthoria parietina in the UK. This species is often recorded as Didymocyrtis epiphyscia s. lat. It is only known in its pycnidial form. Spore sizes should be given when making records of Didymocyrtis slaptoniensis.

Habitat: On thallus and apothecia of Xanthoria parietina.

Distribution: Southern England with scattered records elsewhere.

References: <a href="http://fungi.myspecies.info/all-fungi/didymocyrtis-slaptoniensis">http://fungi.myspecies.info/all-fungi/didymocyrtis-slaptoniensis</a>

Ertz et al (2015) Fungal Diversity 74: 53-89