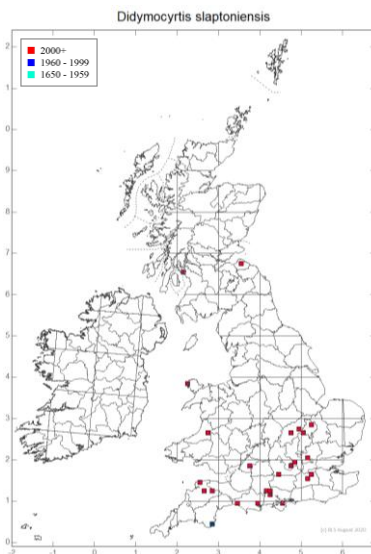
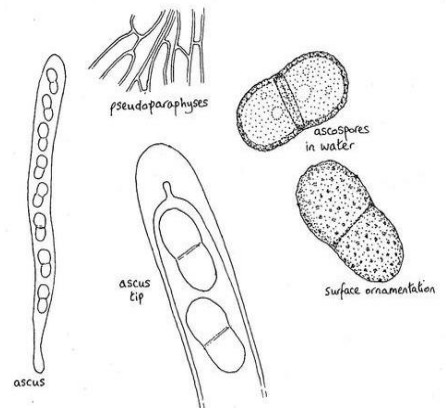
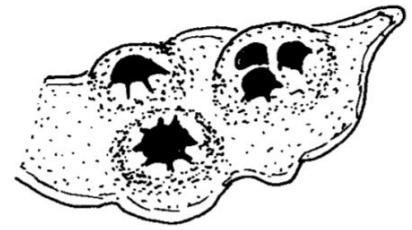


Didymocyrtis slaptoniensis



Identification: Areas of *Xanthoria parietina* infected with this fungus are usually tinged a distinctive reddish colour. Perithecia occurring on host thallus have a raised ring of host tissue around them. Perithecia also occur in the host apothecia. Within the perithecia, brown, two-celled ascospores are arranged in a single line in narrow asci. The ascospores have small warts on their outer walls. Pycnidia with colourless, single-celled spores also occur.

Similar species: *Sphaerellothecium parietinarium* also produces perithecia with brown, two-celled ascospores on *X. parietina* but is generally found on bleached areas of host thallus. The ascospores have no warts and tend to overlap within each ascus.

Habitat: On thallus and apothecia of *Xanthoria parietina*.

Distribution: Southern England with scattered records elsewhere.

References: <http://fungi.myspecies.info/all-fungi/didymocyrtis-slaptoniensis>

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