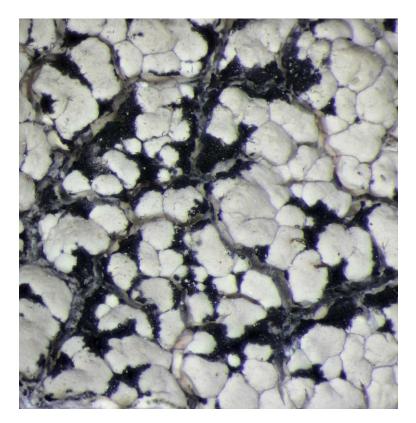
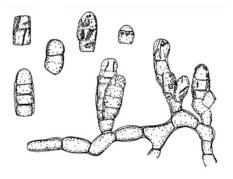
## Taeniolella pertusariicola







2000 1960 - 1999 1650 - 1959 Identification: This fungus is associated with black deposits that occur in the spaces between the areoles of the host thallus. There is usually little damage to the host. The black deposits are accompanied by occasional black conidial chains that can only be seen with a x30 lens. The conidial walls are covered in warts and flakes.

Similar species: Two other *Taeniolella* species may grow on the same hosts. *Taeniolella delicata* has smooth-walled conidia. *Taeniolella punctata* tends to form well-spaced or aggregated tufts of conidial chains.

**Habitat:** Capable of growing on a range of crustose lichens including species of *Pertusaria* and *Lepra*. In the UK, known only from *Ophioparma ventosa*.

**Distribution:** Recorded from South Scotland and the Lake District.

References: Heuchert et al (2018) Fungal Systematics and Evolution 2: 69-261.