



New or otherwise interesting Lichens. VI, including a lichenicolous fungus

KLAUS KALB^{1,2}, KAWINNAT BUARUANG³, PACHARA MONGKOLSUK³ & KANSRI BOONPRAGOB³

¹ Lichenologisches Institut Neumarkt, Im Tal 12, D-92318 Neumarkt, Germany. E-mail: klaus.kalb@arcor.de

² University of Regensburg, Institute for Botany, Universitätsstraße 31, D-93040 Regensburg, Germany.

³ Lichen Research Unit, Biology Department, Faculty of Science, Ramkhamhaeng University, Ramkhamhaeng 24 road, Bangkok, 10240 Thailand.

Abstract

Eight lichenized ascomycetes and one lichenicolous non-lichenized fungus are described as new to science, namely *Coniocarpon coralloideum* from Venezuela and Ecuador, *Crustospathula khaoyaiana* from Thailand, *Cryptolechia pittieriana* from Venezuela, *Cryptothecia napoensis* from Ecuador, *Malmidea incrassata* from Brazil, *Malmidea reunionis* from Réunion, *Malmidea tratiana* from Thailand, *Stirtonia rhizophorae* from Thailand and the nonlichenized fungus *Melaspilea lekae* from Thailand. The following ten taxa are new additions to the lichen biota of the countries given in brackets: *Agonimia pacifica* (China), *Bactrospora myriadea* (Thailand), *Brigantiaea phaeomma* (China), *Brigantiaea solediana* (Tanzania), *Coenogonium pineti* (Thailand), *Cratiria vioxanthina* (Brazil), *Cryptothecia eungellae* (Thailand), *Eschatogonia dissecta* (Brazil), *Malmidea badimioides* (Mexico) and *Porpidia albocaerulescens* var. *polycarpiza* (Thailand). *Buellia vioxanthina* is transferred to the genus *Cratiria*, and a new chemotype of *Eschatogonia prolifera* was found in Thailand.

Introduction

Ongoing efforts to identify and classify the large collections made by the senior author (K.K.) in Europe as well as in many tropical countries over the last 35 years revealed some interesting findings which are reported here in the sixth paper of this series.

Material and methods

The lichens were examined with a Wild M3Z Plan stereomicroscope and an Olympus BH-A research microscope. Sections were prepared using a Leitz Kryomat 1321 freezing microtome and mounted in tap water and lactophenol cottonblue. Photos were taken with a Nikon Coolpix 990 Digital-Camera adapted to the microscopes. Natural compounds were characterized by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) according to the methods standardized for lichen products (Elix & Ernst-Russell 1993), and by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) (Elix *et al.* 2003).

Results

Agonimia pacifica (Harada) Diederich

Harada (1993) described this species and placed it in a new genus *Agonimiella*. Diederich however convincingly showed that the differences between the new genus and *Agonimia* are more minor than thought