

## DIBAEIS

*Jen Johnston*

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*Dibaeis* Clem., *Gen. Fungi* 78, 175 (1909); from the Greek *di-* (twice) and *baios* (little, small, scanty or few), referring to the small often 2-celled ascospores.

Type: *D. baeomyces* (L.f.) Rambold & Hertel

Primary thallus crustose, thin and smooth to minutely squamulose and verruculose, continuous to areolate as specimen dries or upon storage, with a white hyphal mat visible between individual verrucae or areoles, sparingly lichenised on rock and some fine-textured soils. Stipes absent, rare or abundant, fertile, simple or rarely sparingly branched. Apothecia ±white-pruinose, sessile and adnate to stipitate. Asci with I+ blue internal apical meniscus-like region ('apical cap') which is absent in *Baeomyces s. str.* Ascospores simple, rarely 1-septate.

*Dibaeis* is a cosmopolitan genus occurring from cool-temperate to tropical regions, with the greatest diversity in the tropics.

Gierl & Kalb (1993) resurrected this genus to accommodate the species of *Baeomyces s. lat.* with rose-coloured apothecia. Two subgenera are recognised: *Dibaeis* subg. *Dibaeis* having clavate to capitate ascomata, fusiform to acicular ascospores and non-lichenised to lichenised stipes, with 11 species (one of which is widespread in Australia); and *Dibaeis* subg. *Apoda* Kalb & Gierl, with weakly cupulate to turbinate ascomata, mainly simple ellipsoidal ascospores, mainly non-lichenised stipes and a poorly developed primary thallus, with three species (two in Australia).

D.J.Galloway, Notes on the lichen genus *Baeomyces* in New Zealand, *Bot. Notiser* 133: 77–83 (1980); C.Gierl & K.Kalb, Die Flechtengattung *Dibaeis*. Eine Übersicht über die rosafrüchtigen Arten von *Baeomyces* sens. lat. nebst Anmerkungen zu *Phyllobaeis* gen. nov., *Herzogia* 9: 593–645 (1993).

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|----|---|------------------------|
| 1  | Primary thallus not sorediate.....                | 1. <b>D. absoluta</b>  |
| 1: | Primary thallus sorediate.....                    | 2                      |
| 2  | Apothecia stipitate, domed(1: ).....              | 2. <b>D. arcuata</b>   |
| 2: | Apothecia sessile or subsessile, never domed..... | 3. <b>D. sorediata</b> |