

REIMNITZIA

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Reimnizia Kalb, *Mycotaxon* 79: 325 (2001); named after Michael and Christine Reimnitz, friends of the author.

Type: *R. santensis* (Tuck.) Kalb

This monotypic, corticolous, pantropical genus is restricted to lowland forest. See the description of *R. santensis* (below).

Reimnizia was described for the unusual structure of the apical hymenium, with the paraphyses having branched and interwoven tips (Kalb, 2001). Although similar structures can also be found in *Chapsa*, Frisch *et al.* (2006) pointed out several additional distinguishing characters to justify its status as a distinct genus. Thus, *Reimnizia* is characterised by chroodiscoid ascomata and a 'Thelotrema-type' exciple and is distinguished, particularly from *Chapsa*, by thick-walled immature ascospores, ascus apices with a "distinct key-hole appearance", "rather lax and less distinct" paraphyses, a thallus with large, columnar calcium oxalate crystals and pycnidia that occur in ±strongly emergent thalline warts and at the tips of isidia-like structures and produce bacilliform conidia (Frisch *et al.*, 2006). While we cannot confirm the presence of a *Thelotrema*-type exciple in *Reimnizia*, specimens examined by us (not including the type) lacked lateral paraphyses. This agrees well with the protologue of *Reimnizia* in which the genus was separated from *Thelotrema* "by the lack of distinct paraphyses" (Kalb, 2001). The genus is accepted here tentatively as it requires re-evaluation by molecular methods.

K.Kalb, The lichen genus *Topeliopsis* in Australia and remarks on Australian Thelotremataceae, *Mycotaxon* 79: 319–328 (2001); A.Frisch, K.Kalb & M.Grube (eds), Contributions towards a new systematics of the lichen family Thelotremataceae, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 92: 1–556 (2006).