New Estonian records:
Lichenicolous fungi

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This is the third *Lichenodiplis* (Chaetothyriales, Eurotiomycetes) species found from Estonia besides *L. lecanorae* (Vouaux) Dyko & D. Hawksw. and *L. pertusariicola* (Nyl.) Diederich (syn. *Laeiviomyces pertusariicola* (Nyl.) D. Hawksw.). This coelomycetous fungus is similar to *L. lecanorae* by having 2-celled light brown conidia, but the conidia are bigger – 9.5–13 × 4–4.5 μm vs. 4–7.5 × 2–3 μm in *L. lecanorae* (Hawksworth & Dyko, 1979; Diederich, 2003). The conidia of *L. pertusariicola* are of the same type and colour, but 1-celled and smaller (Hawksworth, 1981).

*Lichenodiplis lichenicola* is scatterly known from Europe, reported from Norway (Hawksworth & Dyko, 1979), United Kingdom (Crittenden, 1996), Spain (Calatayud et al., 1995) etc., mostly as growing on various *Rinodina* species. Another *Lichenodiplis* species inhabiting *Rinodina* species, *L. rinodinicola* Kocourk. & K. Knudsen, is known only from the type locality in California, USA (Knudsen & Kocourkova, 2009). This species has somewhat shorter conidia, i.e. 7.5–9 × 3–4(–4.5) μm.

*The used abbreviations are according to Randlane & Saag (1999), (1) for the country region: SW – south-western part of Estonia, and (2) for frequency classes (Freq.): rr – very rare, 1–2 localities in Estonia.

REFERENCES
