Two lichenicolous fungi, *Arthonia coronata* and *Graphium aphthosae*, new for Germany

**PIETER VAN DEN BOOM**
Arafura 16
NL-5691 JA, Son, The Netherlands
E-mail: pvboom@kpnmail.nl

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**Abstract:** Two lichenicolous species, *Arthonia coronata* and *Graphium aphthosae*, are reported for Germany for the first time.

**Zusammenfassung:** Erstnachweise für Deutschland der zwei flechtenbewohnenden Pilze *Arthonia coronata* und *Graphium aphthosae* werden kurz vorgestellt.

In recent years the author has made several excursions in Berlin (Germany) and surroundings. Some results were published in a review of the lichens and lichenicolous fungi of the Pfaueninsel (SIPMAN & al. 2012). In the present short communication two lichenicolous fungi are reported, which appear to be new to Germany, *Arthonia coronata* and *Graphium aphthosae*.

*Arthonia coronata* ETAYO

This species was described from France by ETAYO (1996), who recorded it also from continental Spain (Andalucia, Navarra) and the Canary Islands (Gomera), always with *Flavoparmelia caperata* as host. More recently it was recorded from El Hierro (BOOM & ERTZ 2012) and Portugal (BOOM & GIRALT 2012), on the same host. It is also known from Belgium and Luxemburg, where it appears to be very rare and was found on a different host, *Cladonia subulata* (incl. *C. rei*) (DIEDERICH & al. 2013).

The new sample was found on *Cladonia subulata*. On the same spot, the lichenicolous species *Epicladonia sandstedei* (ZOPF) D. HAWKSW. and *Lichenoconium pyxidatae* (OUDEM.) PETR. & SYD. were found, also on *Cladonia subulata*.

**Specimen examined:** Germany, Berlin, West of Templin, Beutel, ca. 3 km W, Forstabteilung/Jagen 72/73, loosely covered mixed deciduous forest area with mature oaks, MTB 2846/3, 18. 7. 2012, P. & B. VAN DEN BOOM (48168), H. DIETER and H. SIPMAN (herbarium v. d. Boom).

*Graphium aphthosae* ALSTRUP & D. HAWKSW.

This fungus is a lichenicolous, synnematous hyphomycete and was initially described from *Peltigera aphthosa* (ALSTRUP & HAWKSWORTH 1990), but has eventually also been reported from other *Peltigera* species (e.g. MARTÍNEZ & HAFELLNER 1998). It has recently been recorded from the Netherlands and Luxemburg (DIEDERICH & al. 2012).
Our sample was found in a clearing in forest-like vegetation on poor sandy soil, in grassland with healthy populations of *Peltigera canina*, *P. neckeri* and *P. rufescens*. It was growing on a terricolous, decaying, unidentified *Peltigera*. On the same spot three further lichenicolous fungi were found on *Peltigera*, *Pronectria robergei* (MONT. & DESM.) LOWEN and *Illosporium carneum* Fr., both abundantly present, and *Phoma peltigerae* (P. KARST.) D. HAWKSW.

**Specimen examined:** Germany, SW of Berlin, E of Potsdam, Landkreis Potsdam-Mittelmark, Stahnsdorf, Südwest Friedhof, old churchyard in mixed forest with *Calluna* heathland relicts, 12. 8. 2013, P. & B. VAN DEN BOOM (50000) and H. SIPMAN (herbarium v.d. Boom).

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**References**


