
Short Communication

Platygrapha permutans Nyl. is an earlier name for *Byssoloma rubrireagens* Kalb & Vězda

In the course of revision of a number of type specimens of names described in the genus *Platygrapha* Nyl. (Nylander 1855), it was discovered that the type of *P. permutans* Nyl.

(Nylander 1863) represents a species of *Byssoloma*. Closer morphological, anatomical, and chemical study revealed that it is conspecific with *Byssoloma rubrireagens* Kalb &

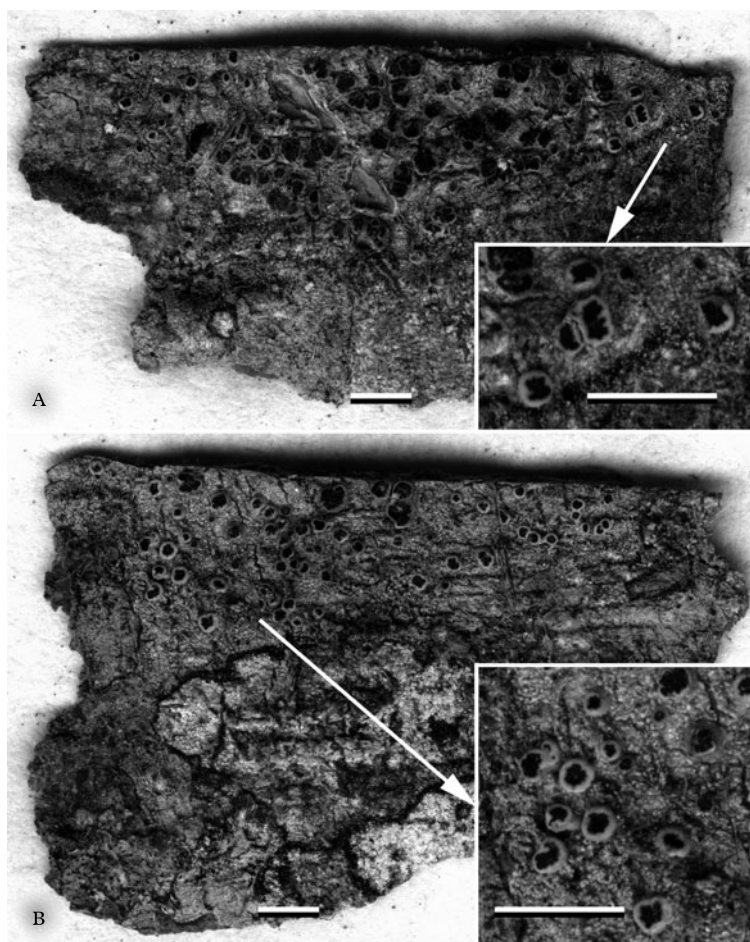


FIG. 1. *Platygrapha permutans* (H); A, lectotype with enlarged view of apothecia (inset); B, islectotype with apothecia in enlarged view (inset). Scale = 1 mm.

Vězda (1990) and represents an earlier epithet for that taxon. The following combination is necessary:

***Byssoloma permutans* (Nyl.) Lücking
comb. nov.**

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Platygrapha permutans Nyl., *Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn.* 7: 477 (1863); type: Colombia [Nova Granata], Cune, 1200 m, Lindig s. n. (H-NYL 4760—lectotype!; here selected; H-NYL 4764—isolectotype!).

Byssoloma rubrireagens Kalb & Vězda, *Nova Hedwigia* 51: 449 (1990); type: Costa Rica, Kalb & Plöbst s. n. (hb. Kalb 20613—holotype!).

(Fig. 1)

Notes. The types of *Platygrapha permutans* and *Byssoloma rubrireagens* agree in all important features: the whitish, verrucose thallus, the apothecia with black disc and whitish, byssoid but rather compact margin, the 3-septate ascospores $10\text{--}18 \times 4\text{--}5 \mu\text{m}$ (erroneously annotated as $25\text{--}30 \mu\text{m}$ long and 7-septate on an annotation sheet on the lectotype), and the presence of norstictic acid. *Byssoloma rubrireagens* was originally reported from Costa Rica and Brazil (Kalb & Vězda 1990) growing on bark and wood, so the type of *Platygrapha permutans* being from Colombia and growing on bark fits the apparently neotropical distribution of this species. It has not been found foliicolous in

contrast to the widespread and common *Byssoloma subdiscordans* (Nyl.) P. James (Lücking 2008).

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