

## DYPLOLABIA

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*Dyplolabia* A.Massal., *Neag. Lich.* 6 (1854); from the Greek *diplo* (twofold) and the Latin *labia* (lips), probably in reference to the conspicuous lips delimiting the lirellae.

Type: *D. afzelii* (Ach.) A.Massal.

Thallus pale brown to greyish green, thin, smooth, dull. Ascomata lirelliform, conspicuous, white, with a thick white layer covering the black exciple. Proper exciple laterally carbonised. Hymenium I–, not interspersed. Ascospores 8 per ascus, hyaline, narrowly ellipsoidal, 4-locular or muriform, to 30 µm long.

Chemistry: Lecanoric acid.

A tropical genus of two species, one of which occurs in Australia.

K.Kalb & B.Staiger, *Dyplolabia* Massalongo. Monographie einer vergessenen Flechten-gattung, *Hoppea* 61: 409–422 (2000).