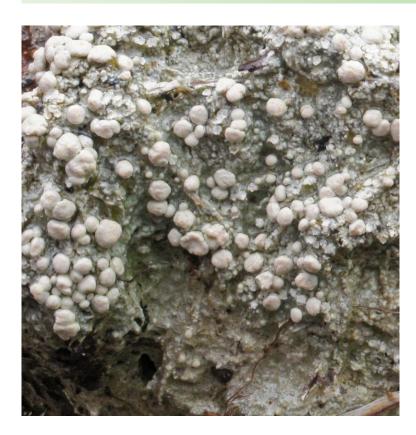
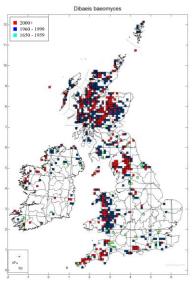
Dibaeis baeomyces







Identification: The thallus is grey (green-grey when wet), coarsely granular with an underlying crust which is smooth and sometimes shiny. When sterile, it is covered with tiny, shiny white balls to 1mm diameter and there may be small powdery regions. The stalked apothecia which are up to 6mm high **and** have a bright pink domed cap, are rare.

Chemistry: K+ yellow turning orange, KC+ orange, C-, P+ orange, UV+ orange.

Similar species: Baeomyces rufus is likely to have small scales (squamules) over the base. Icmadophila ericetorum has unstalked apothecia.

Habitat: Common on peaty soil usually in damp heathland.Distribution: Mainly in the north and west of Britain particularly in Scotland and Wales.