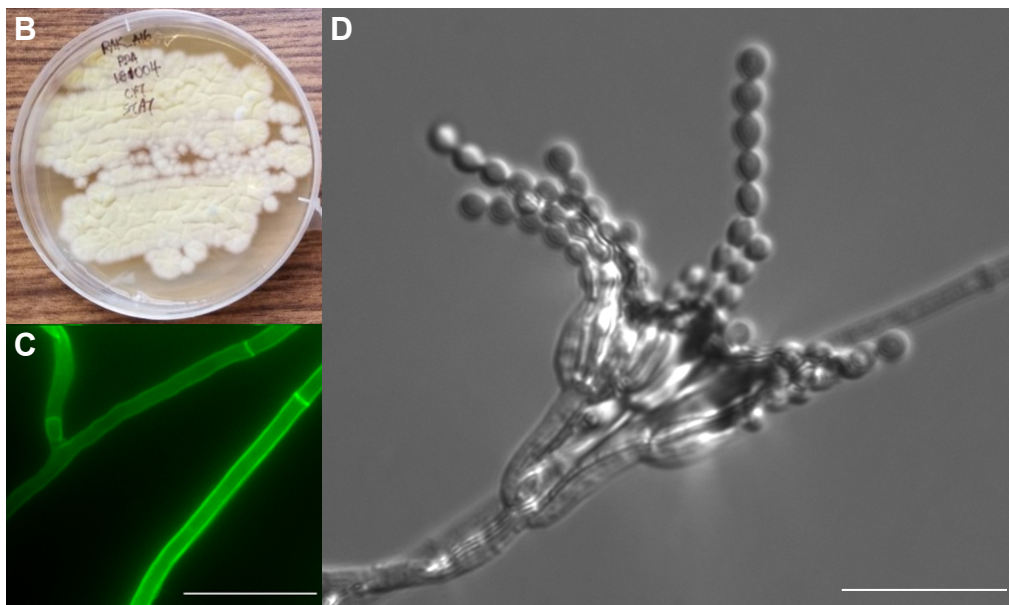


A

RAK16_fungus_ITS	CTGAGTGAGGGCCCCTCGGGGTCCAACCTCCCACCCGTGTTTAAACGAACCTTGTTGCTTT	60
<i>P. aurantiacobrunneum</i>	CTGAGTGAGGGCCCCTCGGGGTCCAACCTCCCACCCGTGTTTAAACGAACCTTGTTGCTTT	60
RAK16_fungus_ITS	GGCGGGCCCCGCTCACGGCCGCCGGGGGGCATCTGCCCCGGGCCCGCGCCCGCGAAGC	120
<i>P. aurantiacobrunneum</i>	GGCGGGCCCCGCTCACGGCCGCCGGGGGGCATCTGCCCCGGGCCCGCGCCCGCGAAGC	120
RAK16_fungus_ITS	CACCTGTGAACTCTGTCTGAAGTATGCAGTCTGAGACAATTATTAATAATTAATAAACTT	180
<i>P. aurantiacobrunneum</i>	CACCTGTGAACTCTGTCTGAAGTATGCAGTCTGAGACAATTATTAATAATTAATAAACTT	180
RAK16_fungus_ITS	TCAACAACGGATCTCTTGGTTCCGGCATCGATGAAGAACGCAGCGAAATGCGATAACTAA	240
<i>P. aurantiacobrunneum</i>	TCAACAACGGATCTCTTGGTTCCGGCATCGATGAAGAACGCAGCGAAATGCGATAACTAA	240
RAK16_fungus_ITS	TGTGAATTGCAGAATTCAGTGAATCATCGAGTCTTTGAACGCACATTGCGCCCTCTGGTA	300
<i>P. aurantiacobrunneum</i>	TGTGAATTGCAGAATTCAGTGAATCATCGAGTCTTTGAACGCACATTGCGCCCTCTGGTA	300
RAK16_fungus_ITS	TTCCGGAGGGCATGCCTGTCCGAGCGTCATTGCTGCCCTCCAGCCCGGCTGGTGTGTTGG	360
<i>P. aurantiacobrunneum</i>	TTCCGGAGGGCATGCCTGTCCGAGCGTCATTGCTGCCCTCCAGCCCGGCTGGTGTGTTGG	360
RAK16_fungus_ITS	GCCCCGCCCCCTTCCCGGGGGGCGGGCCCGAAAGGCAGCGCGGCACCGCTCCGGTC	420
<i>P. aurantiacobrunneum</i>	GCCCCGCCCCCTTCCCGGGGGGCGGGCCCGAAAGGCAGCGCGGCACCGCTCCGGTC	420
RAK16_fungus_ITS	CTCGAGCGTATGGGGCTTTGTCAACCGCTCTTGTAGGCCCGGCCGCGCCAGCCGACCCC	480
<i>P. aurantiacobrunneum</i>	CTCGAGCGTATGGGGCTTTGTCAACCGCTCTTGTAGGCCCGGCCGCGCCAGCCGACCCC	480
RAK16_fungus_ITS	CTCAATCTATTTTTT	495
<i>P. aurantiacobrunneum</i>	CTCAATCTATTTTTT	495



Supplemental Information: Identification of the lichen-associated fungus as *Penicillium aurantiacobrunneum*. (A) Alignment of the ITS rRNA region (ITS1 + 5.8S + ITS2) of the RAK16 isolate with the *P. aurantiacobrunneum* ITS region (Genbank accession MF281340), showing 100% identity. (B) The RAK16 isolate grown on potatoe dextrose agar (PDA) showing mold characteristics. (C-D) Microscopic images of the septate hyphae (C; visualized by staining with the fluorescent cell wall-binding dye Uvitex) and conidiophore (D; visualized by differential interference contrast (DIC) microscopy) of the RAK16 isolate consistent with vegetative and reproductive structures of *Penicillium* spp. Scalebar in micrographs represent 5 μ m.