

**Tapellaria** Mll. Arg.  
(ECTOLECHIACEAE)

After Santesson, Foliicolous Lichens;  
also see Serusiaux, 1984

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Thallus crustose, superficial, uniform, effuse,  $\pm$  dispersed,  $\pm$   $\pm$  shining, ecorticate, but upper part with a somewhat denser hyphal tissue; prothallus indistinct or only slightly developed between patches of thallus, attached to the substrate by medullary or prothallial hyphae; prothallus not or weakly developed. Apothecia sessile or immersed, black, sometimes with a white pruina; disk round; proper exciple well developed, smooth, uneven or sometimes with short, irregular hairs, black, paraplectenchymatous; hypothecium dark purplebrown, K+ purplish redbrown; epihymenium without algae, often with same color and K reaction as hypothecium; paraphyses richly branched and reticulate, enveloping the asci, not capitate; asci clavate, unitunicate, thick walled, 18 spored; spores oblong, transversely septate to submuriform or muriform, hyaline, large. Pycnidia rare, sessile or partly immersed, globose; fulcrum endobasidial; pycnosporos bacilliform. Xanthones. Photobiont ?Trebouxia. On leaves or rocks, in humid forests. Tropicalsubtropical.

**1. Spores 68 per ascus, with 3(4) transverse septa, without longitudinal septa, 1420 x 3.56  $\mu$ m; hymenium 5060  $\mu$ m high;**  
apothecia without pruina, 0.20.3 mm diam., strongly constricted at base; disc black; exciple brownish, 20  $\mu$ m thick; hymenium 5060  $\mu$ m. Epihymenium bluish brown. On leaves. ....T. bilimboides

**1. Spores 1 per ascus, muriform with numerous cells, 4290 x 1524  $\mu$ m; hymenium 70100  $\mu$ m high. ....2**

**2. Apothecia without pruina, 0.250.5(0.7) mm across, sessile,**  
the disc weakly convex when old, pale brownish varying towards greenish, finally black, the exciple thin, white, soon disappearing; hypothecium brownish; spores 1, oblongellipsoid, 1129septate transversely and 25septate longitudinally, (30)4575(90) x (12)1924(36)  $\mu$ m. Thallus very thin, smooth or slightly granulose, greenish gray, usually in small areas, to 15 mm wide. On leaves, Alabama and Florida. ....T. epiphylla

**2. Apothecia at least when young with a thin gray pruina, especially on the margin; lateral and basal excipulum surface and**

usually also margin with a thick white pruina.  
Tropical. ....T. nana

### **Literature**

Awasthi. 19 . Microlichens of India, etc.  
Rogers, 19\_\_ . Genera of Australian Lichens.  
  
Santesson, R. 1952. Follicolous lichens.  
  
Serusiaux, E. 1984.