

Dermiscellum Hafellner, Mayrh. & Poelt
(LECANORALES: PHYSCIACEAE)

After Hafellner, et al., 1979

Rev. 5/94

Thallus white, umbilicate, thick, compact; upper cortex indistinct, the hyphae orthogonally seriate [i.e., anticlinal]; medulla rather dense. Algal layer loose. Lower cortex corresponding to a modified amphithecium, strongly developed, blackening (redbrown according to German description), thick.

Apothecia entirely immersed, cryptolecanorine, but provided with obscure [i.e., dark?] false exciple; disk black. Excipulum mostly absent, but when the apothecia are separated from the thallus through cracks, a narrow, distinctly cellular excipulum of dark green color develops. Hypothecium brown to dark brown, \pm conical, elongated below. Paraphyses mostly only branched above, not rarely anastomosed; tips slightly capitate. Epihymenium greenblack. Asci Physciatype. Spores 8, Buelliatype, septum split; surface (at least in type species) very finely warty.

Pycnidia ovoid. Pycnospores bacilliform to slightly dumbbellshaped. On oncalcareous rocks.

D. catawbiense

Thallus when young start as coarse, angular, subpeltate areoles set off from the substrate; older thalli becoming distinctly umbilicate with coarse umbilicus, 210 mm across; upper surface whitish gray, almost porcelaincolor, smooth; lower surface blackish brown to black, with swellings which are mostly \pm circularly arranged. Upper cortex prosoplectenchymatous, 1020 μ m thick, impregnated with granules. Lower cortex well delimited, in section redbrown, prosoplectenchymatous, composed of anticlinal hyphae with redbrown, K+ purple (without a purple mist) walls. Umbilicus composed of entangled vertical hyphae. Upper surface K, C, KC, P, UV+ weakly orangebrownish, without Dimroth reaction.

Apothecia flat, black, scattered, immersed, without visible margin, 0.52 mm diam. Excipulum cellular, not radiating, with dark bluegreen hyphal walls. Hypothecium of distinct, radiately elongated hyphae. Hymenium hyaline, 7090 μ m high, not interspersed. Epihymenium dark to blueishgreen. Paraphyses 2.5 μ m wide; tips dark green pigmented. Spores when ripe graybrown, 2celled, 141618 x 67.50 μ m, with uniformly thick wall; outer surface, when fully

developed, finely warty; wart size and distance between them under 1 μm .

Pycnidia completely immersed, ca. $80100 \times 5070 \mu\text{m}$; pycnospores shortbacilliform to somewhat dumbbellshaped, $46 \times 0.51 \mu\text{m}$.

On noncalcareous rocks, South Carolina.

Literature

Hafellner, J., H. Mayrhofer and J. Poelt. 1979. Die Gattungen der Flechtenfamilie Physiaceae. Herzogia 5: 3979.