

Petractis Fr.

After Coppins & Gilbert, and Vezda

Rev. 5/92

Thallus crustose, effuse, immersed. Photobiont Scytonema or Trentepohlia. Apothecia perithecioid to urceolate, immersed, leaving pits in rock when decayed, globose or depressedglobose, developing below a circular thalline cover which splits radially from a central pore as the centrum expands; disk porelike, exposed when wet, or if the thalline cover disintegrates with age. True exciple pale, thin, inconspicuous, detached from thalline cover when dry, composed of conglutinated, narrow hyphae. Hymenium colorless, I+ blue. Paraphyses slender, simple, thinly septate, scarcely swollen at the colorless apices. Periphyses absent. Asci \pm cylindrical; wall thin, with a single functional wall layer, I+ blue; without a distinct apical dome. Spores 8, colorless, septate, perispore \pm distinct. Pycnidia \pm immersed; conidia simple, colorless, bacilliform. No substances. On calcareous rocks.

P. farlowi (Tuck. ex Nyl.) Vezda (Syn. Gyalecta farlowi)

Thallus white to fleshy white. Apothecia innate, pale flesh yellow, ca. 0.25 mm diam., thelotremoid; spores ellipsoid, muriform, 1823 x 911 μ m. Hymenium I+ blue then dark brown. On calcareous rocks. Bermuda.

Literature

Coppins, B. J. and O. L. Gilbert. 1992. Petractis. In: Purvis, et al., Lichen Flora of Great Britain and Ireland.

Vezda, A. 19 .