

Echinoplaca Fe
(GOMPHILLACEAE)

After Santesson (Foliicolous Lichens)

Rev. 2/90

Thallus crustose, uniform, effuse, often with white hairs, with a developed corticiform layer. Apothecia immersed to sessile, round to oval, ± immarginate; exciple absent or poorly developed, spreading laterally, formed by radiately or vertically elongated hyphae; hymenium I, epiplasm I+ reddish brown; epihymenium without algae; paraphyses branched and reticulate; asci thick walled, unitunicate, 18spored; spores transversely 1several spetate or muriform, hyaline, thin walled. Pycnidia unknown. Photobiont trebouxoid. On leaves.

1. Spores usually 8 per ascus, with 35(6) transverse septa, only exceptionally with one longitudinal septum, 1225(32) x (3)57 um. Thallus verrucose, or verrucae confluent and forming a rugose surface. Apothecia pale yellowish to light or rather dark brown. Hyphophores or sterile thallus hairs usually absent. On leaves. Tropical. E. pellicula
(listed as "E. pellucida" by Egan)

1. Spores 24 per ascus, with 35 transverse septae, 20 x 35 um. Thallus slightly verrucose. Apothecia orangebrown. E. intercedens

Awasthi. 19 . Microlichens of India, etc.

Rogers, 19__. Genera of Australian Lichens.

Santesson, R. 1952. Foliicolous lichens.