

Cryptothele

Thallus mealy-crustose, uniform, granular or areolate, gelatinous, ecorticate; of loose, much branched hyphae enmeshing algal cells; attached to substrate by medullary hyphae. Hyphae forming a network. Apothecia pseudoangiocarpic, immersed to sessile, initially closed, later open, with an exposed hymenium, appearing lecanorine; margin thalloid; disk often narrow; hypothecium hyaline to brown; Hymenial gel I+ wine red. Periphysoids present. Paraphyses unbranched; asci clavate, thin-walled, relatively long, with tapering tips, unitunicate, ?I+, 8 spored, occasionally polysporous, occasionally with paraphysoids (both states not constant within a fruting body, and not in all species). Spores oblong to globose, simple, hyaline thin walled. Pycnidia immersed; fulcrum exobasidial; pycnosporos ellipsoid-oblong or? acicular (need to check original sources, which disagree). Photobiont Chroococcus, cells large, with reddish gelatinous sheath. On non-calcareous rock, in arid areas.

1. Apothecia immersed. C. granuliforme

1. Apothecia with open disk. "Pyrenopsidium" iivaareense

C. granuliforme

Thallus crustose, of dispersed to contiguous areolae with verrucose upper sides, reddish brown to brown-black, the areolae to 2 mm broad, the upper surface dull and rough.

Apothecia immersed in areolae, the ostiole showing only as a black dot; exciple hyaline; hymenium c. 75 μ m, I+ red-brown; spores 8, ellipsoid, hyaline, simple, 8-1 x 4-6 μ m.

On rocks on trickle surfaces. Arctic; New York.

"Pyrenopsidium" iivaareense

Greenland. See Thomson 1997 for description.

ADD:

Spores 9-18 x 5-8 μ m. Thallus of minute granules, brownish black, the granules finally crowded into an irregular crust. Apothecia 0.2-0.3 mm across, partly immersed to adnate, 1-3 per areole, the disc black, almost covered by a brownish black, thalloid exciple; paraphyses few and short; asci clavate-fusiform; spores ovoid-ellipsoid, rarely becoming 1-septate. On granite rocks, Massachusetts. Cryptothele permiscens

Poelt, 19 . ____.

Rogers, 19_. Genera of Australian Lichens.

Thomson, J. W. 1997. American Arctic Lichens II. The Microlichens.