

Parmelinopsis Elix & Hale
(LECANORALES: PARMELIACEAE)

After Hale, and Elix

Rev. 5/94

Thallus foliose, adnate to loosely adnate; lobes sublinearelongate, dichotomously or irregularly divided, narrow, 0.5-1.5(3.0) mm wide; apices truncate; upper surface grayish; margins ciliate; cilia dense to sparse, \pm evenly distributed, simple, slender; upper surface gray, sometimes darkening with age, with a perforate polysaccharide covering (pored epicortex); pseudocyphellae absent; upper cortex palisade plectenchymatous; underside black, moderately to densely rhizinate; rhizines simple or sparsely furcate and dichotomously branched. Cell walls containing isolichenan.

Apothecia laminal, adnate, imperforate; spores 8, ellipsoid, simple, with thick walls, 12-18 x 8-12 μ m.

Pycnidia laminal, immersed; conidia cylindrical or bifusiform, 35 x 1 μ m. Upper cortex with atranorin and chloratranorin. Medulla with orcinol depsides,