

Texosporium

After Nadvornik, 1942;

Need to get information from printout of earlier edition

Thallus crustose, granular. Algae cystococcoid. Apothecia lecanorine, with algae, cylindrical, sessile, with proper and thalline margins. Spores 2-celled, brown, with parenchymatous, many-celled episporium.

T. sancti-jacobi

Thallus K-, C-, grayish, coherent, verrucose. Medulla loose, gray, "verflochtenen", strongly "gegliederten", of centrifugally oriented hyphae; algal layer 0.4-0.8 mm thick, continuous; algae green, globose; cortex inner part 10 µm thick, of short brownish hyphal tips; outer layer 0.02-0.03 mm thick, hyaline, granular. Proper exciple well developed and thickened only towards the base (single brown hyphae reach deep into the medulla of the thallus). Towards above the excipulum is thinner or often entirely absent and is composed of ochre yellow parallel hyphae. Hypothecium hyaline above, brownish below.

Apothecia cylindrical, sessile, with proper and thalline margin; mazaedium "hervorquellend", black, olive-ochre-yellow pruinose. Spores brown, 2-celled, with parenchymatous, many- and small-celled episporium, 25-35 x 20-26 µm; cells of episporium thin-walled, lobed-"eingebogen".

On soil, San Diego, California, to Idaho. Very rare and endangered.

Literature

Nadvornik, J. 1942. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der aussereuropäischen coniocarpigen Flechten. *Annales Mycologici* 40(1/2): 133-139.