

## **Laurera Reichenb.**

After Harris, 1990, 1995, Letrouit-Galinou, and others

Rev. November 16, 1998

Thallus crustose, uniform, epi- or endo-phloic, often well developed, yellow-orange, pale orange, yellow-green or brown, or not differentiated from color of substrate, UV-; hypothallus lacking; cortex amorphous, of coalescing, unoriented hyphae, (ecorticate according to Rogers). Perithecia in thalline verrucae concolorous with thallus, reddish, orange, yellowish or whitish or brownish black, immersed singly or aggregated in  $\pm$  well-defined stromata; stromata mono- or polycarpic; ostioles erect, apical, black or white or gray pruinose, punctiform to  $\pm$  papillate; exciple black with a cover of variable stromatal tissue; "hypothecium" 8-20  $\mu$ m tall; paraphyses filling perithecial cavity, thin, septate, branched and anastomosing; asci cylindrical-clavate, l-, bitunicate, with a well developed endoascus, 2-8-spored; spores muriform, hyaline, thin walled, 30-300 x 11-65  $\mu$ m. Pycnidia immersed; fulcrum exobasidial. Parietin, xanthorin, lichexanthone, papulosin. Photobiont Trentepohlia. On bark, mainly tropical.

**1. Ascomatal warts often aggregated in brown pseudostromata; ascospores 8 per ascus, 90-130 x 20-30  $\mu$ m.** Pseudostromata poorly developed, almost pyrenuloid, K-. Florida. .... L. subdisjuncta (Müll. Arg.) R. C. Harris

**1. Ascomatal warts mostly solitary, covered by yellow-green thallus except at apex which usually is black with a whitish ring; ascospores (2-)4/ascus, 200-270(-330) x (25-)30-36(-40)  $\mu$ m, with 50-70 transverse septa (150-240 x 24-36  $\mu$ m with 33-43 transverse septa, according to Fink),** hyaline, thin-walled; hymenium inspersed. Thallus thick (very thin according to Fink), smooth to rough, verrucose-irregular, ashy to pale yellow, yellow ochre or greenish yellow. Medullary layer epiphloeodal, rich in calcium oxalate crystals. Perithecia 1-2(-3) per wart, projecting from thallus (0.8 mm high), (0.4-)0.8-1(-1.5) mm across, slightly constricted at base; superficial portion flat, black; "periostium" apical, plane, black, circular or elliptical, 0.3 mm diam., surrounded by an aureole somewhat translucent, generally white and farinose, giving the ensemble a characteristic aspect. Fruiting warts composed of different layers not modified from the thallus, the cortical layer extends the length of the pyrenium. Pyrenium (exciple?) entire, black, subspherical, thicker near the ostiole; perithecia cavity 0.7-1 mm diam.; paraphyses thin, septate and netlike anastomosing; asci 350-470 x 100-130  $\mu$ m, shortly stalked. Spores oblong-ellipsoid, 3-5-septate longitudinally, the cells almost cubical. Spot tests negative. Florida. .... L. megasperma (Mont.) Riddle

## **Literature**

- Fink, B. 1935. Lichen Flora of the United States.
- Galloway, D. J. 1985. Flora of New Zealand Lichens.
- Harris, R. C. 1990. Some Florida Lichens.
- Harris, R. C. 1995. More Florida Lichens.
- Letrouit-Galinou, M.-A. 19\_. Revision monographique du Genre Laurera.
- Rogers, 19\_. Genera of Australian Lichens.