

Phlyctella Krempelh.
(PHLYCTIDACEAE)

After Fink

Thallus crustose, uniform, effuse, chinky, granular or powdery, or continuous, smooth to verrucose, \pm coriaceous, matt or shining, whitish or pale glaucous gray to olivaceous, sometimes whitearachnoid towards margins, spreading in irregular patches or \pm orbicular; ecorticate; attached to substrate by medullary hyphae; shape of the surface is much influenced by the configuration and texture of the substrate.

Apothecia immersed to adnate or sessile, \pm urceolate; disk round to irregular, concave to flat, pale yellowish brown to redbrown or blackened, with or without a whitish pruina; thalloid margin often poorly developed, entire, or split and fractured and somewhat gyalectiform, irregular, with or without farinose soredia; hypothecium hyaline to straw yellow or dark brown; hymenium 130200(250) μ m tall, colorless; epihymenium granular, brownblack; paraphyses slender, septate, densely conglutinate, unbranched but anastomosing, apices swollen, suffused yellowish brown; asci clavate, unitunicate, I?, (1)48 spored; spores fusiform and slightly curved to oblongellipsoid, hyaline, transversely 313(23) septate, walls unequally thickened to produce lenticular locules.

Pycnidia immersed; fulcrum exobasidial; pycnospores oblong, straight. Photobiont trebouxiioid. Depsidones (stictic, constictic, norstictic and hypostictic; psoromic; fumarprotocetraric). On bark.

P. andensis Nyl.

Thallus thin, white, obscurely chinky. Apothecia small, 0.30.6 mm across, becoming sessile, round to angular or irregular, the disk flat, grayish pruinose to black, the exciple thin, brownish black, surrounded by a thin, whitish, thalloid one; hypothecium hyaline; spores 8, hyaline, fusiform, 57septate, 3545 x 57 μ m. On trees, Florida.

Literature

Awasthi. 19 . Microlichens of India, etc.

Fink, B. 1935. Lichen Flora of the United States.

Galloway, D. 1985. Flora of New Zealand Lichens.

Rogers, 19___. Genera of Australian Lichens.