

Varicellaria Nyl.

After Tonsberg (1992)

Rev. 5/94

Thallus crustose, white to gray, smooth to lumpy warty. Photobiont protococcoid. Apothecia single or several in each fruiting wart, lecanorine or immersed in the warts. Paraphyses branched and anastomosing. Spores 2celled, hyaline. On bark or wood. Boreal.

V. rhodocarpa (Krbber) Th. Fr.

Thallus crustose, endo to episubstratal in nonsorediate parts, delimited, irregularly spreading or forming rosettes, often indistinctly areolate in young parts, later becoming \pm continuous, to ca. 10 cm diam., sorediate or not, without isidia. Prothallus mostly indistinct, \pm endosubstratal. Nonsorediate parts gray to whitegray, \pm even to distinctly tuberculate. Soralia white, pale gray, or creamyyellow, diffuse, irregular, discrete or becoming confluent forming a \pm leprose crust, especially towards center of thallus; soredia in consorediate to 125 μ m diam., wall distinct. Medulla distinct, white. Photobiont green, unicellular, globose to broadly ellipsoid, to 20 μ m diam. Fertile tuberculae almost always present, with 13 apothecia, often \pm concealed by soredia. Apothecia lecanorine; margin often sorediate and becoming excluded; disc reddish, heavily white pruinose, to 0.6 mm diam. Thallus UV+ yellowish (lichexanthone), especially in sunexposed parts, rarely UV+ whitish throughout, C+ red (lecanoric acid); discs C+ red (lecanoric acid in pruina). On acidic bark or wood of various trees or shrubs (e.g., Juniperus, Betula, Picea), or on the ground, rarely on rock, \pm arcticalpine. Northwest Territories.

Literature

Poelt, 1969. Bestimmungsschlüssel europischer Flechten

Tonsberg, T. 1992. The sorediate and isidiate, corticolous, crustose lichens in Norway. *Sommerfeltia* 14: 1331.

V. rhodocarpa

Thallus unequal, thin, 0.150.25 mm thick, smooth, whitish; fertile verrucae subglobose. Apothecia 12(3) per verruca, several often confluent, at first immersed, then opening; disk pale reddish or flesh colored, 0.30.5 mm diam., generally whitesuffused from the dissolution of overlying tissues; margins also suffused. Spores very large, 280340 x 100200 um, the wall very thick (2035 um). Thallus K+ light yellow, C+ rosered especially in soredia and fertile verrucae, P. On Pinus, Abies, Sorbus. Arcticalpine.

Oshio, M. 19 . Taxonomical studies on the family Pertusariaceae in Japan.