

Omphalora Nash & Hafellner
(LECANORALES: PARMELIACEAE)

Thallus foliose, umbilicate, large (to 510 cm or more across), monophyllous; upper surface \pm pale yellow, plicate, verruculose; lower surface black, with dactyloid verrucae. Verruculae and verrucae (tubercles) with apical, punctiform pseudocyphellae, which are sparse on upper surface but dense on lower surface. Both surfaces corticate. Upper cortex paraplectenchymatous. Cell walls containing isolichenan. Medulla partly of lax hyphae, partly of agglutinate, thickwalled hyphae. Pored epicortex present. Rhizines absent.

Apothecia laminal, sessile, zeorine, eperforate; discs redbrown, epruinose; thalline margin corticate; exciple develops into a pedicel supporting the hymenium. Paraphyses septate, sparsely branched above, apical cells thickened and brown. Asci Lecanoratype. Spores 8, simple, colorless, ellipsoid (911 x 56 μ m).

Pycnidia laminal, immersed, globulose; wall black around ostiole; conidophores Type VI (Vobis, 1980); pycnosporoes straight, narrowly fusiform to slightly bifusiform, ca. 8 x 1 μ m. Cortex with usnic acid. Medulla with