

Zamenhofia Clauz. & Roux

After James & Purvis

Rev. 5/94

Thallus crustose, superficial, isidiate. Photobiont Trentepohlia. Perithecia superficial or immersed, free or \pm surrounded by an algacontaining thalline layer. True exciple colored or not, in some species with a layer reacting K⁺ red. Involucrellum present or absent. Paraphyses numerous, persistent, simple, rarely branched; periphyses present, well developed, numerous. Asci elongateellipsoid, thinwalled, not thickened at the apex, 1, not functionally fissitunicate; spores 8 per ascus, 23seriate, 517septate transversely, ellipsoid to elongatefusiform, colorless; wall distinct, swelling markedly in K. No substances. On bark in ancient woodlands.

Differs from Porina in having a densely isidiate thallus and having periphyses, but some authors lump it under that genus. All species are often sterile, but are readily identified by differences in their isidia.

Z. hibernica (P. James & Swinscow) Clauz. & Roux

Thallus partly immersed, of \pm scattered to confluent granules forming a thin, continuous, effuse, scurfy, nonareolate crust giving rise to \pm richly branched, coralloid isidia; isidia lacking cortex, or when present, cortex very narrow and illdefined; surfae bright orangebrown, greenorange (in shade) becoming pale brown in herbarium. Photobiont cells 712 um diam. Perithecia to 0.7 mm diam., 1/23/4 immersed, prominent, black, \pm globose, discrete or occasionally 26 aggregated, forming contorted clusters; involucrellum present, often vestigial, rather dark, semiopaque; true exciple black in outer part, paler within; ostiole a shallow apical depression, not conspicuous. Spores (55)6090(95) x 57(8) um, (7)1216(17) septate, elongate with fusiform ends. On sheltered, rather shaded trunks of old oaks. California (Channel Islands); elsewhere?

Literature

James, P. W. and O. W. Purvis. 1992. Zamenhofia. In: Purvis, et al., Lichen Flora of Great Britain and Ireland.