

**Crocynia** (Ach.) Massal.

After Harris, and Plitt

Rev. 5/94

Thallus lobed, of interwoven hyphal filaments, almost membranous, with a distinct prothallus, without rhizines, ecorticate; photobiont loosely entangled in a hyphal weft. Ascocarp an apothecium, laminal, shortly stipitate; disk circular; margin proper, well developed; hypothecium hyaline; paraphyse obscure; asci cylindrical, unitunicate; tholus I+ blue; 8spored; spores simple, hyaline, thinwalled. Pycnidia unknown. Photobiont chlorococcoid or Stichococcus. On bark.

Superficially the species of Crocynia look distinctly foliose, somewhat like an appressed Heterodermia, but under a lens one can easily see that the thallus is entirely powderyarachnoid.

**1. Thallus forming rosettes to ca. 35 cm across, with distinct marginal lobes (superficially resembling a foliose lichens until the ecorticate nature is seen under a hand lens).** Thallus to 0.5 mm thick, white to glaucous white, K, adnate, confluent, subcrenateimbricate, towards margin subplacodioideffigurate; underside and lobe margins black). Apothecia brownblack to black, convex, 0.50.8 mm across, immarginate, concolorous inside; spores 8, ellipsoid to oblong, simple, 46 x 2 um; paraphyses not distinct; epithecium hyaline; hypothecium brown; hymenium I+ blue then redbrown. On bark of broadleaved plants, Florida. .... C. pyxinoides

**1. Thallus forming irregular heaps to ca. 15 cm across, without lobes,** white throughout (according to Plitt's table, but "quite yellowish" according to his text!), K+ faint yellowish. Hyphae 56 um diam., appearing rugulose. .... C. gossypina

**Literature**

Harris, R. C. 1987. Four lichens new to North America collected on the 1985 ABLIS Foray in Florida. *Evansia* 4: 2627.

Harris, R. C. 1990. Some Florida Lichens.

Plitt, C. C. 1923. A new species of Crocynia. *The Bryologist* 26: 1619.

Rogers, 19\_\_\_. Genera of Australian Lichens.

