

Koerberia Massal.

After Henssen

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Thallus small and inconspicuous, ca. 0.51 cm broad, rosetted, deeply lobedlacerated; lobes elongate, twisted to flattened; the upper surface with isidia and lobuli, dark gray to olive or blackish green, (sometimes?) longitudinally grooved and striate; both sides with proso to several layered para plectenchymatous cortex; not gelatinous; attached by isolated rhizines; hyhphae thickly septate, mostly periclinal. Apothecia hemiangiocarpous, ca. 0.51.0 mm diam., biatorine, sessile. Hypothecium pale. Asci amyloid, liberating a strongly amyloid substance, yet the tholus scarcely amyloid. Spores 2celled, fusiform, or 1celled acicular and twisted. Photobiont Scytonema. On bark or noncalcareous stone.

1. On bark. Lobes uniformly wide, to 2 mm long, at the tips 0.20.8 mm wide, rather flat, soon + densely isidiate; isidia cylindrical, fingerform, 4575 um thick. Spores spirally twisted, 1celled, ca. 43 x 1.52 um. California;

Arizona. K. biformis

1. On rock. Lobes very narrow, to 2 mm long, at the tips ca. 0.1 mm wide sometimes divided into erect flattened laciniae or lobules. Spores + straight, finally 2celled, ca. 1030 x 1.54.5 um. Thallus greenish brown; whitish below; on a thin black hypothallus. Lobes linear. Apothecia 0.10.3 mm across, sessile; disk flat to convex and rarely subglobose, reddish brown to black; thalloid exciple thin, colored like the thallus or lighter, rarely disappearing; hypothecium hyaline to brownish. Spores 8, hyaline. California to Washington. Can be confused with Vestergrenopsis elaeina. K. sonomensis

Literature

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

Henssen, A. 1963. A study of the genus Koerberia. Can. J. Bot. 41: 13471357.

Poelt, 1969. Bestimmungsschlssel europischer Flechten