

Gyalectidium Mll. Arg.
(GOMPHILLACEAE)

After Santesson (1952) and Awasthi (1991)

Rev. 5/94

Thallus crustose, effuse or with sharply delimited algal patches, corticate; cortex of a single layer of rectangular, quadratic to rounded cells, often with white hairs. Apothecia immersed in thallus, later erumpent; proper exciple poorly developed, prosoplectenchymatous in upper part and paraplectenchymatous in hymenial region; hymenium I, epiplasm I+ redbrown; paraphyses unbranched or slightly branched or anastomosing; epithecium containing algae; asci unitunicate, thick walled, 1 spored; spores multicelled muriform, hyaline, walls thin. Pycnidia unknown. Squamulose hyphophores present. Photobiont trebouxoid (Chlorococcum according to Awasthi). On leaves.

1. Paraphyses simple, straight. Thallus 2050 um thick. On leaves. (Asterothyrium rotuliforme)

1. Paraphyses + branched and anastomosing. Thallus 1020 um thick, greenish gray, not shiny; with crystals aggregated forming a brittle opaque layer below verrucae, rarely with white hairs. Apothecia 0.10.3 mm diam.; disc pale yellowish; algiferous region in thalline exciple often with crystals; spores 3055(60) x 1020 um. On leaves. G. filicinum Mll. Arg.

Literature

Awasthi. 19 . Microlichens of India, etc.

Rogers, 19__. Genera of Australian Lichens.

Santesson, R. 1952. Foliicolous lichens.