

Parmeliella Mll. Arg.
(PANNARIACEAE)

After Jorgensen, and others

Rev. 5/94

Thallus foliose to squamulose, dorsiventral, or \pm crustose (granular); orbicular to spreading, loosely or closely attached, often with a prominent black or blueblack (rarely buff or pale) marginal prothallus of projecting, felted rhizines; lobes (when present) broad and rounded to laciniate, to microphylline and \pm lobulatesquamulose; upper surface dark bluish green, bluegray to brownish gray or olivaceous, smooth or wrinkleduplicate, matt, glossy or \pm scabrid or pubescent, with or without soredia, isidia or phyllidia; margins entire to phyllidiate or sorediate or incisedcrenulate; heteromerous; upper surface corticate; cortex paraplectenchymatous of anticlinal hyphae; medulla woolly, white; lower surface ecorticate, tomentose or \pm rhizinate; attached to substrate by well developed blueblack prothallus or by "rhizines" (rhizoids?); rhizines felted, silky, blueblack to whitish, often projecting beyond margins as a byssoid prothallus. Apothecia immersed to adnate or sessile, laminal; disk round, redbrown to black; thalline margin absent; proper exciple well developed, pale, thick, pseudoparenchymatous; cells rounded to oblong, 1520 μ m diam.; hypothecium pale to brown; hymenium 100120 μ m tall, colorless; paraphyses numerous, compacted, ca. 2 μ m thick, simple or rarely slightly branched at apices, not or slightly thickened at the apices, the pigment external; asci clavate to subcylindrical, unitunicate, I+; tholus an I+ deep blue plug; spores 8, ellipsoid, often apiculate at one or both ends, simple, hyaline, thin walled, but often with a warted or ridged epispore.

Pycnidia immersed; fulcrum endobasidial; pycnospores bacilliform. Usually no substances. Photobiont Nostoc. Mostly on mossy trees, less often on rocks, mainly in sheltered, moist, oceanic places, tropical to temperate or boreal.

Because of the extreme difficulty of distinguishing this genus from Pannaria, the species are keyed out under that genus.

Literature

Galloway, D. 1985. Flora of New Zealand Lichens.

Jorgensen, P.M. 19 . Pannariaceae in Europe.

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

Rogers, 19 . Genera of Australian Lichens.