

Trichoramalina Rundel & Bowler
(LECANORALES: RAMALINACEAE)

After Rundel & Bowler

Rev. 5/94

Thallus fruticose, caespitose, solid; cilia present, marginal, black. Cortex thick, 75250(400) um; twolayered: thin gelatinous matrix above periclinial array. Supportive chondroid strands attached to cortex. Medulla arachnoid. Soredia absent. Pseudocyphellae present. Cortex with usnic acid; medulla without lichen substances. Apothecia present; margin with black rim towards outside, or concolorous with thallus. Pycnidia black, laminal. Coastal, Mediterranean climate.

T. crinita (Tuck.) Rundel & Bowler

Thallus erect or subpendulous, generally densely tufted, rigid, compressed, linearlaciniate to broadly linear, the laciniae 210 cm long, 0.23.0 cm wide, deeply divided subdichotomously, both surfaces alike, shallowfurrowed, interruptedly whitestriate, longitudinally lacunose and occasionally fenestrate, attenuate at tips; margins loosely and \pm thickly beset with strong, solitary or clustered, black, long, simple or forked fibrillae. Cortex and medulla K, C. Apothecia lateral and subterminal, in the latter case the tip of the lacinia deflexed immediately above the apothecium, subpedicellate, 38 mm diam.; disc concolorous, concave then flat and undulate; thalline margin persistent, entire, at first concolorous, later blackening, varying as to smoothness as in the thallus. Epihymenium continuous, sordid pale yellowish greenish. Hymenium colorless, 4456 um. Paraphyses coherent. Asci clavate, 40 x 10 um. Spores 8, straight to curved, oblongellipsoid, 1216(20) x (3.5)45(6) um. All hymenial structures I+ blue. On shrubs, coast of Baja California to southern California (vicinity of San Diego).

Literature

Hasse, 1913. Lichen Flora of Southern California.

Rundel, P. W. and P. A. Bowlder. 1974. The lichen genus Trichoramalina. The Bryologist.

Tuckerman, E. 18 . A new Ramalina.