

Platygraphopsis Mll. Arg.
(ARTHONIALES: OPEGRAPHACEAE)

After Awasthi, and Fink

Rev. 5/94

Thallus crustose, smooth to rough and chinky, rudimentary, showing little or no differentiation into layers, attached to the substrate by hyphal rhizoids. Apothecia minute to small, rarely immersed to adnate, round to angular or elongated, sometimes branched; disk concave to flat, black; proper exciple colored like the disk, carbonaceous; thalloid margin thin, irregular. Hypothecium dark brown; hymenium hyaline to brownish above; paraphyses branched and interwoven (anastomosing); asci clavate; spores 8, hyaline to brown, dactyloid or bluntacicular, 39 septate, the cells cylindrical. Photobiont Trentepohlia.

P. interrupta (Fe) Mll. Arg.

Thallus thin, whitish, smooth to somewhat rough and chinky. Ascocarps round and punctiform to angulate or elongated, 1.0 x 0.20.4 mm (0.20.5 mm diam. according to Fink), rarely 13 times furcate; disk flat, black; proper exciple thin, black; spores 35septate, 2635 x 7 um (1622 x 57 um according to Fink), dactyloid, hyaline to brownish or brownblack. On bark. Southern Florida. The discrepancy in spore length suggests that the identity of Fink's material needs to be checked.

Literature

Awasthi. 19. Microlichens of India, etc.

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