

PYXINACEAE.KEY

Nov. 1993

Thallus Foliose

1. Rhizines lacking or very sparse and poorly developed. 2
1. Rhizines present. 3
 2. Divaricatic acid or sekikaic acid agg. present; underside black; lobes separable from the substrate; hypothecium brown. Dirinaria
 2. No substances present; lobes entirely adnate to the substrate; hypothecium pale. Hyperphyscia
3. Upper cortex prosoplectenchymatous; lower cortex often lacking. 4
3. Upper cortex paraplectenchymatous; lower cortex present. 5
 4. Upper cortex K+ yellow; lower cortex often lacking. Heterodermia
 4. Upper cortex K-; lower cortex present. Anaptychia
5. Medulla often orangish or yellowish; if white then cortex UV+ yellow or medulla P+ orange; apothecia without thalline margin. Pyxine
5. Medulla white, or occasionally yellow (Physconia) or red-orange (Phaeophyscia), P-; cortex UV-; apothecia with thalline margin. 6
 6. Upper side K+ yellow. Physcia
 6. Upper side K-. 7
7. Upper side pruinose; rhizines squarrose except in P. grisea. Physconia
7. Upper side usually epruinose; rhizines not squarrose. Phaeophyscia and Physciella

Thallus Crustose

1. Ascospores with uniformly thin walls or somewhat thickened only at septum (B. imshaugiana). Apothecia lecideine, sometimes immersed in or surrounded by thallus. Buellia s. lato

1. Ascospores with irregularly thickened walls. 2

2. Ascospores small, under 30 μm long; hymenium not inspersed; apothecia lecanorine. Rinodina s. lato

2. Ascospores larger, over 30 μm long; hymenium inspersed; apothecia lecideine. Hafellia

