

Segestria Fr.

After Harris (1995) and others

Rev. November 18, 1998

1. **Growing on leaves.** (See Santesson's 1952 Foliicolous book, under Porina, for full descriptions). 2
1. **Growing on bark or rock.** 3
 2. **Ascospores 4-celled, 14-20 x 2.5-4 um.** Florida. S. rubentior (Stirton) R. C. Harris
 2. **Ascospores 8-celled, 24-31 x 3-4 um.** Florida. S. octomera (Mull. Arg.) R. C. Harris
3. **Growing in western N. America.** 4
3. **Growing in eastern N. America.** 5
 4. **Growing in California.** Spores 15-19 x 4.5-6 um; microconidia oblong, 1 um or less broad. On rock. "S. aff. lectissima" (Harris, 1975, under Porina; this may be the same as the S. sp. below)
 4. **Growing in Colorado.** S. mamillosa
5. **Ascospores 8-celled, clavate, 37-43 x 7-8 um.** Tennessee. S. sp. (Harris 1995)
5. **Ascospores 4-celled, fusiform.** 6
 6. **Ascospores 16-23 x 3-5 um. Perithecia 0.15-0.2 mm diam.** On smooth bark, especially of Corylus and Ilex, often near streams or associated with boggy ground in shaded sites; also on "buried" siliceous stones and low rock outcrops in scree or amongst vegetation. Florida; New Hampshire. S. leptalea (Durieu & Mont.) R. C. Harris
 6. **Ascospores (18-)20-30(-40) x 4.5-8 um. Perithecia 0.4-0.5 mm diam. (0.15-0.3 mm according to Fink).** On damp siliceous rocks in hilly, \pm well-wooded, shaded sites, often as extensive patches in seepage tracks or rocks receiving spray from streams. New Hampshire. Mississippi, New York. S. lectissima Fr.

S. lectissima

Thallus superficial, continuous, sometimes wrinkled and \pm irregularly cracked (becoming granulose according to Fink), often forming extensive patches, pale ochre to deep brown or brownish green. Perithecia 0.4-0.5 mm diam. (0.15-0.3 mm according to Fink), hemispherical, low convex to \pm conical, wart-like, \pm totally enveloped by thalline exciple; involucrellum present, pink or dull reddish brown, brighter reddish when wet; true exciple pale pink-yellow. Ascospores 3-septate, fusiform, (18-)20-30(-40) x 4.5-8 um. Pycnidia orange-pink, \pm immersed; microconidia 3-4.5 x 0.7-1 um (mostly 1.5 wide according to Harris), long ellipsoid or \pm cylindrical. On damp siliceous rocks in hilly, \pm well-wooded, shaded sites, often as extensive patches in seepage tracks or rocks receiving spray from streams. New Hampshire.

S. leptalea

Thallus mainly superficial, film-like or finely granular, often in small patches amongst other lichens, continuous, effuse, pale to dark olive-green, \pm brownish, or reddish brown, often oily green when on rock. Perithecia 0.15-0.2 mm diam., hemispherical, low convex, scattered or 2 (rarely 3) contiguous, wart-like, mostly covered by a thin thalline exciple; involucrellum pale pink-orange or dull brown-red to brown-black. True exciple \pm pale yellow or brown-yellow. Ascospores 3-septate, fusiform, 16-23 x 3-5 μ m. Pycnidia ca. 0.1 mm diam., dark brown-red; microconidia 1.7-2.5 x 1 μ m, cylindrical, \pm ellipsoid, straight to slightly curved or dumbbell shaped. On smooth bark, especially of Corylus and Ilex, often near streams or associated with boggy ground in shaded sites; also on "buried" siliceous stones and low rock outcrops in scree or amongst vegetation. Florida and New Hampshire.

S. mamillosa

Ascospores 3-septate. Thallus blackish gray, green-gray often tinged with brown-purple. Thallus smooth or \pm granular, rather thick, nodular, warted, effuse. Perithecia 0.3-0.5 mm diam., prominent, globose, wart-like, contiguous or scattered, occasionally confluent, partly covered by a thalline exciple; involucrellum thick, outer layers black, matt, opaque, roughened, central layers bright purple-red, inner layers pinkish orange; true exciple yellow to pale orange. Ascospores 25-40 x 4-6 μ m, 3-septate, fusiform. On bryophytes, small woody plants, and soil in \pm protected or sheltered soil crevices. Alpine. Colorado.

S. octomera

Spores 7-septate; asocarps reddish brown, constricted at the base. Spores 25-31 x 3-4 μ m. Florida. [See Santesson, 1952, Follicolous lichens, for fuller description].

S. rubentior

Literature

Harris, R. C. 1995. More Florida Lichens.

Purvis, O. W. & P. W. James. 1992. Porina. In: Purvis, et al., Lichen Flora of Great Britain and Ireland.