

Kohlmeyera Schatz

After Galloway

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Thallus consisting of mycelium growing between layers or groups (tetrads) of algal cells, the overall shape determined by the algal colony. Photobiont green (Prasiola). Perithecia solitary or gregarious, subglobose, immersed or erumpent, ostiolate, epapillate, coriaceous; top and base dark brown, sides hyaline or dark; ostiolar canal with paraphyses and with a turgid pulvillus; paraphyses absent, the centrum with or without a gelatinous matrix enclosing the asci; asci 8 spored, clavate, pedunculate, unitunicate, at first thick-walled, finally deliquescent, developing along the inner wall of the ascocarp up to the ostiolar canal; spores ellipsoid to ovoid, simple, hyaline. Pycnidia solitary, sublobose to lentiform, immersed, smaller than the ascocarps, irregularly chambered, ostiolate, coriaceous, top and base brown, side hyaline; conidiophores conical or cylindrical, simple; pycnosporos filiform or subglobose, simple, hyaline. On seashore rocks, very nitrophilous.

This genus is a marine fungus forming a mycophycobiosis or obligate symbiotic association with the alga, in which the habit of the alga dominates.

K. complicatula (Nyl.) Schatz

Thallus foliose, rather thin, crisped at margins, varying from umbilicate to \pm short-stalked, 1-2 cm diam., stalk 0.2 mm diam. and of variable height, from which radiate flat folioles, pale to dark olive-greenish, translucent. Photobiont Prasiola, a single layer of cells in tetrads with the long axis of the cell perpendicular to the surface of the gel at the margins, inside which the elongate cells form two pairs of tetrads, the cells disappearing and becoming increasingly irregularly arranged towards the stalk where tetrads are rarely seen. Lower surface with rhizines near stalk, smooth elsewhere.

Ascocarps immersed near stalk, spherical, to 3 mm diam.; spores elongate-ellipsoid to cylindrical or rarely fusiform with rounded ends, (8.5-)11-17.5(-18.5) x 3-5 μ m. Pycnidia 160-250 μ m diam., similar to ascocarps, subglobose to lentiform, immersed, irregularly chambered, ostiolate, epapillate, coriaceous, top and base brown, sides hyaline, solitary or gregarious; pycnosporos 2 x 1 μ m, subglobose or ellipsoid, simple, hyaline.

Literature

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