

Hypotrachyna (Vainio) Hale
(LECANORALES: PARMELIACEAE)

After Hale

Rev. 5/94

Thallus foliose; lobes narrow, sublinear, apically truncate, appressed to slightly ascending, adnate to \pm loosely attached; both surfaces corticate, palisade paraplectenchymatous; attached by rhizines; rhizines dichotomously branched (typically densely so, but in some species one has to look long and hard to find a single furcation on a single rhizine!); lower surface black. Pored epicortex present; pseudocyphellae absent. Upper surface gray (atranorin or lichexanthone) or sometimes yellowgreen (usnic acid). Cell walls containing isolichenan.

Apothecia laminal, adnate to substipitate, imperforate, round; thalloid exciple well developed; disk brown; hypothecium pale; paraphyses unbranched; asci cylindrical, tunicate, thin walled, I+ blue; spores 8, ovoid, simple, hyaline, thin walled, 1218 x 812 μ m.

Pycnidia immersed; fulcrum endobasidial, bayonetlike; pycnosporos bifusiform (6 x 1 μ m). Photobiont Trebouxia. Medulla with orcinol and