

Poeltinula Hafellner

After Gilbert & Coppins

Rev. 5/94

Thallusc crustose. Photobiont chlorococcoid. Apothecia angular to shortly lirelliform, occasionally forked, sometimes contorted, black. Disk slitlike to expanded. True exciple prominent and inflexed, dark reddish brown, K⁺ reddish intensifying. Hymenium colorless, I⁺ blue. Hypothecium dark reddish brown. Paraphyses thin, mostly simple, but some with a thin, blackish apical cap. Asci clavate, Rhizocarpontype. Spores 8, ellipsoid to oblong, 1septate, at first colorless, soon becoming graygreen to violetblack, N⁺ red, with a distinct episporium and colorless + gelatinous sheath. No substances. On rock.

P. cerebrina (DC.) Hafellner

Thallus mostly rather thick, to 0.6 mm, chalky white, ± bluish tinged, continuous to areolate, sometimes eroded and undulating, effuse or weakly delimited. Photobiont cells (chlorococcoid) 715 μ m diam. Apothecia 0.52 mm diam. or elongate, scattered or in groups, sessile; epithecium olive gray or olive brown, K, N⁺ red; hymenium 70100 μ m. Paraphyses 1.53 mm wide, apices with dark pigmented hood to 5 μ m wide. Spores 1523 x 812 μ m, oblongellipsoid, slightly constricted at septum, becoming violet=black but remaining ± colorless around the septum. Thallus P, K, KC, C. On hard limestone, especially vertical surfaces. British Columbia (?).

Literature

Gilbert and Coppins. 1992. Poeltinula. In: Purvis, et al., Lichen Flora of Great Britain and Ireland.