

## **Talpapellis**

(Hyphomycetes)

### **T. peltigerae Alstrup & M. Cole**

Mycelium superficial to semi-immersed, composed of elongate, smooth-walled cells, 6-8 x 2.5-3.5  $\mu\text{m}$ . Coniciophores acroauxic, mononematous, macronematous, rarely branched in lower part, smooth, dark gray-brown, 50-60 x 3.5-4.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , of cells 7-8  $\mu\text{m}$  long. Conidiogenous cells integrated, terminal, enteroblastic, polytretic, sympodial. Conidia irregularly ellipsoid, non-septate, truncate, dark brown, 6-8 x 2-3  $\mu\text{m}$ . On Peltigera. British Columbia.

## Thamnogallia

After Hawksworth, 1983 and Triebel, et al., 1991

### PHYLLACHORALES: PHYLLACHORACEAE

Gall-inducing, forming bullate deformations. Asci unitunicate; spores non-septate, hyaline. Paraphyses unbranched. Ascomata wall subhyaline to pinkish brown or olivaceous around the ostiole. Interascal tissue (hamathecium) of persistent unbranched filiform paraphyses. Spores 8-10(-11) x 3-5  $\mu$ m. Perithecia 0.1-0.15 mm diam. On Thamnotia. Wyoming, Colorado. .... T. crombei (Mudd) D. Hawksw.

## **"Thelidiella"**

After Hedrick

Similar to Thelidium but thallus parasitic and inconspicuous.

Thallus immersed in that of the lichen host and invisible. Perithecia 0.06-0.09 mm across, dimidiate and partly immersed, black, seated 1-several on single squamules or apothecia of the host, the superficial portion hemispherical to obscurely subconical, the ostiole only very rarely and tardily visible. Lower part of exciple hyaline. Paraphyses gelatinizing and disappearing early. Asci broadly clavate, the wall not much thickened in the apical region. Spores 8, hyaline, ellipsoid-dactyloid, 1-septate, the upper cell larger, becoming slightly constricted at the septum, 9-11 x 3-4 um, irregularly arranged. A non-lichenized fungus on Caloplaca ("Blastenia neomexicana"). New Mexico. .... T. blastenicola Fink

## **Thelocarpon**

After Hawksworth, 1980

Asci multispored; ascospores simple, hyaline, ellipsoid, 4-6 x 1.7-2 um or (6-)8-10(-12) x 3 um; ascomata wall thick and subhyaline. On Peltigera, Solorina, and Baeomyces. .....T. epibolium  
var. epithallinum

### **Tichothecium**

Differs from Discothecium only in its many-spored asci.