

## **Refractohilum**

After Hawksworth, 1980

**1. On Peltigera.** Conidia not distinctly catenate, simple, obpyriform to cymbiform with a highly refractive thickened base, (15-)18-21(-25) x 6-8(-9)  $\mu\text{m}$ ; conidiophores clearly differentiated, arising singly from bullate gall-like swellings on the host; conidiogenous cells annellides with numerous distinct anellations. On Peltigera. British Columbia. ....R. peltigerae (Keissl.) D. Hawksw.

**1. On Nephroma.** British Columbia. .... R. galligenum D. Hawksw.

## **Rhabdospora**

After Keissler

Pycnidia housed in groups, immersed, black, globose, 50-100 um. Exciple rather loose and thin, brown. Conidiophores simple. Conidia 20-30 x 2 um. On Lecanora, Opegrapha, and Bacidia. .....R. lecanorae

**Rhagadostoma**

On Solorina crocea. British Columbia. .... R. lichenicola (De Not.) Keissl.

### **Rhizocarpon**

Thallus dark gray to brownish. Apothecia highly convex to immarginate. Spores 16-22 x 9-12 um, muriform. On Dimelaena spp. ....R. renneri

Thallus yellow. Apothecia flat to convex and without distinct margin. Spores 9-14 x 4-6 um, 2-celled. On Sporostatia spp. ....R. pusillum

R. viridiatrum

### **Rhizogene**

On leaves and branches of Symphoricarpos speices. Loculi immersed in stromatic discs, in circular arrangement. Asci with only the tips showing. Spores 10-11.9-13 x 5-6.3-7 um. Reported from N. America by Hafellner (Karschia). ..... R. impressa

**Rhymbocarpus**

see Skyttea

## **Rimularia**

See Lecidea segregates for more info.

- 1. **Thallus C+ red.** On various crustose lichens. .... R. furvella
- 1. **Thallus C-.** On Lecanora rupicola. .... R. insularis

## **Rinodina**

**1. On Peltigera.** Ascospores not strongly thickened at apices nor at the septum; apices paler; 26-35 x 11-14 um. .... R. turfacea

**1. On Lecanora rupicola group.** At first endokapylic (without visible thallus in juvenile stage), then with independent small brownish thallus. Spores Physcia-type. Arizona. Similar to Buellia badia. .... R. insularis (Arnold) Hafellner



## **Robergia**

After Hedrick, and Dennis

Apothecia completely immersed, flask-shaped, having their long axis parallel with that of the twig, ending in a curved neck which opens by a pore. Asci cylindrical; ascospores thread-like.

Perithecia 0.3-0.8 mm diam., partly immersed, covered by a thin, whitish thalloid veil, the apex visible, black, sometimes surrounded by a white border, the ostiole minute, usually invisible, sometimes covered by a white layer; exciple complete, thick above and thin below, brownish below; paraphyses unbranched, coherent, indistinct; asci soon breaking down; spores 8, hyaline, long acicular, to 39-44-septate, 170-250 x 2-3  $\mu$ m, parallel arranged. On a pale crustose lichen with protococcoid algae, on trees, Texas. .... R. pupula (syn. Belonia americana; description is based on that)

**Roselliniella**

On Nephroma. British Columbia. .... R. nephromatis (Crouan) Matzer & Hafellner