

2. On thallus and apothecia of saxicolous Caloplaca spp. Ascomata 0.15-0.2(-0.25) mm diam., apothecioid, black, at first immersed, closed, then opening to expose a flat disc, sessile, dispersed. Excipulum ca. 25-30 μ m thick, the outer part dark brown, the inner part pale brown, composed of pseudoparenchymatous cells, 5-7 μ m (lumen 3-4 μ m) diam. Hypothecium hyaline or pale brown, stipitate. Hymenium hyaline, 45-55 μ m tall. Paraphysoids scarce, branched and anastomosed, 2.5-3 μ m (lumina 1.5-2 μ m) thick, the apical cells brown pigmented, to 6 μ m (lumina to 4 μ m) thick. Epihymenium dark brown, ca. 10 μ m tall. Asci bitunicate-fissitunicate, with distinct ocular chamber, broadly clavate, 34-50 x 14-17 μ m, 8-spored. Ascospores ellipsoid, 1-septate, rarely 2-3-septate, constricted at septum, thin-walled, smooth-walled, remaining hyaline for a long time, finally pale brown, (13-)16-17(-18) x 6-8(-8.5) μ m. Some brown vegetative hyphae visible near base of ascomata, to 5 μ m diam. Hymenial gel pale blue or unchanged in Lugol's iodine. Arizona. K. inops Triebel & Rambold in R. Sant.