

Cryptolechia Massal.
(GYALECTACEAE)

After Gilbert, 1992

Rev. 5/94

Thallus crustose, superficial, spreading, corticate or decorticate, in irregular patches. Photobiont Trentepohlia, cells 512 um diam. Apothecia rounded, at first immersed, with a pale pseudothalline exciple as they emerge, urceolate; disc concave to plane, smooth, redbrown to yellowish brown, pale yellowish or whitishpink; without attached cortical remnants; thalline exciple absent; margins entire or crenulate, pale whitish, translucent when wet; true exciple pale and indistinct. Hymenium to 100 um tall, I+ pale blue (mainly ascus walls). Paraphyses straight, mostly simple, to dichotomously branched towards the apices, septate, with ± swollen subglobose apices. Asci cylindrical to narrowly clavate, with a single functional wall layer; wall I+ pale blue, K/I+ blue; apex not thickened, without internal apical apparatus. Spores (8)12(16), colorless, 3(4, or more)septate transversely, oblongellipsoid or fusiform, apices obtuse. Pycnidia immersed; wall colorless; conidiogenous cells shortcylindrical to elongateampuliform, sometimes arising in groups on branched conidiophores, enteroblastic. No substances. On bark. Mainly tropical.

Thallus white or glaucous white, smooth, continuous to somewhat rimose. Apothecia 0.41 mm diam., often abundant, discrete or rarely 23contiguous; disk pinkish orange or pale yellow, immersed at first, emerging with an irregularly radiately striate to crenulate margin, becoming flat to convex and immarginate; hypothecium pale; parpahyses 1.52 um wide, the apices sometimes wollen to 4 um wide. Spores 1020 x 3.55 um, oblong, the ends ± abruptly rounded. Pycnidia ca. 200 um diam., in swollen warts but inconspicuous; conidiogenous cells 46 x 23 um; conidia 7.59 x 3.84.5 um. Thallus P, K, C, KC, no substances. On shaded trunks of old deciduous trees with nutrientrich bark, in woddlands or waysides, usually near the coast. C. carneolutea

Literature

Galloway, D. 1985. Flora of New Zealand Lichens.

Gilbert, O. L. 1992. Cryptolechia. In: Purvis, et al., Lichen Flora of Great Britain and Ireland.

