

Llimonaea Egea & Torrente
(OPEGRAPHACEAE?)

After von Reis

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Thallus crustose. Photobiont Trentepohlia.

Ascocarps numerous, becoming sessile. True exciple thick; paraphysoids richly branched, not widened and reticulate at the tips. Spores 8 per ascus, hyaline becoming brown, multiseptate, \pm constricted in the center, with gelatinous sheaths.

Pycnospores filiform, curved.

L. occulta Egea & Torrente (ined.)

Thallus areolate to convolute, white creamy, thick, well developed. Ascocarps immersed, at first lirelliform, becoming round; disk and exciple black, with whitish pruina; hypothecium brown; paraphyses anastomosing; spores hyaline then brown, 5-7-septate, 20-30 x 5-6 μ m; gelatinous sheath usually present. On rock. California.

= misidentification of Lecanographa hypothallina according to Tucker (1999, pers. comm.), who has examined Von Reis's material.

Literature

Egea and Torrente. 1991. Nova Hedwigia 52: 239-245. [Need to see this, and get description of the genus].

von Reis, J. 1991. Lichens of California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo and other selected areas of San Luis Obispo County. M. S. Thesis, California State University, San Luis Obispo.