

Anzia Stizenb.

(LECANORALES: PARMELIACEAE s. lato: ANZIACEAE)

After Dey (1978), and others

Rev. 5/94

Thallus foliose, dorsiventral, heteromerous, laciniate, finely divided with \pm articulated lobes; lobes narrow, rather small, flat to \pm convex, with or without idisia or soredia; upper surface gray, corticate, of anticlinal hyphae; lower surface with a thick, spongy hypothallus (tomentum) of usually dark brown or black, anastomosing, beaded, medullary hyphae; some rhizines coming direct from the medulla, stout, simple or sparingly branched, anchored to substrate by an apical, squarrose tuft. Medulla white, with or without a central chondroid strand. Nonpored or irregularly pored, sculptured epicortex present. Pseudocyphellae absent. Upper cortex paraplectenchymatous. Cell walls containing Cetrariatype lichenan (medulla I+ blue).

Apothecia laminal, circular, sessile to stipitate, eperforate; margin thalline; hypothecium pale; paraphyses unbranched or little branched; asci cylindrical, unitunicate, I+; tholus large and I+; many-spored; spores small, crescent-shaped, (curved and bicornute), simple, hyaline, thin walled, 2.56×12 μm .

Pycnidia immersed; fulcrum exobasidial; pycnospores shortcylindrical or curved, 4×1 μm . Cortex with atranorin, \pm chloratranorin; medulla with various phenolic substances (orcinol depsides, orcinol depsidones,