

Granulopyrenis Aptroot
(PYRENULALES: Pyrenulaceae)

6/95

After Aptroot (1991)

Thallus lichenized or not, often blackened around the ascocarps. Hamathecium gelatinized, I+ blue. Spores brown, wall thickened (2-5 μ m), with a very characteristic double layer of granules within it. On bark, mostly tropical.

G. hymnothora (Ach.) Aptroot

Thallus whitish gray to brown, blackened around the ascocarps, dull, immersed in the substrate, continuous, without crystals, without hypothecium. Lichenized, probably with Trentepohlia algae. Ascocarps without non-carbonized pseudostromatic tissues, without crystals, hemispherical, not distinctly flattened, "immersed in the substrate, exposed" [sic--I don't know what he means by that!] 0.4-0.7 mm diam., 0.3-0.5 mm high. Ascocarp wall completely carbonized, without distinct clypeus, but the blackened area around the ascomata often given the impression of a clypeus, to 200 μ m thick. Ostiole black, obconical, lateral, 70-160 μ m diam. Hamathecium not interspersed with oil droplets, not gelatinized, I+ blue. Interthecial hyphae cellular pseudoparaphyses, only branched at the tips, 2-3 μ m thick. Periphyses absent. Asci with rounded ocular chamber, 80-100 x 20-25 μ m. Spores 8, uniseriate, brown, fusiform with rounded ends, symmetrically septate, not constricted at the septa, 15-18 x 8-10 μ m, with 1 medium euseptum 2 μ m thick. Endosporium up to 5 μ m thick. Spore wall smooth, with granules, without gelatinous sheath, 3-4 μ m thick. Anamorph unknown. Chem.: UV-, no substances.

On Binonia triphylla, Pennsylvania, and on an unidentified tree, "Carolina".

LITERATURE

Aptroot, A. 1991. A Monograph of the Pyrenulaceae (Excluding Anthracotheicum and Pyrenula) and the Requinellaceae, with Notes on the Pleomassariaceae, the Trypetheliaceae and Mycomicrothelia (Lichenized and Non-lichenized Ascomycetes). Bibl. Lich. 44. J. Cramer, Berlin.

Harris, R. C. 1995. More Florida Lichens.