

***Porina ocellatoides*** P. M. McCarthy

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Typus: Australia, New South Wales, Lord Howe Island, track from Smoking Tree Ridge to Boat Harbour, 31°33'23"S, 159°05'33"E, alt. c. 50 m, on deeply shaded basalt, 10 February 1995, P. M. McCarthy 1043 (Holotypus: CANB).

*Thallus* epilithic, determinate, pale grey-green to pale sandy brown, 60–100 µm thick, adpressed, sparingly to richly rimose, matt to slightly glossy, minutely uneven, impregnated with rock fragments and crystals, K–, with an 8–15 µm thick uppermost layer that is sometimes  $\pm$ prosoplectenchymatous. *Algae Trentepohlia*; cells 6–12 × 6–10 µm. *Hyphae* 2–3 µm wide. *Prothallus* thin and blackish or not apparent. *Basal layer* brownish black, discontinuous, 30–70 µm thick.

*Perithecia* moderately to very numerous, immersed in thallus-dominated verrucae. *Verrucae* convex to hemispherical, 0.65–1 mm diam. *Perithecial apex* usually plane to convex, with a broad, black periostiolar area. *Ostiole* inconspicuous or in a depression to 100 µm diam. *Involucrellum* apical, 0.2–0.65 mm diam., 40–70 µm thick, externally brown-black to black, internally medium orange-brown. *Excipulum* pale yellowish brown, slightly darker near the ostiole, c. 20 µm thick. *Centrum* subglobose to globose, 0.3–0.42 mm diam. *Paraphyses* unbranched, c. 1 µm thick. *Periphyses* absent. *Asci* broadly fusiform to elongate-fusiform, 8-spored, 170–186 × 22–27 µm, with a rounded apex, with or without a subapical constriction; apical chitinoid ring absent (in Congo Red). *Ascospores* colourless, muriform, with 9–17 transverse septa, each loculus with (0–)1–2 longitudinal or diagonal septa (in optical section), narrowly ellipsoid, fusiform or elongate-cylindrical, usually straight and with rounded ends, irregularly biseriolate in the asci, usually with a 3–7(–10) µm thick gelatinous sheath, (35–)42(–54) × (9–)11(–14) µm (100 measured); contents clear to minutely granulose.

*Conidiomata* immersed in 0.1–0.16 mm diam. thalline verrucae, with brown-black apices and hyaline bases. *Conidia* elongate-ellipsoid to fusiform, 2–4 × 1 µm.