

**Verrucaria microsporoides** Nyl.

*Bull. Soc. Bot. France* 8: 759 (1861)

T: NW France; holo: H-NYL *n.v.*

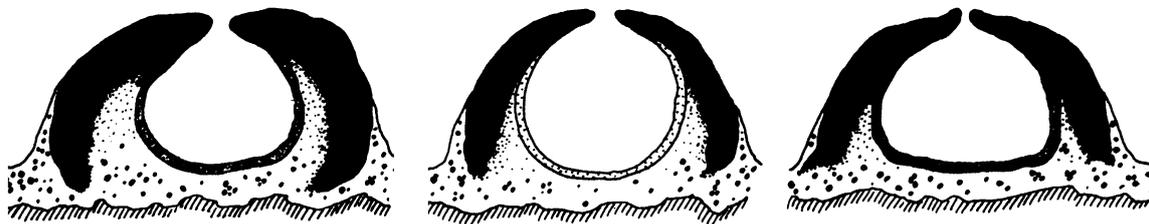
[*Verrucaria mucosa* auct. non Wahlenb.: J.Müller, *Bull. Herb. Boissier* 1: 65 (1893)]

Illustration: P.M.McCarthy, *Muelleria* 7: 331, fig. 8E-G (1991).

Thallus epilithic, usually continuous to sparingly rimose, occasionally richly rimose, greenish black to black, matt, smooth, 20–50 (–100) µm thick, becoming gelatinous when wetted; margin sometimes noticeably thickened. Algae broadly ellipsoidal to globose, 4–8 (–10) µm. Prothallus not apparent; basal layer absent. Perithecia semi-immersed to almost superficial, hemispherical, 0.15–0.4 mm diam., black; apex rounded; ostiole usually papillate, or inconspicuous, or in a shallow 20–50 µm diam. depression. Involucrellum extending mid-way down the exciple or to exciple base level, contiguous with or arching away from the exciple, 28–45 µm thick. Exciple 10–20 µm thick, hyaline to pale brown at the base, to dark brown near the ostiole. Centrum 0.09–0.22 mm wide. Periphyses 10–20 × 1.5–2 µm. Asci 35–65 × 10–18 µm. Ascospores elongate-ellipsoidal, 10–16 (–18) × 3.5–6 (–8) µm.

Occurs in the lower- to mid-littoral on rocky seashores in southern Vic. and Tas.; reports from W.A. and N.S.W. (R.B.Filson, *Checklist Austral. Lichens & Allied Fungi* 147, 1996) could not be confirmed. Also in north-western Europe and New Zealand.

Vic.: Sandringham, 26 May 1900, *F.R.M.Wilson* (MEL); Golden Point Beach, Crib Point, 24 Aug. 1969, *E.Ostergaard* (MEL). Tas.: The Bluff, 2.5 km NNW of Whitemark, Flinders I., Bass Strait, 23 Apr. 1969, *J.S.Whinray* (CANB, MEL); Northern Apple Orchard Reef, Furneaux Group, Bass Strait, *J.S.Whinray 1613* (MEL).



0.2 mm

