KANTVILASIA


Type: *K. hians* P.M. McCarthy, Elix & Sérus.

Thallus continuous, smooth. Apothecia mostly innate, with a thin proper exciple and a convex disc. Proper exciple greatly reduced, prosenchymatous, consisting of radiating hyphae, not subtending the hymenium. Epithecium not containing algae, granules or crystals. Hypothecium of richly anastomosing paraphyses; apical cells unpigmented, not or very slightly swollen. Asci 1-spored; apex IKI+ dark blue, *Sporopodium*-type. Ascospores muriform. Conidiomata campylidia, erect, with a ±horizontal, acute apex (when dry), with lateral flaps folded inwards and covering the conidiogenous layer (when dry), not containing algae. Conidia simple.

A monotypic foliicolous genus, known from Tas. and southern South America (Argentina and Chile).

*Kantvilasia* is characterised by the dark, innate apothecia that lack epithecial algae, but have a reduced exciple that does not subtend the hypothecium. The campylidia are ±erect, do not contain algae and produce minute, simple conidia.