Porina coarctata P. M. McCarthy & H. Harada


Typus: Micronesia, Mariana Islands, Agrihan I., NW side, alt. 320 m, on bark of leguminous tree in forest, 29 May 1992, H.Harada 12692 (Holotypus: CBM-FL 5967).

Thallus epiphloeodal, effuse to ±determinate, pale to mid-greenish grey, continuous to sparingly rimose (especially around perithecia), smooth to minutely uneven, dull to slightly glossy, 20–30(–40) µm thick, translucent and filmy when wetted, ecorticate, containing few or no crystals, K-. Algae Trentepohlia; cells 6–12 × 5–10 µm. Hyphae c. 2 µm wide. Prothallus thin, black, discontinuous, delimiting and apparently intersecting thalli. Basal layer absent.

Perithecia semi-immersed to superficial, very numerous, solitary and 0.15–0.27 mm diam., or paired or, more commonly, in irregular fused groups of 4–8(–10) that are 0.35–0.58 mm wide. Apices of solitary perithecia ±rounded. Surface of perithecial clusters convex or plane or uneven with the apices of individual perithecia faintly visible. Ostiole inconspicuous. Involucrellum dark olive-brown to blackish in surface view, dark olive-brown in thin section, K-, 30–50 µm thick in solitary perithecia, extending to excipulum-base level, often with a thin and discontinuous thalline covering. Centrum globose to depressed-ovate, 0.1–0.16 mm diam. Excipulum 10–15 µm thick, uniformly hyaline or with an outer dark olive-brown layer and a hyaline inner layer. Paraphyses unbranched, long-celled, 0.8–1 µm wide. Periphyses absent. Asci ±cylindrical, uniformly thin-walled, with a subtruncate apex and a usually distinct apical chitinoid ring (in Congo Red), 50–62 × 8–11 µm. Ascospores colourless, 3-septate, fusiform to fusiform-cylindrical, usually straight, with rounded to subacute ends, irregularly biseriate in the asci, (12–)15(–19) × 3.0–4.2(–5.5) µm (84 measured); gelatinous sheath usually absent, occasionally to 2 µm thick; contents clear.

Conidiomata not seen.