*Porina deminuta* P. M. McCarthy


*Thallus* epilithic, effuse to determinate, medium green, smooth to verruculose, usually dull, (15–)25–40(–60) µm thick, continuous to rimose or areolate, somewhat gelatinous when wetted, ecorticate, heavily impregnated with minute rock fragments and crystals, K–. *Areolae* plane, angular, 0.2–0.4 mm wide. *Algae Trentepohlia*; cells 6–12 × 6–10 µm. Hyphae c. 2 µm wide. *Prothallus* not apparent. *Basal layer* absent.

*Perithecia* semi-immersed to superficial, moderately numerous, convex, hemispherical, subconical or subglobose. *Perithecial apex* rounded. *Ostiole* inconspicuous. *Involucrellum* (0.14–)0.18(–0.25) mm diam. [n = 57], glossy black in surface view, dark olive-brown or purple-black in thin section, 20–40 µm thick, K–, contiguous with the excipulum and extending to excipulum-base level, not or scarcely overgrown by the thallus. *Centrum* globose to depressed-ovate, 0.1–0.15 mm diam. *Excipulum* uniformly hyaline or slightly darker towards the ostiole, 10–15 µm thick. *Subhymenium* c. 10 µm thick. *Paraphyses* unbranched, c. 1 µm wide. *Periphyses* absent. *Asci* elongate-cylindrical or obclavate, with a rounded or subtruncate apex and a distinct apical chitinoid ring turning orange-red in Congo Red, 75–90 × 10–16 µm [n = 5]. *Ascospores* colourless, 7-septate, fusiform, mostly elongate-fusiform, occasionally elongate-cylindrical, straight, slightly curved or faintly sigmoid, with rounded to subacute ends, irregularly biseriate in the asci, (20–)26(–30) × (4.5–)6(–8) µm [n = 100]; gelatinous sheath 0.5–1(–2) µm thick; contents clear.

*Conidiomata*: not seen.