

Porina otagensis P. M. McCarthy

Typus: New Zealand, Otago, track from Mt Cargill to Bethunes Gully, tributary of Lindsay Creek, grid ref. 144/195840, alt c. 200 m, on moderately shaded, semi-aquatic siliceous rock, 17 November 1998, P. M. McCarthy 1323 (Holotypus: OTA).

Thallus epilithic, diffuse to determinate, medium-green to grey-green, ±smooth, dull, 20–50(–80) µm thick, continuous to sparingly cracked, somewhat gelatinous when moist, ecorticate, not impregnated with rock crystals and fragments, K–. *Photobiont* green, *Trentepohlia*; cells 8–20 x 5–15 µm. *Prothallus* not apparent. *Basal layer* absent.

Perithecia ±superficial, moderately numerous. *Perithecial apex* usually rounded, occasionally plane. *Ostiole* inconspicuous. *Involucrellum* applanate to convex (0.28–)0.36(–0.48) mm diam., dull greyish black in surface view, purple-black in section and K+ reddish, 40–50 µm thick near ostiole, tapering to c. 20 µm thick at base, overgrown and impregnated by the thallus almost to apex, diverging from excipulum below ostiole. Old perithecia leaving a blackish involucrellar ring and a pale inner ring of subinvolucrellar hyphae. *Centrum* depressed-ovate, 0.18–0.26 mm diam. *Excipulum* uniformly hyaline or slightly darker towards ostiole, 14–18 µm thick. *Subhymenium* 10–20 µm thick. *Paraphyses* unbranched, c. 1 µm wide. *Periphyses* absent. *Asci* elongate-cylindrical or narrowly obclavate, with a truncate apex and a distinct, apical chitinoid ring, 95–118 x 15–17 µm. *Ascospores* colourless, 7-septate, mostly broadly fusiform to elongate-fusiform, usually straight(22–)27(–33) × (6.5–)8.5(–10.0) µm, the ends rounded to subacute, lacking a gelatinous sheath at maturity; contents granulose.

Conidiomata sparse, semi-immersed, applanate to convex, blackish above, hyaline below. 80–120 µm diam., with a simple conidiogenous layer. *Conidia* fusiform, (2–)3–5(–6) x 1–2 µm.

Known only from the type locality in southern New Zealand.