Porina deminuta P. M. McCarthy

Lichenologist 32: 21 (2000). Typus: Cook Islands, Rarotonga, Te Kou track, Takuvaine Stream, 21°14'S, 159°46'W, alt. c. 80 m, on deeply shaded, semi-aquatic basalt, 7 June 1998, *P. M. McCarthy 1262* (Holotypus: WELT).

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 $6-12 \times 6-10$ 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.