## Porina speciosa P. M. McCarthy & Malcolm

Typus: New Zealand, South Island, Nelson, Brook Stream Track, NZMS 260 O27:343878, 41°19.1'S, 173°17.6'E, alt. 130 m, on siliceous rock, 22 October 1995, *W. M. Malcolm 2487* (Holotypus: CHR 502688; isotypi: CANB, Herb. Malcolm).

Thallus crustose, epilithic, pale green, continuous to sparingly rimose, tending to peel from the substratum, slightly glossy, smooth to minutely rugulose, 25–50 μm thick, corticate. Cortex prosoplectenchymatous, 8–15(–20) μm thick; hyphae hyaline, c. 2 μm thick. Algae Trentepohlia; cells ellipsoidal to globose, 4–10(–12)  $\times$  4–8 μm; interstitial hyphae 2–3 μm wide. Prothallus not apparent.

Perithecia numerous, hemispherical to subglobose, (0.56–)0.79(–1.01) mm diam., partly or almost entirely overgrown by a 10-25 µm thick thallus layer. Apex initially with a shallow, 40–80(–100) µm wide depression, becoming rounded or somewhat flattened. Ostiole inconspicuous, concolorous with or slightly paler than the surrounding tissues. *Involucrellum* orange-brown, extending to excipulum-base level, K+ dark orange, to 60-100 µm thick, containing numerous algal cells; space between involucrellum and excipulum and the area subtending the excipulum with hyaline, anastomosing, 2-3(-4) µm wide hyphae. Excipulum 20–30 µm thick, ±hyaline to pale orange-brown, K+ medium orange. Centrum subglobose to depressed-ovate, 0.38–0.6 mm diam. Periphyses 10–20 µm long, to 1 µm wide. Paraphyses simple, 1–1.5 µm thick. Asci elongate-ellipsoidal to ±cylindrical, with rounded apices, 240– 295 × 40–52 μm; no trace of an apical chitinoid ring visible on immature or mature asci in Congo Red. Ascospores (7–)9(–13)-septate, irregularly biseriate, elongate-ellipsoidal to ±fusiform or elongate-clavate, straight, curved or slightly sigmoidal, with a persistent, 4–8(–10) um thick gelatinous sheath,  $(65-)94(-122) \times (15-)18(-22) \mu m$  (excluding sheath; 64 measured); central 2-4 cells usually much larger than those nearer the apices. Conidiomata not seen.

Known only from siliceous rock near the northern end of the South Island of New Zealand.