

Porina coarctata P. M. McCarthy & H. Harada

in P. M. McCarthy, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 87: 32 (2003); *Porina aggregata* P. M. McCarthy & H. Harada, in H. Harada & P. M. McCarthy, *Nat. Hist. Res.* 4(2): 70 (1997), *nom. illeg., non* Acharius (*Syn. Meth. Lich.*: 102, 1814).

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 \pm 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 \times 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 \pm 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* \pm cylindrical, uniformly thin-walled, with a subtruncate apex and a usually distinct apical chitinoid ring (in Congo Red), 50–62 \times 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) \times (3.0–)4.2(–5.5) μm (84 measured); gelatinous sheath usually absent, occasionally to 2 μm thick; contents clear.

Conidiomata not seen.