

Chlorovibrissea bicolor

SYNONYMS

Vibrissea bicolor G.W.Beaton & Weste

FAMILY

Vibrisseaceae, Ascomycetes

AUTHORITY

(G.W. Beaton & Weste) L.M.Kohn

FLORA CATEGORY

Fungi – Native

DISTRIBUTION

Westland, Australia (Victoria)

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The apothecia are superficial, stipitate, scattered or in swarms, not confluent, up to 10 mm high. The fertile head is subglobose or lobed, up to 4 mm diameter. It is yellow when fresh, drying grey-black, but recovering to slightly darker yellow when soaked. The head is totally covered with the hymenium except where the stalk is inserted in an umbilicus. The stalk is up to 1 mm thick, tough and rather stiff when fresh, cylindrical with a small mycelial pad at the point of attachment. It is dark green when fresh, drying black and remaining so, finely scurfy. The asci, which are cylindrical with a tapering stalk, are 132–155 x 5–6.5 μm and contain 8 spores. The ascospores are filiform, thinner at one end, 53–60 x 1.5–2 μm , and contain numerous oil drops; no septation was seen.

FRUITING

April

SUBSTRATE

On decorticated wood.

WHERE HELD

MELU (holotype), PDD

EXTANT COLLECTIONS

1 (NZ)

Where To Buy

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/chlorovibrissea-bicolor/>

