

Porina erawanensis P. M. McCarthy & Vongshewarat

Typus: Thailand, Kanchanaburi Province, Erawan National Park, 14°24'N, 99°09'E, alt. 85 m, on bark in evergreen forest, 22 September 1997, K. Vongshewarat (CANB–holotypus; RAMK 8570–isotypus).

Thallus epiphloeodal, determinate, pale greyish green, 30–60 µm thick, closely adpressed to the substratum, continuous to sparingly rimose, matt to slightly glossy, heavily impregnated with crystals. Surface rugulose-verruculose, K-, becoming more intensely green when wetted. *Cortex* amorphous to ±prosoplectenchymatous, 5–10 µm thick. *Algae Trentepohlia*, subglobose to globose, 5–10 × 5–9 µm. *Hyphae* 2–3 µm wide. *Prothallus* a blackish line. *Basal layer* brownish black, 20–30 µm thick.

Perithecia very numerous, immersed in thallus-dominated verrucae. *Apex* usually convex, with a dark brown to black, 60–100 µm diam. periostolar area. *Verrucae* mostly convex, occasionally hemispherical to subconical, (0.34–)0.43(–0.55) mm diam. [$n = 60$]; ostiole pale brown, c. 20 µm diam. *Involucrellum* vestigial, apical to dimidiate, brownish black at the apex, orange-brown below (thin section). *Excipulum* medium orange-brown near the ostiole, pale yellowish brown at the base, c. 15 µm thick. *Centrum* subglobose to depressed-ovate, 0.18–0.25 mm diam. *Paraphyses* unbranched to sparingly branched, rather stiff, c. 1 µm thick. *Periphyses* absent. *Asci* elongate-cylindrical to elongate-obclavate, 8-spored, 112–140 × 17–24 µm [$n = 15$], with a rounded apex containing a chitinoid ring (in Congo red). *Ascospores* colourless, (11–)15-septate, elongate-fusiform to elongate-cylindrical, straight, curved or sigmoidal, irregularly biseriate or mostly massed in the asci, (48–)58(–72) × (7–)8.5(–9.5) µm [$n = 63$], often with a c. 1 µm thick gelatinous sheath; contents clear.

Conidiomata not seen.

This lichen is known only from its type locality in western-central Thailand where it grows on bark in evergreen forest.