

Porina fluminea P. M. McCarthy & P. N. Johnson

Typus: New Zealand, North Island, Wellington, Akatarawa Valley, Waterfall Creek, grid ref. R27/877 254, alt. 360 m, on stable siliceous rocks emergent from bed of shaded forest stream, 1 June 1993, *P. N. Johnson 670* (Holotypus: CHR 494624).

Thallus crustose, epilithic, continuous, very dark greyish green, becoming more vivid green when wetted, matt, ±smooth, 20–40 µm thick, ecorticate. *Algae Trentepohlia*; cells subglobose, 7–16 × 7–12 µm. Interstitial hyphae c. 2 µm wide. *Prothallus* visible as fine, blackish lines separating contiguous thalli.

Perithecia very numerous, hemispherical, slightly or almost entirely overgrown by the thallus, (0.20–)0.29(–0.37) mm diam. *Apex* rounded; ostiole inconspicuous or minutely papillate. *Involucrellum* apical or dimidiate, with a dark greenish grey to green-black, 15–25 µm thick outer layer, paler within and containing algae. *Centrum* subglobose to depressed-ovate, 0.10–0.15 mm diam. *Excipulum* hyaline, 12–20 µm thick. *Periphyses* absent. *Paraphyses* simple, c. 0.8 µm thick. *Asci* unitunicate, elongate-cylindrical to almost elongate-fusiform, 8-spored, with a rounded to subacute apex, 90–100 × 16–18 µm. *Ascospores* hyaline, 5-septate, elongate-ellipsoid, subcylindrical or subfusiform, usually with rounded ends, irregularly biseriate in the asci, (18–)23.5(–30) × (5–)6.5(–8) µm (85 measured).

Conidiomata numerous, semi-immersed to almost entirely immersed, green-black above, hyaline below, 60–90(–100) µm diam. *Conidia* elongate-fusiform, 2.0–3.5 × 0.8 µm.

The aquatic and semi-aquatic *Porina fluminea* is known from Wellington and Otago, New Zealand and from alpine New South Wales, Australia.