

Pseudocyphellae

(Sing. pseudocyphella)

Appear as round, linear or irregular breaks in the **cortex** on the **upper or lower surface** of the thallus revealing the **medullary hyphae**, and forming a simple pore, facilitating gas exchange in the thallus. Pseudocyphellae are distinguished from cyphellae by the **absence of a clearly defined cup-like rim and lining**. Pseudocyphellae are plane or slightly convex, usually the same colour as the medulla, sometimes becoming fissural and/or developing soredia (e.g. *Parmelia sulcata*). They are found in all growth forms and among a wide variety of genera.



Ramalina celastri

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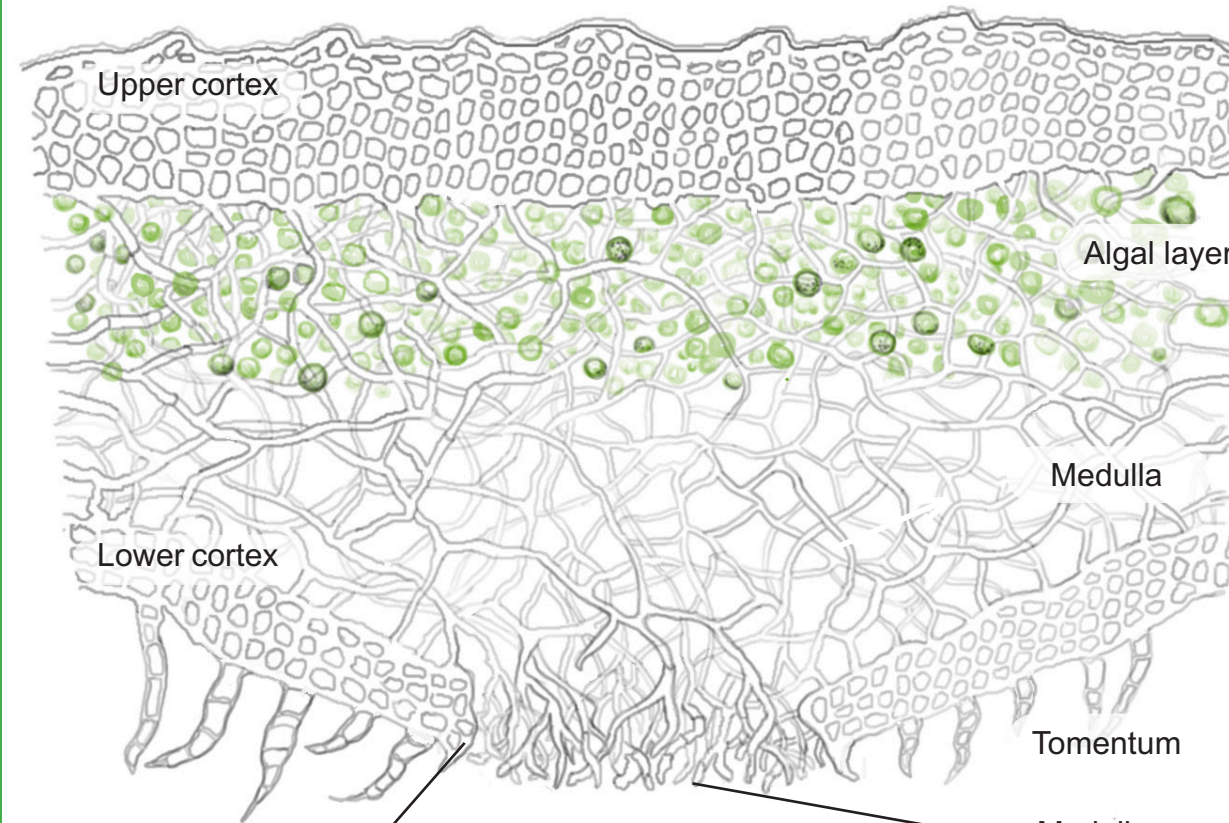
Punctelia fimbriata

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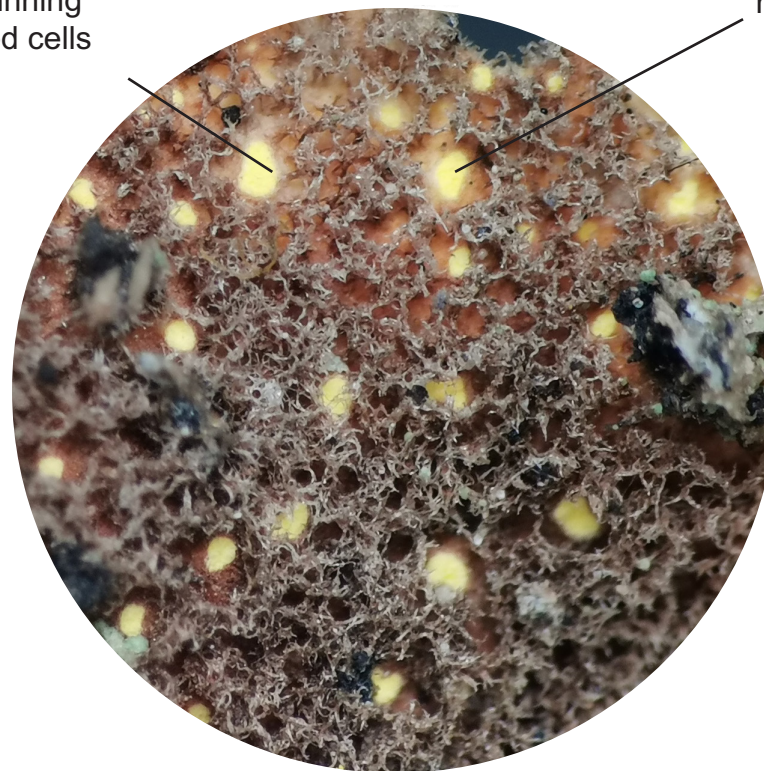
Punctelia missouriensis

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Lacking rim/lining
not specialized cells

Medullary
hyphae protude



Crocodydia aurata

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Punctelia microsticta group

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Cetraria ericetorum

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Crocodydia aurata

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