

## **Schadonia Körber**

After Poelt & Vezda, 1981, Purvis & James, 1992,  
Thomson, 1979

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Thallus scurfy-crustose, warty to coralloid, effuse. Photobiont protococoid. Apothecia sessile, lecideine, black, constricted at base; margin projecting; discs concave then flat. Thalline exciple absent; true exciple prominent, even or somewhat flexuous,  $\pm$  pseudoparenchymatous, composed of radially branching hyphae, cells  $\pm$  isodiametric. Hypothecium dark. Paraphyses relatively thin (1-1.5  $\mu$ m), branched and at times anastomosing, with unthickened to clavate tips. Asci clavate to cylindric, with strongly I+ blue tholus, Bacidia-type. Spores 2, 4, or 8 per ascus, ellipsoid, richly muriform, colorless. Pycnidia unknown. No substances. On dying mosses and plant remains, arctic-alpine.

Differs from Lopadium in having strongly I+ deep blue tholus and branching, thin paraphyses.

**1. Spores to 8/ascus, (22-)40-50(-60) x 10-18(-20)  $\mu$ m, hymenium 150-170  $\mu$ m tall. Paraphyses 1-1.5  $\mu$ m thick, richly branched.** Spores markedly muriform, ellipsoid to obovate, colorless. Thallus thin to moderately thick,  $\pm$  continuous, unevenly minutely verrucose to granular, grayish brown to ashy green, unchanged when wet, K-; granules sometimes conglomerating. Apothecia appressed sessile, 0.5-1.5 mm diam.; disc flat becoming convex, matt, black; margin prominent, somewhat inrolled when young, shiny, entire, becoming excluded; exciple brown; epithecium overlain by a dark brown layer, K+ purplish brown; hymenium colorless or in part pale yellow brown, I+ blue; hypothecium deep brown, K+ deep red-brown; Paraphyses anastomosed, becoming gelatinous-conglutinate, apices not swollen (becoming greenish black capitate according to Thomson); asci (4-)8-spored, 80-140 x 30-50  $\mu$ m; Encrusting mosses and acid rocks. Greenland to Alaska, and Colorado. .... S. fecunda (Th. Fr.) Vezda & Poelt

**1. Spores to 2-4 per ascus, 22-41 x 9-15  $\mu$ m. Hymenium 100-120  $\mu$ m high. Paraphyses 1.5  $\mu$ m thick, weakly branched, anastomosing,** at the tips slightly clavate thickened. Epithecium dirty blue-green, not interspersed. Thallus warty to coralloid, pale ashy and reddish variegated. Apothecia lecideine, adnate; margin at first lecanorine, soon lecideine, black; disk at first reddish brown, becoming black; hypothecium with clustered reddish grains, brownish; epihymenium blackish blue-green, not interspersed; hymenium 100-120  $\mu$ m; paraphyses weakly branching and anastomosing, 1.5  $\mu$ m, tips slightly thickened; asci clavate; spores hyaline, becoming pale brown, muriform many-celled. On soil and moss, rarely on bark. Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia. .... S. alpina Körber

## **Literature**

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