

**Sarcographa Feé**  
(GRAPHIDALES: GRAPHIDACEAE)

After Fink, 1935 and Harris, 1990, 1995

Rev. 5/94

Thallus crustose, uniform, epi- or endo-phloedal, thin, effuse, or lacking; ecorticate or with a poorly developed cortex of periclinal hyphae; attached by medullary or prothallial hyphae. Apothecia elongate or irregular, simple or branched, radiate-crowded or flexuose, immersed in flat, raised or  $\pm$  sessile pseudostroma which may be poorly developed; proper exciple well developed, black or brown-black; labia rounded or divided; hypothecium hyaline or pale; hymenium gelatinous; paraphyses unbranched; asci oblong, unitunicate, thickened at apex, I-, 4-8-spored; spores brown, transversely 3-11-septate, elongate to fusiform, I+ blue to violet, walls unequally thickened to produce lenticular locules. Pycnidia immersed; fulcrum exobasidial; pycnospores bacilliform, curved. Photobiont Trentepohlia. On bark. Mainly tropical.

**1. Ascospores (4-)6-celled**, 22-24 x 6-7  $\mu$ m. Thallus ashy white to dull grayish, K+ yellow, P+ orange (stictic acid). Exciple not carbonized. Hymenium not inspersed. Ascomata (lirellae) much-branched, angular, crowded, surrounded by a poorly developed white area; discs bluish white pruinose. Florida. .... S. medusulina (Nyl.) Müll. Arg.

**1. Ascospores 4-celled.** Ascomata not erumpent, densely branched, surrounded by distinct, weakly raised, non-mealy white area. Thallus K+, P+ (norstictic or stictic acids), or K-, P- (no substances). ..... 2

**2. Hymenium not inspersed.** Ascospores 15-20(-22) x 5-6  $\mu$ m (6.8-8.3  $\mu$ m wide according to Galloway), oblong, 3-5-septate, one end rounded, the other pointed. Thallus K+ red, P+ orange (norstictic acid). Thallus pale greenish gray or whitish, matt to  $\pm$  furfuraceous, granular-isidiate in parts (white), smooth to verrucose-uneven or cracked, 3-5(-10) cm diam. Ascocarps in whitish, pseudothalline pseudostromata, 2-8 mm diam., innate, black with a gray-white pruina, rounded or irregular, stellate-convolute or radiate-cracked; margins granular, white-pulverulent. Paraphyses thick, conglutinate, 3  $\mu$ m thick. Asci clavate, 56 x 21  $\mu$ m. Florida. .... S. intricans (Nyl.) Müll. Arg.

**2. Hymenium inspersed.** Thallus K+, P+ or K-, P-. ..... 3

**3. Thallus whitish or brownish gray, K-, P- (no substances). Ascospores 17-21 x 7-8.5  $\mu$ m** (12-16  $\mu$ m long according to Fink). Description Fink [who, based on the spore size, probably included S. intricans]. Thallus mainly or wholly within the substratum. Pseudostromata thin, scarcely raised, round to irregular, 2-4.5 mm across, ashy white, blackish within. Ascocarpos 2-4.5 mm across, elongated, 0.3-1 x 0.2-0.35 mm, immersed, usually many in each pseudostroma, much branched, the disk slightly concave to flat, dark brown to black; hypothecium dark brown. Spores 8, brownish, oblong-ellipsoid, 3-septate. On trees. Florida; N. to Maryland and W to Texas. .... S. tricola (Ach.) Müll. Arg.

**3. Thallus ashy green to brownish, K+ yellow, P+ orange (stictic acid). Ascospores (14-)16-21(-23) x 5.5-6(-8)  $\mu$ m** (a typo in Galloway gives the width as "68  $\mu$ m"). Exciple carbonized.

Thallus olivaceous, pale greenish or yellowish, thin or thick,  $\pm$  continuous, uneven, wrinkled or smooth, matt, or shining and  $\pm$  varnish-like in parts, in patches or bands, 2-5(-8) cm diam. Ascocarps scattered in raised, round to irregular, gray-white pseudostromata, 2-8 mm diam.; surface of pseudostromata cracked; cracks elongate, subreticulate, radiating or anastomosing, black; margins whitish, slightly pulverulent. Spores 3-5-septate, linear-oblong to elongate-ellipsoid, On bark. Florida. .... S. labyrinthica (Ach.) Müll. Arg.

### **Literature**

Awasthi. 19 . Microlichens of India, etc.

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