

**Sulcaria** Bystrek  
(LECANORALES)

After Brodo & Hawksworth (1977) and Brodo (1986)

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Thallus fruticose, erect and caespitose to decumbent or pendent; branching variable; branches generally terete, but sometimes bursting open longitudinally and forming dorsiventrally compressed and expanded flattened areas; grayish brown badious, or emerald green. Lateral spinules present or not. Soredia usually absent; isidia sometimes present. Pseudocyphellae present in the form of a single longitudinal furrow  $\pm$  continuous from base to apex, deeply depressed, sometimes appearing almost scalariform, white or emerald green, sometimes bursting open to expose the medulla, occasionally tending to become weakly sorediate. Cortex not disintegrating, not differentiated and rough at surface; medullary hyphae not ornamented.

Apothecia lateral, often appearing geniculate owing to the death of the branch distal to them, common or absent; thalline margin concolorous with thallus, persistent and incurved, sometimes becoming ciliate; disc brownish black, often distinctly bluegray pruinose. Asci clavate, thickwalled, arrested bitunicate, 8-spored; spores ellipsoid, yellowish to brown at maturity, 1 or later 3-septate when mature,  $2240 \times 815$   $\mu\text{m}$ . Atranorin sometimes present;