

Brodoa Goward
(LECANORALES: PARMELIACEAE)

After Goward, 1986, and Thomson, 1984

Rev. 5/94

Thallus foliose to subfruticose, closely appressed to semierect, cushionforming, to 6 cm across; lobes stiff, 0.5-1.5 mm wide, rather elongate, \pm swollen, stuffed, contiguous to separate or loosely overlapping; upper surface pale gray to nearly black, generally somewhat shiny, convex; soredia, isidia, and thallus perforations lacking, but regeneration lobules occasionally present; lower surface tan or black, dull, becoming wrinkled, without rhizines; medulla white throughout. Upper cortex paraplectenchymatous and covered in a thin polysaccharidelike layer (nonpored epicortex); lower cortex of palisade plectenchyma, lacking polysaccharidelike covering. Cell walls containing Cetrariatype lichenan (I+ blue).

Apothecia laminal, sessile; disc concave, nonperforate, to 5 mm across; spores 8 per ascus, colorless, ellipsoid, 8-12 x 6-8 μ m. Pycnidia black, immersed in upper cortex; conidia normally bifusiform (6 x 1 μ m). Atranorin in cortex; medulla with orcinol and