

Calopodia Vezda
(ECTOLECHIACEAE)

After Santesson (Foliicolous Lichens)

Rev. 5/94

Thallus crustose, thin. Photobiont chlorococcoid. Apothecia sessile, constricted at base, brown to brownblack; margin prominent; exciple paraplectenchymatous. Paraphyses simple or slightly branched, not anastomosing. Asci cylindriclavate, 14(8)spored; tholus I+ blue. Spores colorless, multicelledmuriform. Campylidia gray to brown. Pycnospores acicular, arcuate to spiral, multiseptate. On leaves. Tropical.

This is a segregate of Lopadium. The genus name has been spelled in various ways; according to Awasthi it was "Colopadia" in the protologue but later spelled by Vezda as "Calopadia". Egan spells it as "Calopodia" (the spelling used here). Check the latest editions of Eriksson & Hawksworth (Systema Ascomycetorum).

1. Apothecia pale to light brown; hypothecium yellowish

brown.C.
fusca

1. Apothecia dark brown to blackish brown; hypothecium dark brown partly with a bluegreen tinge. Thallus to 2.5 cm diam., dispersed or in central part continuous, smooth, greenish gray to grayish white, shining or matt, sometimes with a very thin white prothallus at periphery. Apothecia strongly constricted at base, 0.30.5 mm diam., epruinose, plane or subconvex; margins thin, not prominent, concolorous with disk or paler. Paraphyses 101.5 um thick, simple or with a few basal branches, apices not distinctly thickened. Hypothecium dark brown, 1020 um tall. Asci clavate. Spores 1, muriform, ellipsoid, 5784 x 1628 um.C.
puiggarii

Literature

Awasthi, 19 . Microlichens of India.

Galloway, D. 1985. Flora of New Zealand Lichens.

[see Santesson, 1952 and Vezda, 1986 for more complete descriptions].