

Erioderma Fe
(PANNARIACEAE)

After Poelt, and Keuck, and Galloway, and Swinscow & Krog

Rev. 5/94

Thallus smallfoliose, lobed, dorsiventral, heteromerous, corticate; upper surface \pm hairy or tomentose, the tomentum white or yellowish or brownishbuff; upper cortex pseudoparenchymatous, shaggy; lower surface white or yellowish brown, ecorticate, strongly tomentose, sometimes veined; attached by laminal or marginal rhizines; rhizines black, often in thick separate clumps or tufts.

Apothecia marginal or laminal, sessile to \pm stipitate; thalline margin well developed; proper exciple well developed; disc round; hypothecium pale; asci unitunicate, clavate, I+ blue, 8 spored; spores simple, hyaline.

Pycnidia marginal, sessile, brown or black; fulcrum endobasidial; pycnospores Stictatype, septate, shortcylindrical, bacilliform. Unidentified depsidone like pannarin. Photobiont Scytonema. On bark, best developed in the tropics although in strongly oceanic environments species penetrate into boreal or subarctic areas.

1. Thallus without soralia or isidia. Underside P+ orange.

Thallus to 2 cm wide, with rounded lobes, gray brownish; upper side smooth, weakly hairy; underside pale, with "rhizopten" holdfasts. Apothecia/primordia \pm laminal (or absent); stipe without hairy corona but finely tomentose on underside. Hyphae of the tomentum on upper side of thallus thinwalled, curved, about 34 μ m wide. Spores 6.58 x 1115 μ m. Hymenium 100 μ m. On thin twigs in very humid habitats, e.g., near waterfalls. Rare. New Brunswick.E. pedicellatum (Hue) P. Jorg.

1. Thallus with bluegray border soralia. Thallus P. Thallus several cm wide; usually sterile. Containing unknown Ps4 (also found in Psoroma), triterpenoids, and atranorin. Lobes to 1 cm broad, broadly rounded. Underside brown, cottonytomentose. Thallus loosely attached; lobes overlapping, with revolute margins; upper surface brownish gray to fawn, with thick weblike tomentum; medulla white. Lower side with thick brown to bluish gray or black mat of rhizines, the marginal zone here and there naked. Soralia mainly marginal and labriform, commonly also laminal and orbicular; soredia coarsely granular, white to pale bluish gray. On bark in moist, highly oceanic sites.

Rare.E. mollissimum (Samp.) Du Rietz

ADD? (not in Egan, but mentioned somewhere as possibly occurring on the Olympic Peninsula of Washington state):

E. melicinum

Literature

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