

HETERODEACEAE

Rex B.Filson

[From *Flora of Australia* volume 54 (1992)]

Thallus foliose, becoming erect or spreading irregularly on substratum. Lobes flat to moderately ascending, sometimes strongly recurved. Upper surface smooth, not soresiose or isidiose. Lower surface ecorticate, felt-like, sometimes veined, sparse to moderately rhizinate. Ascomata apothecial, on margins of lobes. Asci 8-spored. Ascospores ellipsoidal, simple, hyaline. Conidiomata pycnidial, marginal, subglobose, sessile. Conidia rod-shaped, slightly curved, hyaline.

A monogeneric family with two species in Australia and New Zealand.

R.B.Filson, A revision of the genus *Heterodea* Nyl., *Lichenologist* 10: 13–25 (1978).

HETERODEA

Heterodea Nyl., *Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie* 2(2): 47 (1867); from the Greek *hetero* (different), in reference to the different forms of the wet and dry thallus.

Type: *H. muelleri* Nyl.

Trichocladia Stirt., *Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria* 18: 1 (1882). T: *T. baileyi* Stirt.

Characters as for family.

Lower surface dirty white to pale grey, sometimes indistinctly pitted but never with a network of black veins

H. beaugleholei

Lower surface with brown to black rhizines, or black with paler depressions or spots, or pale with a network of black veins

H. muelleri