SARCOGRAPHA

Alan W. Archer

[From Flora of Australia volume 57 (2009)]

Sarcographa Fée, Essai Crypt. Écorc. xxxv, xc, 58 (1825); from the Greek sarx, sarkos (flesh) and graphos (a letter), in reference to the swollen stromata composed of many narrow lirellae.

Lecto: S. cinchonarum Fée

Thallus off-white to pale olive-green, smooth, glossy; isidia and soredia absent. Ascomata lirelliform, simple to richly branched, rounded to oval, open, immersed in conspicuous stromata. Proper exciple non-carbonised or basally carbonised, occasionally completely carbonised. Hymenium 60–140 µm thick, inspersed, I–. Ascospores transversely septate, with 4–10 lenticular locules (Australian species), pale brown, I–.

Chemistry: Stictic acid, or no lichen compounds detected.

A widely distributed, tropical to subtropical genus of ten corticolous species; five are known from Australia.


1 Lichen compounds absent; ascospores 14–20 µm long, 4-locular
2 Proper exciple non-carbonised (1)
3 Ascospores 7–10-locular, 25–36 µm long (1:) 2. S. oculata
4 Ascospores 4-locular or mostly 6-locular
5 Ascospores 24–32 µm long, 6 (~8)-locular

1: Stictic acid present
2: Proper exciple completely carbonised
3: Stictic acid present
4: Ascospores 17–23 µm long, 4-locular (3:)
5: S. verrucosa