

CANDELARIA

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Candelaria A.Massal., *Ric. Auton. Lich. Crost.* 567 (1852); possibly from the Latin *candela* (tallow candle), in reference to the yellow thallus of some species.

Type: *C. concolor* (Dickson) Arnold

Thallus small, foliose, squamulose or lobate; lobes narrow, crowded, imbricate; margins entire or lacerate, flat or sorediate, grey to lemon-yellow to bright yellow. Ascomata apothecial, small, sessile; disc concave, yellow-green; thalline exciple present. Phycobiont probably *Trebouxia*. Asci clavate, unitunicate, thick walled, I+ blue. Ascospores many per ascus, simple or rarely 1-septate. Conidiomata pycnidial, immersed in small warts.

A cosmopolitan genus of 7 species of which 2 are found in Australia.

Thallus lobes narrow, deeply incised; soredia marginal, spreading onto the upper surface

1. *C. concolor*

Thallus lobes broad, entire to shallowly incised; soredia marginal, becoming labriform, finally exposing the lower surface which becomes sorediate

2. *C. crawfordii*