

CARBACANTHOGRAPHIS

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Carbacanthographis Staiger & Kalb, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 85: 98 (2002); from the Latin *carbo* (coal), *acanthus* (a thorn), and the genus name *Graphis*; allusion unknown.

Type: *C. chionophora* (Redinger) Staiger & Kalb

Thallus pale fawn to greenish brown, smooth or uneven, dull to glossy. Ascomata lirelliform, conspicuous, sessile, straight or curved, rarely branched; lips closed. Proper exciple laterally or completely carbonised, covered by a conspicuous thalline layer. Hymenium not interspersed, I-. Ascospores hyaline, transversely septate to submuriform, I- or I+ pale blue.

Chemistry: Depsidones present.

Carbacanthographis is a tropical to subtropical genus of 11 species; three species are known from Australia.

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| 1 | Exciple laterally carbonised; ascospores 12–17 µm long, 4–5 × 1–2-locular | 2. C. marcescens |
| 1: | Exciple completely carbonised..... | 2 |
| 2 | Ascospores 3-locular; protocetraric acid present (<i>I:</i>) | 1. C. hertelii |
| 2: | Ascospores 6–8 × 1–2-locular; salazinic acid present..... | 3. C. salazinica |