FUSCODERMA

P.M.Jørgensen & D.J.Galloway

[From Flora of Australia vol. 54 (1992)]

Fuscoderma (D.J.Galloway & P.M.Jørg.) P.M.Jørg. & D.J.Galloway, Lichenologist 21: 295–296 (1989); from the Latin fusco (brown) and the Greek derma (skin), in reference to the brownish upper surface.

Leioderma subg. Fuscoderma D.J.Galloway & P.M.Jørg., Lichenologist 19: 368 (1987). T: Fuscoderma applanatum (D.J.Galloway & P.M.Jørg.) P.M.Jørg. & D.J.Galloway.

Thallus squamulose to subfoliose, ±adnate, ±orbicular, in loosely to closely attached rosettes. Lobes flat to subconvex, discrete to subimbricate with thickened margins, ±delicately pubescent, sometimes sorediate. Upper surface smooth to fissured, shallowly pitted to papillate or somewhat areolate-scabrid, brownish. Medulla white. Lower surface whitish at margins, pale buff to ochre-brown centrally, thinly cobwebby with a short-celled brownish tomentum, rarely with clustered bundles of white to blue-black simple rhizohyphae. Cyanobiont *Nostoc*, in clusters. Ascomata apothecial, sessile, constricted at base, laminal, discrete to crowded; disc flat becoming subconvex, orange-brown with persistent pale proper exciple; thalline exciple absent; photobiont layer penetrating apothecium along subhymenium; hymenium I+ blue only around asci, I- in upper parts. Asci without distinct apical amyloid structures. Ascospores ellipsoidal, irregularly ornamented, apiculate at both ends. Conidiomata pycnidial, rare.

A genus of 3 species restricted to Tas. and N.Z.; mostly growing on shrubs and trees in damp localities; 2 species in Australia.

D.J.Galloway & P.M.Jørgensen, Studies in the lichen family Pannariaceae II. The genus *Leioderma* Nyl., *Lichenologist* 19: 345–400 (1987); P.M.Jørgensen & D.J.Galloway, Studies in the lichen family Pannariaceae III. The genus *Fuscoderma*, with additional notes and a revised key to *Leioderma*, *Lichenologist* 21: 295–301 (1989).

Lobe margins flat; soralia ±superficial, often irregularly spreading over upper surface

Lobe margins wavy, ±ascending; soralia limbiform, restricted to lower surface of upturned lobes

F. amphibolum

F. limbatum