## NADVORNIKIA

Armin Mangold, John A. Elix & H. Thorsten Lumbsch

[From Flora of Australia volume 57 (2009)]

Nadvornikia Tibell, Beih. Nova Hedwigia 79: 672 (1984); named after the Czech mycologist Josef Nádvorník (1906–1977).

Type: N. hawaiensis (Tuck.) Tibell

Thallus endophloeodal to epiphloeodal, pale greenish to pale yellowish grey, with a protocortex. Photobiont trentepohlioid. Prothallus absent or thin and indistinct to brownish. Ascomata ±rounded to slightly irregular, mazaedioid. Proper exciple fused or becoming apically free, thick, hyaline basally, orange to ornage-brown apically, non-amyloid. Hymenium non-amyloid, not inspersed, conglutinated; paraphyses ±straight to somewhat bent, slightly interwoven, unbranched, disappearing in mature ascomata; lateral paraphyses and columellar structures absent. Asci 8-spored, prototunicate, clavate, non-amyloid. Ascospores 1–2-seriate, 1-septate, brown, non-amyloid; ascospore wall thick, non-halonate.

Chemistry: Containing  $\beta$ -orcinol depsidones.

This genus was introduced by Tibell (1984) in the family Caliciaceae, with *N. hawaiensis* as the only species. Subsequently, molecular studies demonstrated that this mazaedioid taxon is referable to the Thelotremataceae (Lumbsch *et al.*, 2004). Two additional species have been described, *viz. N. diplotylia* (Pant & Awasthi, 1989), which is synonymised here with *N. hawaiensis*, and the Neotropical *N. sorediata* R.C.Harris (Harris, 1990). The latter differs from *N. hawaiensis* by the presence of soralia. The genus is readily distinguished by the mazaedioid ascomata with small, brown, bilocular ascospores.

L.Tibell, A reappraisal of the taxonomy of Caliciales, *Beih. Nova Hedwigia* 79: 597–713 (1984); L.Tibell, Australasian Caliciales, *Symb. Bot. Upsal.* 27(1): 1–279 (1987); G.Pant & D.D.Awasthi, Caliciales from India and Nepal, *Biovigyanam* 15: 3–27 (1989); R.C.Harris, *Some Florida Lichens* 1–109 (1990); L.Tibell, Caliciales, *Fl. Neotropica Monogr.* 69: 1–78 (1996); H.T.Lumbsch, A.Mangold, R.Lücking, M.A.García & M.P.Martín, Phylogenetic position of the genera *Nadvornikia* and *Pyrgillus* (Ascomycota) based on molecular data, *Symb. Bot. Upsal.* 34(1): 9–17 (2004).