

## RAMALODIUM

*A.Henssen*

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*Ramalodium* Nyl. ex Crombie, *J. Linn. Soc., Bot.* 17: 392 (1879); possibly adopted from the Latin *ramulosus* (bearing branchlets); referring to the, in part, fruticose thallus

Type: *R. succulentum* Nyl. ex Crombie

Thallus membranous or foliose to pulvinate-fruticose, cartilaginous when dry, gelatinous when moist, ecorticate. Lobes broad with ridges or veins, or narrow and wrinkled. Cyanobiont *Nostoc*; cells green or violet; cell-chains aggregated in outer part of thallus. Ascromata apothecial, lecideine, disciform or globose, reddish brown; proper exciple annular when juvenile, becoming a closed cup-shaped layer when mature. Paraphyses partly branched. Asci cylindrical, containing 8 or fewer spores; gelatinous part of ascus wall staining blue with iodine. Ascospores simple, thick-walled, hyaline. Conidiomata pycnidial, sessile; conidiophores branched and anastomosing; conidiogenous cells producing short conidia terminally and laterally.

A genus of 4 species, each with a restricted occurrence in Australia, N.Caled., Japan and Argentina respectively.

A.Henssen, A review of the genera of the Collemataceae with simple spores (excluding *Physma*), *Lichenologist* 3: 29–41 (1965); A.Henssen, New species of *Homothecium* and *Ramalodium* from South America, *Bot. Not.* 132: 257–282 (1979).