

**Dendriscoaulon** Nyl.  
(INCERTAE SEDISLOBARIACEAE?)

After Thomson, and others

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Thallus fruticose, erect, cylindrical or somewhat flattened, often much branched or arborescent (dendroid), complex, entangled, ± coralloid at the apices, subdichotomously divided below from 14 prominent, primary stems; surface glabrous to ± uniformly pubescent or tomentose, pubescence slight, short, to thick and wooly, pale buff or yellowbrown; coralloid branchlets at apices gray, graybrown or brownblack, often with a reddish tinge, often prominently maculate or mottled (x 10 lens); medulla white; cortex unevenly developed, sometimes with cyphellalike pores; sometimes bearing flattened lobes which can be referred to species of Sticta or Lobaria, and which may be interpreted as cephalodia containing green algae; attached by a basal holdfast. Photobiont Nostoc or Scytonema, radially arranged below upper cortex in primary branches, ± homoiomerous towards apices of secondary coralloid branchlets.

Ascocarps unknown. Mainly on bark, often among bryophytes and other lichens, sometimes on spraydrenched rocks near streams and waterfalls. Freeliving, or in association with a green alga in species of Sticta or Lobaria.

**1. Thallus dendroid; tips coralloid; cortical hairs with round or elongated cells. Nostoc green or violet.** Derived from the cephalodia of Lobaria amplissima, a species that does not occur in N. America; Thomson's description of "Polychidium umhausense" (see below) may be based on D. intricatulum. ..... D. umhausense

**1. Thallus not dendroid or coralloid; main axis little thickened; cortex with roundcelled hairs. Nostoc violet.** [More info. needed, from Henssen's articles]. British Columbia. .... D. intricatulum

Thallus dwarf fruticose; brown, paler in shaded interior of the cushionlike masses; branching irregular; sides with many fine white hairs; cortex 34 cells thick; interior hyphae longitudinally oriented and radiating out into the branches; thallus dendroid with strongly thickened main axis in which the hyphae form a loose bundle; branch tips matt. Apothecia unknown. On mosses in moist situations, Greenland, Alaska, North Carolina, and Massachusetts. .... "Polychidium umhausense" sensu

Thomson

In Washington (Sulfur Creek Lava Flow) in the canopy of trees there is a rare "Dendriscocaulon" associated with Sticta cf. beauvoisii, apparently derived from marginal isidioid outgrowths; the species identification needs checking.

### **Literature**

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