

**Enterographa** Feé  
(ARTHONIALES: OPEGRAPHACEAE s. l.)

After Harris 1995, and others

Thallus crustose, uniform, of densely interwoven hyphae, ecorticate; attached by medullary or prothallial hyphae, homeiomorous, smooth or cracked-areolate, white-gray to dark olive-green or brown, frequently forming mosaics, corticate or ecorticate; prothallus gray to black, separating the thalli. Photobiont Trentepohlia or Phycopeltis.

Ascomata (pseudothecia) immersed in stroma or adnate, single or grouped; punctiform, ellipsoid, irregular or  $\pm$  lirellate, rarely stellate; disc pale or dark brown to black, not pruinose. True exciple absent or poorly developed, brown or colorless; hypothecium hyaline or pale. Paraphyses very slender, anastomosing, becoming more branched above, conglutinated, without swollen tips. Asci 8-spored, cylindrical or cylindrical-clavate, fissitunicate, I-; apical dome with short ocular chamber surrounded by a minute, K/I+ dark blue ring; remaining part of dome and inner wall often K/I+ pale blue. Spores 3-16-septate, fusiform or  $\pm$  acicular, hyaline, walls and septa thin, locules cylindrical. Pycnidia immersed, visible as pallid to brown, minute specks; conidiogenous cells cylindrical, enteroblastic, arising singly; pycnosporos 5-6 x 0.8  $\mu$ m, bacilliform, arising terminally, simple, colorless. Various substances, including confluent, protocetraric, psoromic and acids, and unidentified pigments, present in some species. On rock, bark, or leaves. Mainly tropical.

1. **Thallus sorediate.** ..... E. zonata
1. **Thallus not sorediate.** ..... 2
  2. **Ascomata minute, resembling Byssoloma; margin white; disk brown, white pruinose; ascospores 6(-7)-celled, 18-22 x 3-3.5  $\mu$ m.** ..... E. sp. [Schismatomma rappii (Zahlbr.) R. C. Harris]
  2. **Ascomata immersed or emergent, not resembling Byssoloma; margin not white (except presumably in E. carnea).** ..... 3
3. **Growing on limestone.** Thallus thick, pale buff brown; ascomata immersed; disk dark, rounded; ascospores 20-24 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ m. Florida. .... E. sp. (Thaxter 415 in Harris 1995)
3. **Growing on bark.** ..... 4
  4. **Ascomata emergent, Lecanora-like or weakly lirelline, with distinct thalline margin; disk pale yellowish to brown, weakly pruinose; ascospores 7-8-celled, median cells occasionally somewhat swollen, 30-45 x 3-4  $\mu$ m; psoromic acid. Florida.** ..... E. lecanoroides R. C. Harris
  4. **Ascomata immersed, rounded or lirelline.** ..... 5
5. **Ascospores 4-celled; ascomata scattered; no substances.** ..... Mazosia ocellata
5. **Ascospores 8-celled.** ..... 6
  6. **Ascospores 11-14 x 3-4  $\mu$ m. On trees, Louisiana.** ..... E. carnea
  6. **Ascospores over 25  $\mu$ m long.** ..... 7
7. **Ascomata rounded, arranged in short rows or irregular groups, surrounding area somewhat raised in age; psoromic acid; ascospores 34-37 x 5-6  $\mu$ m, with thick gelatinous sheath.** Florida. .... E. quassiaecola Fée
7. **Ascomata solitary, immersed, with slightly raised margin, lirelliform to weakly asteriform; disk yellowish; ascospores 26-35 x 4-5  $\mu$ m; TLC not done.** Florida. .... E. sp.

(Buck 22882 in Harris 1995)

**E. carnea (Eckf.) R. C. Harris**

Thallus thin, smooth to minutely granulose and warty, rarely somewhat chinky, ashy white to whitish or pinkish white, rarely bordered by and interspersed with a thin black hypothallus. Ascocarps 0.25-0.6 mm diam., immersed; disk becoming flat, black, slightly rough, the proper exciple thin, black, surrounded by a thick, irregular, thalloid one. Spores 8, oblong-ellipsoid, 3-septate, 11-14 x 3-4  $\mu$ m. On trees, Louisiana.

**E. quassicola Fee**

**E. zonata (Koerber) Kaellsten**

**Soralia dark brown to  $\pm$  lilac-white, pale when abraded, P-, K-, KC-, C-, UV-, rarely UV $\pm$  deep blue. Containing confluent, 2'O-methylmicro-phyllinic and 2'O-methylperlatolic acids.** Thallus thin to rather thick, smooth, even, or finely cracked, superficial, dark chocolate brown with  $\pm$  distinct lilac tinge, often delimited by black prothalline line; soralia punctiform, rarely confluent, (0.2-)0.5-1(-1.5) mm diam., Ascocarps sparingly present in some specimens, scattered, sessile, 80-120  $\mu$ m tall, black, rounded or ellipsoid in outline, unbranched, conical, perithecia-like; disc slitlike. Exciple K-; epithecium brown; hymenium 75-90  $\mu$ m, I+ blue. Spores fusiform, 5-7(-11)-septate, (24-)28-32(-34) x 3.5-5(-6)  $\mu$ m, with pointed ends. Pycnospores 5-6 x 0.5  $\mu$ m, straight. On steep, deeply shaded, overhanging, siliceous rocks in humid situations, rarely on shaded, smooth, deciduous bark. Nova Scotia.

**Literature**

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