

## **Clauzadeana Roux**

After Hawksworth (1992)

Thallus crustose, superficial; prothallus black. Photobiont trebouxoid. Ascomata apothecia, immersed in thallus areoles, aspicilioid, the algal cells extending below the hymenium and into the excipular tissues. Thalline exciple not raised,  $\pm$  colorless. Epihymenium brownish to bluish green, N+ purple red. Hymenium I+ blue. Hypothecium  $\pm$  colorless. Hamathecium of richly branched and anastomosing paraphyses, composed of short, irregularly shaped cells, almost pseudoparaphysis-like in parts, not swollen or capitate. Asci broadly clavate, Lecanora-type. Spores ellipsoid, simple, colorless, without a distinct perispore. Pycnidia unknown. Chemistry: argopsin. On hard, siliceous rocks.

### **C. macula (Taylor) Coppins & Rambold in Rambold** (syn. Lecanora morioides)

Thallus composed of regular, reddish brown, angular and  $\pm$  shiny areoles 0.2-0.8 mm diam., dispersed on a well-developed black prothallus which is often dominant, giving the whole a black color without study with a hand lens. Apothecia 0.1-0.4 mm diam.; disk flat to slightly convex; thalline exciple not raised; hymenium 40-60  $\mu$ m tall. Asci 30-40  $\mu$ m. Ascospores (7-)8-10(-14)  $\times$  (3-)3.5-5(-6)  $\mu$ m. Medulla P+ red, K-, KC-, C- (argopsin). On exposed, hard, siliceous rocks, especially granites. REports from N. America are dubious.

## **Literature**

Hawksworth, D. 1992. Clauzdeana. In Purvis, et al., Lichen Flora of Great Britain and Ireland.