

## SARCOGRAPHINA

*Sarcographina* Müll.Arg., *Flora* 70: 425 (1887); from the Greek *sarx*, *sarkos* (flesh) and the genus name *Graphina*, in reference to the swollen stromata and the dark brown, muriform, *Graphina*-like ascospores of the type species.

Type: *S. cyclospora* Müll.Arg.

Thallus pale fawn, thin, smooth, glossy; isidia and soredia absent. Ascomata immersed in stromata; stromata white, immersed, irregularly rounded, 2–5 mm wide; lirellae thin, black, open, in irregular stellate clusters, 0.05–0.10 mm wide. Disc black, faintly white-pruinose. Proper exciple non-carbonised, pale yellow-brown. Hymenium 80–100  $\mu\text{m}$  thick, not interspersed. Ascospores uniseriate, narrowly ellipsoidal, initially pale brown and 2-locular, becoming dark brown and irregularly  $2 \times 2$ -locular,  $10\text{--}13 \times 6\text{--}8 \mu\text{m}$ , 1–.

This monotypic, corticolous genus is known only from the type specimen from north-eastern Queensland.

A.W.Archer, The lichen genera *Cyclographina*, *Diplogramma*, *Glyphis*, *Gymnographa*, *Medusulina*, *Sarcographa* and *Sarcographina* (Graphidaceae) in Australia, *Telopea* 10: 589–605 (2004).