

LEIORREUMA

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Leiorreuma Eschw., *Syst. Lich.* 13 (1824); from the Greek *leios* (smooth) and *rheuma* (a flow), in reference to the flattened, spreading lirellae.

Lecto: *L. lyellii* (Sm.) Staiger

Thallus off-white to pale olive-green, smooth, dull; isidia and soredia absent. Ascomata conspicuous, sessile, open. Disc epruinose or weakly pruinose. Proper exciple carbonised, laterally often thin, basally well-developed. Hymenium inspersed, I–. Ascospores 8 per ascus, pale brown, elongate-ellipsoidal or cylindrical with rounded ends, transversely septate, with lenticular locules, I–.

Chemistry: Stictic, hypostictic or nornotatic acids, or lichen compounds absent.

A genus of nine mainly tropical and subtropical, corticolous species; four are known from Australia.

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| 1 | Lichen compounds absent; ascospores 20–33 µm long..... | 1. L. exaltatum |
| 1: | Lichen compounds present..... | 2 |
| 2 | Nornotatic acid present; ascospores 21–25 µm long, 6-locular (1:)..... | 4. L. nornotaticum |
| 2: | Hypostictic or stictic acid present; ascospores 25–40 µm long, 7–10-locular..... | 3 |
| 3 | Hypostictic acid present (2:)..... | 2. L. hypomelaenum |
| 3: | Stictic acid present..... | 3. L. melanostalazans |