

GLYPHIS

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Glyphis Ach., *Syn. Meth. Lich.* 107 (1814); from the Greek *glypho* (to carve or engrave), in reference to the apparently incised lirellae.

Type: *G. cicatricosa* Ach.

Thallus crustose, corticolous; soredia and isidia absent. Ascomata rounded apothecia or elongate to irregular lirellae, immersed in a stroma. Proper exciple well-developed or lacking at the base. Hymenium I–, not interspersed. Ascospores 4–8 per ascus, elongate-ellipsoidal, 8–14-locular, with lenticular locules, or submuriform to muriform, hyaline to brown, I+ blue-violet.

Chemistry: No lichen compounds detected.

A tropical and subtropical genus of c. 30 corticolous species; three are known from Australia.

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

- 1 Hypothecium persistently pale; ascospores 30–50 µm long, 8–14 × 2–5-locular **1. G. atrofusca**
1: Hypothecium black 2
2 Ascospores transversely 8–12-septate, 32–55 × 8–12 µm (1:) **2. G. cicatricosa**
2: Ascospores submuriform to muriform, 8–11 × 2–4-locular, 34–44 × 12–15 µm .. **3. G. scyphuliferum**