

## Lichenicolous hyphomycete genera

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Lichen thalli are hosts to a series of genera and species of hyphomycetes that are not found elsewhere. We have included references only to figures of species known to occur on lichens. These fungi are morphologically and phylogenetically diverse and their illustrations are scattered in the plates. We have not referred to illustrations for some genera that are not exclusively lichenicolous, where the lichenicolous species might be morphologically different from the illustrated species.

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| 1. Colonies producing sterile bulbils or sclerotia; clamp connections often present .....  | 2  |
| 1. Colonies without bulbils or sclerotia; clamps absent .....  | 4  |
| 2. Sclerotia brownish, frequently > 500 µm diam, often associated with superficial white mycelium or thin, resupinate, basidioma; on bark-inhabiting lichens and algae .....                                   | sclerotial anamorph of <i>Athelia arachnoidea</i>                |
| 2. Sclerotia pinkish, 1–3 mm diam, on ground-inhabiting thalli of <i>Stereocaulon</i> or <i>Cladonia</i> .....   | sclerotial anamorph of <i>Leucogyrophana lichenicola</i>         |
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| 3. Bulbils pastel to coral-red, without hairs, either 30–50 µm or 100–200 µm diam .....  | <i>Marchandiomyces</i> (380B)                                    |
| 3. Bulbils yellow to ochraceous or orange or honey-coloured, without hairs, 60–110 µm diam .....   | <i>Burgella</i>  |
| 3. Bulbils whitish, without hairs, surface uneven, often slightly to distinctly angular, 100–250 × 80–160 µm diam .....  | <i>Burgoa</i>  |
| 3. Bulbils pale coloured, entirely covered by radially oriented 'hairs' with a ± pointed apex and a relatively broad, swollen base, 60–80 µm diam .....  | <i>Minimedusa</i>  |
| 4. Conidiogenous apparatus aspergilloid, white, ca 200 µm diam, with an elongate, unicellular, hyaline stalk, 1–1.5 mm tall, 30–50 µm wide; conidia hyaline, aseptate, ellipsoidal .....                       | <i>Gliocephalis</i>  |
| 4. Conidiogenous apparatus ± aspergilloid, blackish, 20–40 µm diam, on an elongate, 1–5-celled, red-brown stalk, 15–25(–45) µm tall, 3–3.5(–4.5) µm wide; conidia greyish brown, (0–)1-septate, elongate ..... | <i>Calongia</i>  |
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