

SARRAMEANA

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Sarrameana Vězda & P.James, *Preslia* 45: 305 (1973); from the place name Sarramea in New Caledonia, from where the type collection of the genus originates.

Type: *S. paradoxa* Vězda & P.James [= *S. albidoplumbea* (Hook.f. & Taylor) Farkas]

Sarrameana is a monotypic genus, closely related to *Loxospora*. It differs by having black, glossy, gymnocarpic, lecideine apothecia that are emergent from the thallus from the earliest stages of development and free of any adhering thalline tissue; a hymenium that is very densely inspersed with oil droplets; and simple paraphyses that do not readily separate except after treatment with KOH. The thallus is not known to contain thamnolic acid. Putative differences in ascus structure between *Sarrameana* and *Loxospora* reported by Farkas (1995) have not been supported by more recent studies.

The genus is based on *S. paradoxa* Vězda & P.James from New Caledonia. The type description refers to distinctive, needle-like projections from the apices of the ascospores, but this character has been found to be variable and of no taxonomic significance. Such projections have not been observed in other collections from New Caledonia and rarely and inconsistently occur in collections from elsewhere. Hence, *S. paradoxa* is regarded as a synonym of *S. albidoplumbea*.

A.Vězda & P.James, *Sarrameana paradoxa* A.Vězda & P.James gen. nov. et sp. nova, eine bemerkenswerte Flechte aus Neu-Kaledonien, *Preslia* 45: 305–310 (1973); E.Farkas, Notes on the genus *Sarrameana* Vězda & P.James and some black-fruited species of *Bacidia* s.l. (Lichenized Ascomycetes), *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 58: 97–106 (1995); G.Kantvilas & A.Vězda, The lichen genus *Sarrameana*, *Nordic J. Bot.* 16: 325–333 (1996).