

***Graphis* and *Allographa* (lichenized Ascomycota: *Graphidaceae*) in Sri Lanka, with six new species and a biogeographical comparison investigating a potential signature of the ‘biotic ferry’ species interchange**

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Abstract: We provide an updated survey for Sri Lanka of species of *Graphis sensu* Staiger, recently divided into *Graphis* s. str. and *Allographa*, including brief descriptions and a key to all 124 species currently known. Six new species are described: *Allographa bambusicola* Weerakoon, Lücking & Aptroot, a bambusicolous *Allographa* with entire labia, a laterally carbonized excipulum, 80–100 × 15–17 µm large, muriform ascospores and a rather thick, irregularly verrucose lateral thalline margin of the lirellae; *A. weerasooriyana* Weerakoon, Arachchige & Lücking, a corticolous *Allographa* resembling *A. rustica* Kremp. in overall anatomy and chemistry, but with a verrucose thalline margin of the lirellae and labia not distinctly raised above the thalline margin; *Graphis flosculifera* Weerakoon, Lücking & Aptroot, a corticolous *Graphis* resembling *G. insulana* but differing in the unique disposition of the lirellae and the slightly more elongate ascospores; *G. rajapakshana* Weerakoon, Lücking & Aptroot, a corticolous *Graphis* resembling *G. desquamescens*, including in ascospore size, but with lirellae with a distinct lateral thalline margin; *G. rimosothallina* Weerakoon, Lücking & Aptroot, a corticolous *Graphis* with a thick, uneven, rimose thallus and *Fissurina*-like lirellae, a completely carbonized excipulum and transversely 7-septate ascospores, 32–37 × 8–10 µm; and *G. thunsinhalayensis* Weerakoon, Arachchige & Lücking, a corticolous *Graphis* resembling *G. subalbostrigata* but with smaller ascospores and lacking white lines between the striae of the labia. We also validate the name *G. verrucoserpens* Lücking. A total of 106 species are reported here for the first time from Sri Lanka. A biogeographical comparison with two other well-sampled countries (Costa Rica and Thailand) revealed a significantly higher similarity in species composition with Costa Rica than between Thailand and Costa Rica, suggesting a potential signature of the ‘biotic ferry’ hypothesis, that is the migration of lineages from Gondwana (partly corresponding to the modern Neotropics) via the north-eastwards drifting Indian subcontinent and subsequent interchange with Laurasia (partly corresponding to the modern eastern Paleotropics). However, the evolutionary timeline of the clades involved does not support this hypothesis and suggests an alternative explanation of geologically more recent mid- to long-distance dispersal.

Key words: Central Province, central mountain region, Horton Plains, lichens, Sabaragamuwa hill range, Western Province

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Introduction

Molecular phylogenies have dramatically changed the understanding of generic classification within *Graphidaceae*, the largest family of tropical crustose lichens (Mangold *et al.* 2008; Rivas Plata & Lumbsch 2011; Rivas Plata *et al.* 2012; Lücking *et al.* 2014). Quantitative extrapolations and molecular data for species complexes in tandem with new fieldwork in underexplored areas of the tropics suggest that the family *Graphidaceae* may contain up to 3500 species, that is 1400 undescribed species in

addition to the 2100 currently known (Lücking *et al.* 2014; Joshi *et al.* 2018). The family has already been treated in several studies focusing on material from Sri Lanka, revealing a large number of taxa new to science (Awasthi & Singh 1978; Singh & Awasthi 1979; Hale 1981; Nagarkar & Hale 1989; Breuss & Brunnbauer 1997; Papong *et al.* 2009; Weerakoon *et al.* 2012a,b, 2014, 2015; Rivas Plata *et al.* 2013; Li *et al.* 2016; Jatnika *et al.* 2019).

A recent analysis of new collections from Sri Lanka found c. 250 species including c. 170 new records and led to the discovery of c. 30 new species in *Graphidaceae*. The most speciose group was *Graphis sensu* Staiger (2002) with over 100 taxa, including six new taxa described by Weerakoon *et al.* (2012a, b). *Graphis sensu* Staiger was recently divided into the two genera *Graphis* s. str. and *Allographa* (Kalb *et al.* 2018; Lücking & Kalb 2018). Therefore, in the present paper, in addition to describing six species new to science, we also provide an updated key to all species known from Sri Lanka in the two genera, with the taxa repositioned into *Graphis* s. str. and *Allographa*. As noted by Lücking & Kalb (2018), it is currently not possible to readily separate *Graphis* and *Allographa* at the genus level phenotypically, despite the two genera being very distantly related. The bulk of the species in both genera differ in lirellae morphology (delicate vs. robust), excipulum development (thin vs. massive), hamathecium inspersation when present (type A vs. type B), and the often anastomosing lateral paraphyses in *Allographa*; however, in both genera there are a number of exceptions to these rules, particularly concerning species with black, striate labia. Therefore, keying out the taxa at species level is necessary.

In addition, an attempt is made to place the richness and composition of *Graphis* and *Allographa* in Sri Lanka into context, discussing a possible signature of the ‘biotic ferry’ species interchange, by a comparison with two other well-sampled countries, namely Costa Rica in the Neotropics and Thailand in the eastern Paleotropics.

Materials and Methods

Specimens were examined using Olympus SZX7, Leica MS5 and Motic K400 dissecting microscopes and Olympus BX50 with Nomarski, Zeiss Axioscop 2 and Vista-Vision VWR V036 compound microscopes, in part connected to Nikon Coolpix E995, Jenoptic ProgRes C3 and C5 digital microscope cameras. Specimens are deposited at BM and PDA. Anatomical measurements refer to specimens mounted in water; for iodine reactions, we used Fluka 62650 Lugol’s solution. We performed thin-layer chromatography (TLC) using solvent C (Orange *et al.* 2010). Named lirellae-types follow Lücking *et al.* (2009) and Kalb *et al.* (2018).

We compared the species inventories of *Graphis* and *Allographa* for four countries, two in the Neotropics (Costa Rica, Mexico) and two in the eastern Paleotropics (Sri Lanka, Thailand). To assess compositional similarity, we computed pairwise Sørensen similarity values between all four countries in PC-Ord 6.0 (McCune & Mefford 2011). To statistically compare species sampling between Sri Lanka and Thailand and its effect on the Sørensen metrics, we performed 50% jackknifing with 1000 repeats in each case, and for each repeat we computed the Sørensen similarity value with the full sample from Costa Rica by multiplying the subsample result by two and randomly correcting by 0, +1 or –1 to avoid exclusively even numbers.

Results and Discussion

The total number of species of *Allographa* and *Graphis* now recorded for Sri Lanka is 124, thus surpassing the previously reported numbers for Costa Rica (115; Lücking *et al.* 2008), Thailand (115; Kalb *et al.* 2018) and Mexico (71; Wirth & Hale 1963, specimens in US revised by R. Lücking; Bárcenas-Peña *et al.* 2014; Fig. 1). This is remarkable as Sri Lanka covers an area of only 65 000 km², compared to Thailand with 513 000 km² (almost eight times the size). On the other hand, the area of Costa Rica (51 000 km²) is comparable with that of Sri Lanka and species density is about the same, with between 1.9 (Sri Lanka) and 2.3 (Costa Rica) species per 1000 km², whereas Thailand has 0.22 species per 1000 km². In addition to area, these differences might be explained partly by topography, especially as most species of *Graphis* and *Allographa* favour mid elevations. The effect of area can be roughly balanced by log-transformed area values, since species richness relates logarithmically to area (Lücking *et al.* 2011). Thus, a better estimate is richness

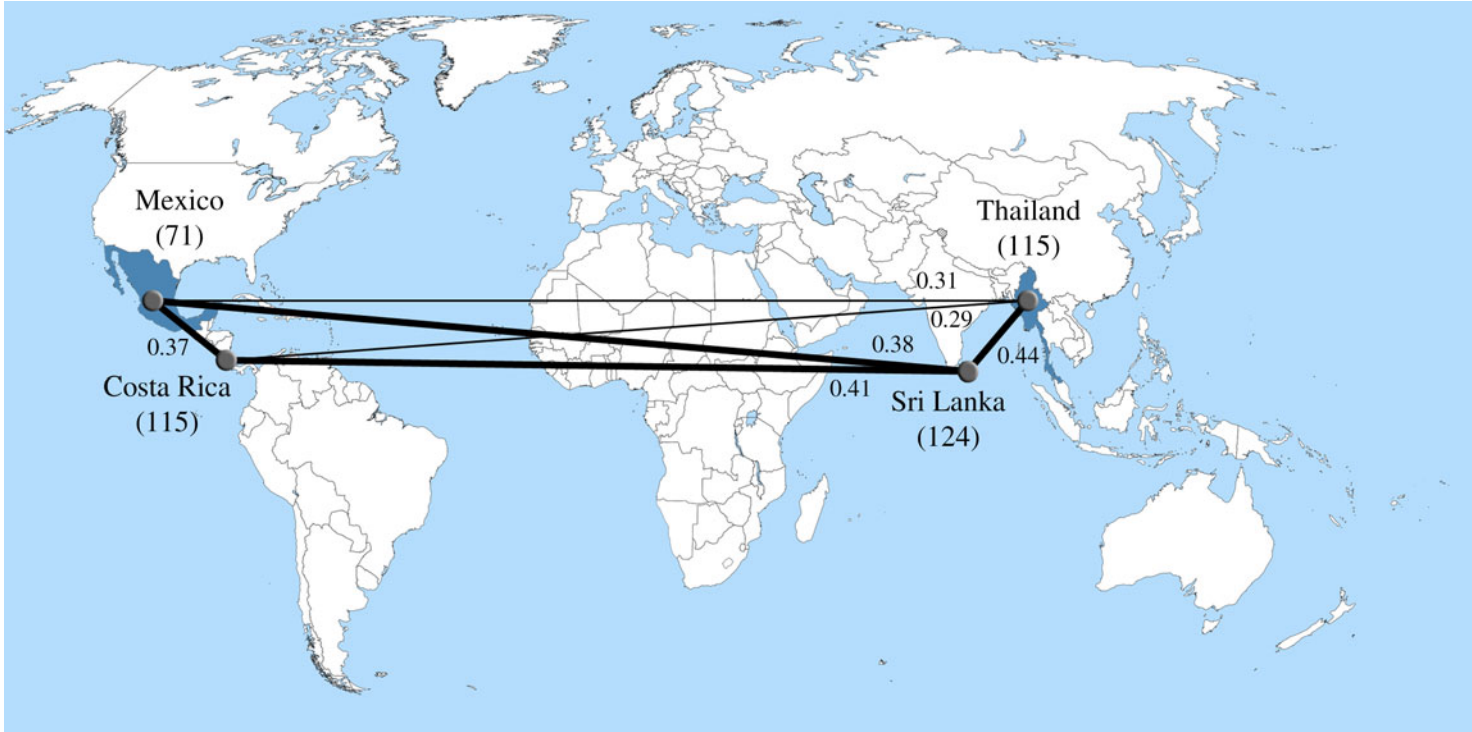


FIG. 1. Comparison of the richness and composition of *Graphis* and *Allographa* species from Sri Lanka with Costa Rica and Mexico in the Neotropics and Thailand in the eastern Paleotropics. Numbers in parentheses indicate the total recorded species of *Allographa* plus *Graphis* for each country. Increased line thickness reflects greater pairwise Sørensen similarity values for the two countries being compared, with the exact values reported next to each line. In colour online.

per $\log_{\text{area}}$, which results in 26 for Sri Lanka, 24 for Costa Rica, 20 for Thailand and 11 for Mexico. It can be assumed that Costa Rica and Sri Lanka are comparatively well sampled, whereas sampling effort in Thailand is lower and for Mexico it is still quite low. To obtain similar species per $\log_{\text{area}}$ scores as Costa Rica and Sri Lanka, the total richness for Thailand would have to amount to 140 species, and for Mexico to 160 species, which implies that currently 80% of the expected species richness in these two genera is known from Thailand, and only little more than 40% from Mexico. The only country with a higher number of reported names in *Graphis* and *Allographa* is Brazil, but no updated inventory is yet available for that country.

A pairwise comparison between species composition of the four countries yielded Sørensen similarity values of 37% between Mexico and Costa Rica (Neotropics) and 44% between Thailand and Sri Lanka (eastern Paleotropics), the difference probably explained by the low sampling effort in Mexico. Cross-comparison between the neotropical and paleotropical countries showed notable differences: between Costa Rica (or Mexico) and Thailand, similarity amounted to 29 and 31%, respectively, whereas between Costa Rica (or Mexico) and Sri Lanka, it ranged between 38% and 41%, *c.* 10% higher in both cases (Fig. 1). Since all four inventories are based on the same modern species concept and are largely assembled by the same group of taxonomists, this difference cannot be considered a bias of taxonomic concept. Furthermore, randomized subsampling of species in Sri Lanka and Thailand demonstrated a highly significant difference in the central tendency of the similarity values of both countries with Costa Rica (Fig. 2; Mann-Whitney U test, $P = 0.001$). The individually observed value for Thailand (0.29) was outside the 99.9% range obtained for Sri Lanka (Fig. 2; $P = 0.001$), whereas the individually observed value for Sri Lanka (0.41) was outside the 99.6% range obtained for Thailand (Fig. 2; $P = 0.01$).

One explanation for the higher similarity of Sri Lanka (as compared to Thailand) with

Costa Rica is that this is a signature of the so-called 'biotic ferry' species interchange. Sri Lanka being compared forms part of the Indian geological block, which until 160 mya was connected to Gondwana. After the break-up of Gondwana this block drifted slowly across the Tethys and eventually collided with the Eurasian Plate around 55 mya, carrying both Gondwana and endemic elements and thus acting as a 'biotic ferry' (McKenna 1973; Ashton & Gunatilleke 1987; Macey *et al.* 2000; Morley 2000; Rust *et al.* 2010). For this hypothesis to hold, species composition in areas of tropical Africa should be similar to those in the Neotropics, which is currently not possible to assess due to the lack of data from tropical Africa. However, a major contradiction to that hypothesis would be the assumed age of the species, at over 100 my. According to various molecular clock studies, the genera *Graphis* and *Allographa* did not diversify until *c.* 30–50 mya, and the age of most species is probably not greater than 5–10 my (Lücking *et al.* 2013; Kraichak *et al.* 2015), meaning that the genera and their species originated long after the Gondwana break-up and even after the collision of the Indian subcontinent with the Eurasian plate. Thus, even if one assumes that taxa currently identified as 'species' in these inventories represent species complexes, the timeline to postulate a Gondwana origin of selected lineages present in both the Neotropics and Sri Lanka would be wrong. A more likely explanation would be geologically recent mid- to long-distance dispersal facilitated by paleoclimatic conditions combined with the relative proximity of India (and Sri Lanka) to the African Paleotropics, as compared to other parts of tropical Asia. This has, for example, been shown for *Melastomataceae*, with evidence of multiple dispersal between Africa, Madagascar and India during the Miocene, 23–5 mya (Renner 2004).

Certainly, to further elucidate this intriguing issue, good sampling across all tropics and a solid phylogeny are needed for these and other lichen genera with similar distribution and richness patterns.

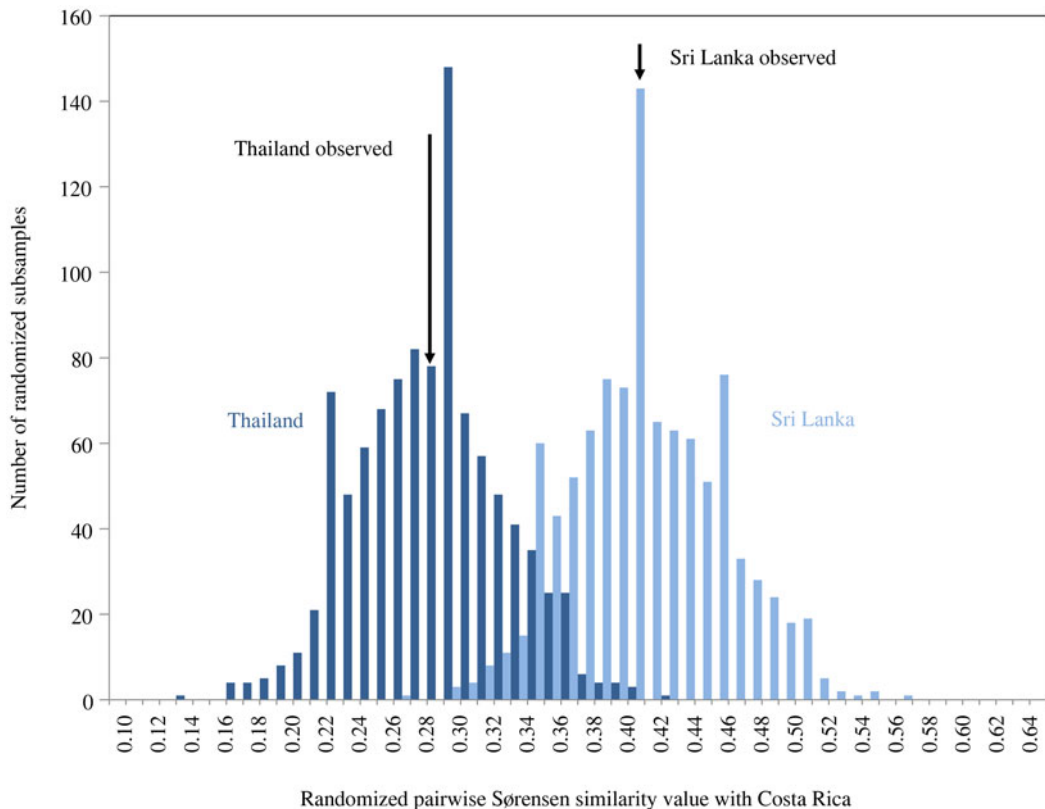


FIG. 2. Random subsampling of the species composition of *Allographa* and *Graphis* in Thailand and Sri Lanka, with 1000 repeats and subsequent comparison of each repeat to a random subsample of Costa Rica. The resulting Sørensen pairwise similarity values with Costa Rica exhibit significant differences between Thailand and Sri Lanka. The observed central tendency values are indicated for each country. In colour online.

Key to *Allographa* and *Graphis* in Sri Lanka

Key to species groups

- | | | |
|------|---|----------------|
| 1 | Hamathecium inspersed | 2 |
| | Hamathecium not inspersed | 4 |
| 2(1) | Ascospores muriform | Group A |
| | Ascospores only transversely septate | 3 |
| 3(2) | Thallus K– | Group B |
| | Thallus K+ yellow > red or K+ red | Group C |
| 4(1) | Thallus UV+ yellow (lichexanthone), hamathecium not inspersed | Group D |
| | Thallus UV–, hamathecium variable | 5 |
| 5(4) | Ascospores muriform (at least terminally) | 6 |
| | Ascospores only transversely septate | 7 |

- 6(5) Thallus K+ yellow or yellow > red **Group E**
 Thallus K– **Group F**
- 7(5) Thallus K+ yellow, in section forming a persistently yellow efflux (stictic acid) ...
 **Group G**
 Thallus K+ yellow > red, K+ red or K– 8
- 8(7) Thallus K+ yellow > red or K+ red, in section forming a yellow efflux and subsequently either conspicuous, red, needle-shaped crystals (norstictic acid) or very small, red crystals (salazinic acid) **Group H**
 Thallus K– 9
- 9(8) Labia becoming striate **Group I**
 Labia entire **Group J**

Group A. Hamathecium inspersed, ascospores muriform

- 1 Thallus K– 2
 Thallus K+ yellow or yellow > red 4
- 2(1) Ascospores 12–17 µm wide; lirellae with apically thick complete thalline cover ...
 **Allographa elixii**
 Ascospores 15–35 µm wide; lirellae with apically thin complete thalline cover ... 3
- 3(2) Labia becoming striate **Allographa argentata**
 Labia entire **Allographa phaeospora**
- 4(1) Thallus K+ yellow (stictic acid); ascospores 50–130 × 15–25 µm
 **Graphis diplocheila**
 Thallus K+ yellow > red (norstictic acid); ascospores variable 5
- 5(4) Ascospores 8 per ascus, 25–35 × 7–8 µm **Allographa knucklensis**
 Ascospores 1–2 per ascus, >60 µm long 6
- 6(5) Excipulum completely carbonized 7
 Excipulum laterally carbonized 8
- 7(6) Ascospores 1 per ascus, 100–145 × 25–40 µm; lirellae erumpent, elongate and irregularly branched (*subserpentina* morph) **Graphis novopalmicola**
 Ascospores 1–2 per ascus, 60–110 × 16–30 µm; lirellae prominent, short and unbranched (*dussii* morph) **Allographa leprographa**
- 8(6) Marginal lirellae elongate, dispositioned radially and typically curved, central lirellae short and straight; thalline margin of lirellae thin, labia appearing roughened and not sharply delimited from thalline margin **Graphis flosculifera**
 Lirellae irregularly arranged, without marked difference between marginal and central lirellae and central lirellae usually longer; thalline margin of lirellae thick, labia largely covered or when visible, rather well delimited from thalline margin ...
 **Graphis insulana**

Group B. Hamathecium inspersed, ascospores transversely septate, thallus K–

- 1 Lirellae prominent, thalline margin absent or basal 2
 Lirellae erumpent, thalline margin lateral 3
- 2(1) Ascospores $25\text{--}45 \times 6\text{--}9 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis anfractuosa**
 Ascospores $60\text{--}70 \times 7\text{--}9 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis cupei**
- 3(1) Ascospores 13–15-septate, $40\text{--}55 \times 9\text{--}12 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis intermedians**
 Ascospores 5–9-septate, up to $40 \mu\text{m}$ long 4
- 4(3) Disc exposed, white pruinose **Graphis submarginata**
 Disc concealed 5
- 5(4) Lirellae radiately branched, up to 10 mm long **Graphis arbusculiformis**
 Lirellae sparsely branched, up to 3 mm long **Graphis lineola**

Group C. Hamathecium inspersed, ascospores transversely septate, thallus K+ yellow or yellow > red

- 1 Thallus K+ yellow, in section forming a persistently yellow efflux (stictic acid) .. 2
 Thallus K+ yellow > red, in section forming a yellow efflux and subsequently
 conspicuous, red, needle-shaped crystals (norstictic acid) 4
- 2(1) Excipulum completely carbonized; lirellae with complete thalline cover
 **Graphis luluensis**
 Excipulum laterally carbonized; lirellae with lateral thalline margin 3
- 3(2) Ascospores $40\text{--}60 \times 10\text{--}14 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis kelungana**
 Ascospores $20\text{--}40 \times 6\text{--}8 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis leptocarpa**
- 4(1) Labia becoming striate, with thin complete thalline cover . **Allographa leucaenae**
 Labia entire, with basal or lateral thalline margin 5
- 5(4) Ascospores $50\text{--}70 \times 8\text{--}10 \mu\text{m}$; thalline margin lateral **Graphis mikuraensis**
 (syn.: *G. srilankensis* Weerakoon et al.)
 Ascospores $<50 \mu\text{m}$ long; thalline margin variable 6
- 6(5) Excipulum laterally carbonized; thalline margin lateral 7
 Excipulum completely carbonized; thalline margin variable 8
- 7(6) Disc exposed, white pruinose **Graphis handellii**
 Disc concealed **Graphis cincta**
- 8(6) Thalline margin absent or at most basal **Graphis desquamescens**
 Thalline margin lateral 9
- 9(8) Ascospores 11–13-septate, $35\text{--}50 \times 7\text{--}8 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis rajapakshana**
 Ascospores 5–7-septate, $20\text{--}35 \times 5\text{--}9 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis gonimica**

Group D. Hamathecium not inspersed, thallus UV+ yellow (lichexanthone)

- 1 Ascospores $15\text{--}20 \times 5\text{--}8 \mu\text{m}$; excipulum laterally carbonized; thallus K+ yellow > red (norstictic acid in addition to lichexanthone) **Graphis stipitata**
 Ascospores $45\text{--}60 \times 10\text{--}14 \mu\text{m}$; excipulum completely carbonized; thallus K– (no other substances) **Allographa sauroidea**

Group E. Hamathecium not inspersed, ascospores muriform, thallus UV–, K+ yellow or yellow > red

- 1 Thallus K+ yellow, in section forming a persistently yellow efflux (stictic acid) . . 2
 Thallus K+ yellow > red, in section forming a yellow efflux and subsequently conspicuous, red, needle-shaped crystals (norstictic acid) 3
- 2(1) Ascospores 2–4 per ascus, $50\text{--}70 \times 18\text{--}25 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis japonica**
 Ascospores 1 per ascus, $70\text{--}95 \times 20\text{--}30 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis streblorcarpa**
- 3(1) Ascospores 8 per ascus, $25\text{--}35 \times 9\text{--}12 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis renschiana**
 Ascospores 1 per ascus, $>80 \mu\text{m}$ long 4
- 4(3) Lirellae elongate and irregularly branched **Graphis subserpentina**
 Lirellae short and unbranched **Graphis hiascens**

Group F. Hamathecium not inspersed, ascospores muriform, thallus K– and UV–

- 1 Ascospores up to $70 \mu\text{m}$ long 2
 Ascospores generally $>70 \mu\text{m}$ long 8
- 2(1) Lirellae short and unbranched, sessile and lacking thalline cover (*nuda*-morph) . 3
 Lirellae at least partly branched, erumpent (to prominent), with lateral to apically thin complete thalline margin 4
- 3(2) Ascospores 4–8 per ascus, $35\text{--}65 \times 10\text{--}20 \mu\text{m}$ **Allographa ruiziana**
 Ascospores 8 per ascus, $25\text{--}40 \times 10\text{--}20 \mu\text{m}$ **Allographa nuda**
- 4(2) Labia becoming striate; excipulum apically carbonized 5
 Labia entire; excipulum laterally or completely carbonized 7
- 5(4) Ascospores 1–2 per ascus, $>16 \mu\text{m}$ wide; thalline margin lateral **Graphis disserpens**
 Ascospores 2–8 per ascus, $<16 \mu\text{m}$ wide; thalline margin variable 6
- 6(5) Ascospores 2–6 per ascus; thalline margin complete but apically thin
 **Graphis paraserpens**
 Ascospores 8 per ascus; thalline margin lateral **Graphis galactoderma**

- 7(4) Ascospores $20\text{--}40 \times 10\text{--}12\ \mu\text{m}$; thalline margin complete but apically thin. **Graphis subtecta**
 Ascospores $50\text{--}70 \times 15\text{--}22\ \mu\text{m}$; thalline margin lateral **Graphis lapidicola**
- 8(1) Ascospores only terminally muriform 9
 Ascospores muriform throughout 10
- 9(8) Lirellae with yellow-orange pruina **Allographa jayatilakana**
 Lirellae lacking pigmented pruina **Allographa vestitoides**
- 10(8) Excipulum laterally carbonized 11
 Excipulum completely carbonized 13
- 11(10) Ascospores 2–4 per ascus; thallus thinly verrucose **Allographa bambusicola**
 Ascospores 1 per ascus; thallus not verrucose 12
- 12(11) Thalline margin complete **Graphis subhiascens**
 Thalline margin basal **Allographa mahaelyensis**
- 13(10) Labia becoming striate 14
 Labia entire 17
- 14(13) Ascospores 2–6 per ascus **Allographa acharii**
 Ascospores 1–2 per ascus 15
- 15(14) Ascospores 1–2 per ascus; thalline margin lateral **Graphis myrtacea**
 Ascospores 1 per ascus; thalline margin complete, although apically usually thin 16
- 16(15) Lirellae prominent **Allographa macella**
 Lirellae immersed **Allographa consanguinea**
- 17(13) Ascospores 2–4 per ascus; lirellae immersed **Graphis dolichographa**
 Ascospores 1 per ascus; lirellae prominent to sessile 18
- 18(17) Thalline margin lateral, conspicuously thickened; lirellae sessile, very short
 **Allographa plagiocarpa**
 Thalline margin complete; lirellae prominent, distinctly elongate
 **Allographa illinata**

Group G. Hamathecium not inspersed, ascospores transversely septate, thallus K+ yellow (stictic acid)

- 1 Thallus with isidia; lirellae with complete thalline cover **Graphis isidiza**
 Thallus without isidia; lirellae with basal or lateral thalline cover 2
- 2(1) Disc exposed, often pruinose 3
 Disc closed 4
- 3(2) Ascospores $60\text{--}100 \times 8\text{--}12\ \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis longiramea**
 Ascospores $25\text{--}45 \times 6\text{--}10\ \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis sundarbanensis**

- 4(2) Labia white pruinose; lirellae usually radiating **Graphis dendrogramma**
 Labia not pruinose; lirellae variable 5
- 5(4) Thallus and/or thalline margin verrucose 6
 Thallus and thalline margin not verrucose 8
- 6(5) Ascospores $35\text{--}40 \times 7\text{--}8 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis allugallenensis**
 Ascospores longer 7
- 7(6) Thalline margin verrucose; ascospores 15–21-septate
 **Allographa weerasooriyana**
 Thalline margin not verrucose; ascospores 11–17-septate **Allographa rustica**
- 8(5) Labia becoming striate 9
 Labia remaining entire 11
- 9(8) Carbonization lateral; thalline margin basal; *duplicata*-morph
 **Graphis brahmanensis**
 Carbonization usually only apical; thalline margin lateral or absent; *tenella*- or
striatula-morph 10
- 10(9) Thalline margin absent **Graphis stenotera**
 Thalline margin lateral **Graphis vittata**
- 11(8) Ascospores usually $>40 \mu\text{m}$ 12
 Ascospores usually $<40 \mu\text{m}$ 13
- 12(11) Excipulum laterally to completely carbonized; thalline margin lateral, thick
 **Graphis crassilabra**
 Excipulum only laterally carbonized; thalline margin lateral, thin
 **Graphis leptogramma**
- 13(11) Excipulum completely carbonized; thalline margin lateral, thick
 **Graphis descissa**
 Excipulum only laterally carbonized; thalline margin lateral, thin
 **Graphis immersella**

Group H. Hamathecium not inspersed, ascospores transversely septate, thallus K+ yellow > red (norstictic acid) or K+ red (salazinic acid)

- 1 Thallus K+ yellow then quickly red, in section forming a yellow efflux and rapidly very small, red crystals (salazinic acid) 2
 Thallus K+ yellow then slowly red, in section forming a yellow efflux and subsequently conspicuous, red, needle-shaped crystals (norstictic acid) 4
- 2(1) Labia orange; disc exposed, ochraceous **Graphis ferruginea**
 Labia not pigmented; disc concealed 3
- 3(2) Ascospores 5–7-septate; only salazinic acid present (TLC) **Graphis bakeri**
 Ascospores 7–9-septate; protocetraric acid also present (TLC) . **Graphis litoralis**

- 4(1) Thalline margin absent; ascospores thickly double-walled **Graphis elegans**
 Thalline margin present; ascospores not double-walled 5
- 5(4) Disc exposed, white pruinose **Graphis pyrrhocheiloides**
 Disc concealed 6
- 6(5) Labia white pruinose 7
 Labia not pruinose 8
- 7(6) Excipulum completely carbonized; labia with thin complete thalline margin
 **Graphis caesiocarpa**
 Excipulum laterally carbonized; labia with lateral thalline margin **Graphis caesiella**
- 8(6) Ascospores $20\text{--}30 \times 5\text{--}8 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis librata**
 Ascospores $>50 \mu\text{m}$ 9
- 9(8) Labia becoming striate, with thin complete thalline margin **Allographa leptospora**
 Labia entire, with lateral thalline margin **Allographa marginata**

Group I. Thallus K– and UV–, hamathecium not inspersed, ascospores transversely septate, labia becoming striate

- 1 Thalline margin absent to basal 2
 Thalline margin complete to lateral 15
- 2(1) Thalline margin absent 3
 Thalline margin basal 9
- 3(2) Ascospores mostly $>50 \mu\text{m}$ long 4
 Ascospores never $>50 \mu\text{m}$ long 5
- 4(3) Excipulum laterally carbonized **Allographa striatula**
 Excipulum apically carbonized **Graphis caribica**
- 5(3) Excipulum apically to laterally carbonized 6
 Excipulum completely carbonized 8
- 6(5) Excipulum laterally carbonized; lirellae erumpent **Graphis duplicata**
 Excipulum apically carbonized; lirellae prominent 7
- 7(6) Lirellae unbranched; ascospores 5–7-septate **Graphis granulocarpa**
 Lirellae branched; ascospores 7–11-septate **Graphis tsunodae**
- 8(5) Lirellae erumpent **Allographa rimulosa**
 Lirellae prominent **Graphis dupaxana**
- 9(2) Ascospores $>50 \mu\text{m}$ long 10
 Ascospores never $>40 \mu\text{m}$ long 12

- 10(9) Ascospores $50\text{--}110 \times 4\text{--}8 \mu\text{m}$; excipulum laterally carbonized **Allographa polystriata**
 Ascospores broader, $7\text{--}12 \mu\text{m}$ wide; excipulum apically carbonized 11
- 11(10) Ascospores $60\text{--}100 \times 10\text{--}12 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis dotalugalensis**
 Ascospores $50\text{--}80 \times 7\text{--}10 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis thunsinhalayensis**
- 12(9) Excipulum completely carbonized **Graphis slendrae**
 Excipulum apically to laterally carbonized 13
- 13(12) Lirellae sparsely branched (*tenella*-morph) **Graphis chlorotica**
 Lirellae irregularly branched (*striatula*-morph) 14
- 14(13) Thallus verrucose **Graphis verrucoserpens**
 Thallus smooth to uneven **Graphis proserpens**
- 15(1) Thalline margin complete 16
 Thalline margin lateral 19
- 16(15) Lirellae immersed; thallus rimose, *Fissurina*-like **Graphis rimosothallina**
 Lirellae erumpent to prominent; thallus smooth to uneven, *Graphis*-like 17
- 17(16) Ascospores $<50 \mu\text{m}$ long; excipulum laterally carbonized .. **Allographa ingarum**
 Ascospores mostly $>50 \mu\text{m}$ long; excipulum completely carbonized 18
- 18(17) Lirellae prominent; ascospores $70\text{--}120 \times 12\text{--}18 \mu\text{m}$ **Allographa angustata**
 Lirellae erumpent; ascospores $50\text{--}80 \times 8\text{--}12 \mu\text{m}$ **Allographa glauconigra**
- 19(15) Ascospores mostly $>40 \mu\text{m}$ long 20
 Ascospores $<40 \mu\text{m}$ long 23
- 20(19) Thallus verrucose; lirellae prominent, more or less stellately branched; excipulum
 completely carbonized **Allographa asterizans**
 Thallus smooth; lirellae erumpent, irregularly branched; excipulum variable .. 21
- 21(20) Ascospores $80\text{--}125 \times 8\text{--}12 \mu\text{m}$; excipulum apically carbonized
 **Graphis subalbostriata**
 Ascospores $<70 \mu\text{m}$ long 22
- 22(21) Ascospores $50\text{--}70 \times 10\text{--}13 \mu\text{m}$; excipulum completely carbonized
 **Allographa longula**
 Ascospores $30\text{--}50 \times 7\text{--}10 \mu\text{m}$; excipulum laterally carbonized **Graphis leptoclada**
- 23(19) Labia white pruinose; excipulum apically carbonized 24
 Labia not pruinose; excipulum variable 25
- 24(23) Thallus ecorticate **Graphis glaucescens**
 Thallus corticate **Graphis chloroalba**
- 25(23) Excipulum apically carbonized; ascospores $>30 \mu\text{m}$ **Graphis subtenella**
 Excipulum laterally or completely carbonized; ascospores $<30 \mu\text{m}$ 26

- 26(25) Excipulum laterally carbonized **Graphis tenella**
 Excipulum completely carbonized **Graphis aurita**

Group J. Thallus K– and UV–, hamathecium not inspersed, ascospores transversely septate, labia entire

- 1 Ascospores at least partly >45 µm long 2
 Ascospores never >45 µm long 11
- 2(1) Ascospores at least partly >80 µm long 3
 Ascospores never >80 µm long 5
- 3(2) Excipulum laterally carbonized; thalline margin basal **Allographa hossei**
 Excipulum completely carbonized; thalline margin complete or absent 4
- 4(3) Thalline margin absent; lirellae very short and unbranched (*nuda* type)
 **Allographa bifera**
 Thalline margin complete; lirellae elongate and branched (*rhizicola* type)
 **Allographa rhizicola**
- 5(2) Labia or disc white pruinose 6
 Labia nor disc pruinose; disc concealed 8
- 6(5) Disc open, pruinose **Graphis scripta** s. lat.
 Disc concealed 7
- 7(6) Thallus ecorticate; excipulum laterally carbonized **Allographa pavoniana**
 Thallus corticate; excipulum apically carbonized **Allographa sayeri**
- 8(5) Thalline margin absent; lirellae very short and unbranched (*nuda* type).
 **Allographa adpressa**
 Thalline margin complete to lateral; lirellae elongate and branched 9
- 9(8) Thalline margin complete **Allographa anguilliradians**
 Thalline margin lateral 10
- 10(9) Excipulum laterally carbonized **Allographa elongata**
 Excipulum completely carbonized **Allographa flavens**
- 11(1) Thalline margin absent; lirellae very short and mostly unbranched 12
 Thalline margin present; lirellae branched 13
- 12(11) Ascospores 15–25 × 5–8 µm; excipulum laterally carbonized .. **Allographa nana**
 Ascospores 25–45 × 7–13 µm; excipulum completely carbonized
 **Graphis conferta**
- 13(11) Excipulum apically or laterally carbonized 14
 Excipulum completely carbonized 17

- 14(13) Excipulum apically carbonized 15
 Excipulum laterally carbonized 16
- 15(14) Ascospores $30\text{--}40 \times 8\text{--}10 \mu\text{m}$; labia white pruinose ... **Allographa xanthospora**
 Ascospores $25\text{--}35 \times 6\text{--}8 \mu\text{m}$; labia not pruinose **Graphis oligospora**
- 16(14) Thallus partly ecorticate; lirellae partly white pruinose **Graphis furcata**
 Thallus corticate; lirellae not pruinose **Graphis pinicola**
- 17(13) Thallus ecorticate; lirellae white pruinose **Allographa sitiana**
 Thallus corticate; lirellae not pruinose 18
- 18(17) Ascospores $20\text{--}30 \times 5\text{--}8 \mu\text{m}$ 19
 Ascospores $30\text{--}45 \times 7\text{--}9 \mu\text{m}$ 20
- 19(18) Thalline margin basal; lirellae usually stellately branched ... **Graphis dracaenae**
 Thalline margin lateral; lirellae irregularly branched **Graphis immersicans**
- 20(18) Thalline margin complete, apically thin **Graphis negrosina**
 Thalline margin lateral and thickened **Graphis oxyclada**

The New Species

Allographa bambusicola Weerakoon, Lücking & Aptroot sp. nov.

MycoBank No.: MB 832538

Bambusicolous *Allographa* with entire labia, laterally carbonized excipulum, $80\text{--}100 \times 15\text{--}17 \mu\text{m}$ large, muriform ascospores and rather thick, irregularly verrucose lateral thalline margin of the lirellae.

Type: Sri Lanka, Central Province, Galhiriya Estate, 5 km NNW of Hunasgiriya, $7^{\circ}26'N$, $80^{\circ}42'E$, 1241 m, high altitude, cardamom plantation, December 1989, *Cloonan* 56 (PDA—holotype).

(Fig. 3A & B)

Thallus bambusicolous, up to 5 cm diam., continuous; surface thinly verrucose, creamish to light green-grey; prothallus not observed. Thallus in section $80\text{--}120 \mu\text{m}$ thick, with cortex $10\text{--}20 \mu\text{m}$ thick, photobiont layer $20\text{--}30 \mu\text{m}$ thick, and medulla $50\text{--}70 \mu\text{m}$ thick, containing large clusters of calcium oxalate crystals.

Lirellae more or less straight, short, unbranched, prominent, *rhizicola*-type, with a rather thick, protruding, irregularly verrucose lateral thalline margin, $0.5\text{--}1.0$ mm long, $0.2\text{--}0.3$ mm wide, $0.25\text{--}0.30$ mm high; *disc* concealed, labia entire. *Excipulum*

laterally carbonized, $50\text{--}70 \mu\text{m}$ wide; *hypothecium* prosoplectenchymatous, $10\text{--}15 \mu\text{m}$ high, pale olive; *hymenium* $150\text{--}180 \mu\text{m}$ high, colourless, not interspersed; *epithecium* granulose, $5\text{--}10 \mu\text{m}$ high, brownish. *Paraphyses* unbranched; *asci* fusiform, $150\text{--}160 \times 25\text{--}30 \mu\text{m}$. *Ascospores* 2–4 per ascus, fusiform to oblong, muriform, $80\text{--}100 \times 15\text{--}17 \mu\text{m}$, 5–6 times as long as wide, colourless, I+ amyloid.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Etymology. The name refers to the bambusicolous growth.

Distribution and habitat. The new species was collected in montane forest in the central region of Sri Lanka. It is thus far known only from the type locality.

Discussion. This species belongs to a group of taxa with entire labia, a laterally carbonized excipulum and large, muriform ascospores. *Allographa atrocelata* (A. W. Archer) Lücking & Kalb is similar in lirella morphology, except that the thalline margin is smooth, but its ascospores are much larger ($100\text{--}140 \times 30\text{--}40 \mu\text{m}$). *Graphis xylophaga* (R. C. Harris) Lendemer has erumpent lirellae with a smooth,

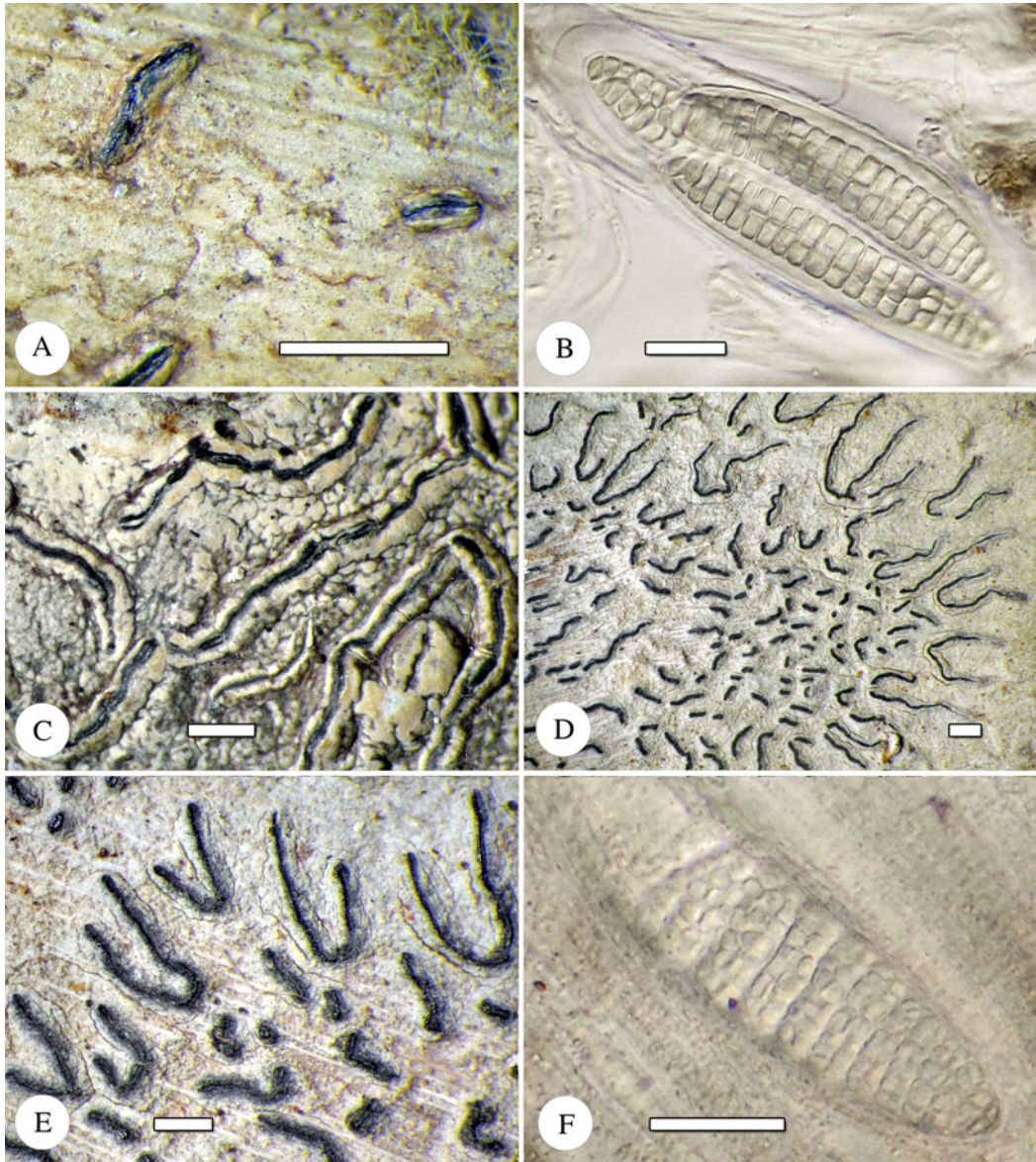


FIG. 3. Habitus and ascospores of *Allographa* and *Graphis* species, all holotypes. A & B, *A. bambusicola*; C, *A. weerasooriyana*; D–F, *G. flosculifera*. Scales: A, C, D & E = 1 mm; B & F = 20 μ m. In colour online.

lateral thalline margin with apically jet black labia and distinctly broader ascospores (20–30 μ m), and *G. lapidicola* Fée also differs in the erumpent lirellae, with an apically rather thick, smooth complete margin and relatively broader ascospores (3–4 times as long as wide).

***Allographa weerasooriyana* Weerakoon, Arachchige & Lücking sp. nov.**

Mycobank No.: MB 832539

Corticolous *Allographa* resembling *A. rustica* Kremp. in overall anatomy and chemistry, but with verrucose thalline margins of the lirellae, and labia not distinctly raised above the thalline margin.

Type: Sri Lanka, Sabaragamuwa hill range, 10 km from Yathiyanthota, Halgolla Tea Estate, 7°02'N, 80°23'E, 1241 m, high altitude, tea estate, July 1988, Cloonan 686 (PDA—holotype).

(Fig. 3C)

Thallus corticolous, up to 10 cm diam., continuous; surface marmorate and coarsely verrucose, light yellowish grey. Thallus in section 100–150 µm thick, with prosoplectenchymatous cortex 10–15 µm thick, irregular algal layer 30–50 µm thick, intermingled with and partially covered by large clusters of calcium oxalate crystals, and medulla 50–80 µm thick, filled with numerous grey crystals.

Lirellae flexuose, irregularly branched, erumpent to prominent, *marginata*-type, with protruding, irregularly verrucose, rather thick lateral thalline margins but with the labia not distinctly raised, 3–10 mm long, 0.4–0.6 mm wide, 0.30–0.35 mm high; *disc* concealed, labia entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized, 50–120 µm wide; *hypothecium* prosoplectenchymatous, 20–30 µm high, pale yellowish; *hymenium* 150–170 µm high, colourless, not interspersed; *epithecium* indistinct. *Paraphyses* unbranched; *asci* fusiform, 120–140 × 20–30 µm. *Ascospores* (mostly young in the type, with few asci with mature ascospores observed) 4–8 per ascus, oblong, 15–21-septate, 70–90 × 10 µm, 7–9 times as long as wide, colourless, I+ amyloid.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Etymology. This new species is named in honour of Aruna Weerasooriya, Professor at PVAMU (Texas A & M University System), a pioneer botanist in Sri Lanka.

Distribution and habitat. The new species was collected in a high elevation tea plantation in the Sabaragamuwa mountain range of Sri Lanka, where it is known only from the type locality.

Discussion. This species most closely resembles *Allographa rustica* (Kremp.) Lücking & Kalb in overall anatomy and chemistry but differs in the coarsely verrucose to

marmorate thallus and the verrucose thalline margin of the lirellae, as well as the upper part of the labia being level with the thalline margin. *Graphis schroederi* Zahlbr. can be separated by the erumpent lirellae with smooth margins that mostly cover the labia (Lücking *et al.* 2009).

Additional specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Sabaragamuwa: mountain range, Coolbone Tea Estate, 7°01'N, 80°28'E, 860 m, mid altitude, 1988, Cloonan 077 (PDA).

***Graphis flosculifera* Weerakoon, Lücking & Aptroot sp. nov.**

MycoBank No.: MB 832540

Corticolous *Graphis* resembling *G. insulana* but differing in the unique disposition of the lirellae and the slightly more elongate ascospores.

Type: Sri Lanka, Western Province, Gampaha, 2 km from Divulapitya, 7°30'N, 80°62'E, 130 m, low altitude, coconut plantation, September 1988, on bark of *Cocos nucifera*, Cloonan 988 (PDA—holotype).

(Fig. 3D–F)

Thallus corticolous, up to 8 cm diam., pruinose, white to ash grey; *prothallus* not observed. Thallus in section 80–100 µm thick, lacking a cortex and entirely formed by an irregular photobiont layer intermingled with large clusters of calcium oxalate crystals.

Lirellae flexuose, unbranched to very sparsely branched, in the central portion of the thallus very short and irregularly arranged, in the periphery much longer and distinctly radiating, erumpent, *subserpentina*-type, with lateral thalline margins, 1–5 mm long, 0.3–0.4 mm wide, 0.20–0.25 mm high; *disc* concealed, labia entire, appearing roughened and not sharply delimited from the rather thin thalline margin. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized, 50–80 µm wide; *hypothecium* prosoplectenchymatous, 10–15 µm high, pale olive; *hymenium* 100–120 µm high, colourless, interspersed (type A *sensu* Lücking *et al.* 2009); *epithecium* indistinct, olive brown. *Paraphyses* unbranched; *asci* clavate, 80–100 × 20–25 µm. *Ascospores* 1 per ascus, muriform, 80–100 × 20–25 µm, 3.5–4.5 times as long as wide, colourless, I+ amyloid.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Etymology. The name refers to the flower-like arrangement of the lirellae.

Distribution and habitat. The new species was collected in a low elevation coconut plantation in the Western Province of Sri Lanka. It grew on almost every coconut tree in the area of the type locality.

Discussion. This new species is close to *Graphis insulana* (Müll. Arg.) Lücking and differs mainly in the unique disposition of the lirellae; in *G. insulana*, the lirellae are typically irregularly arranged and of similar length throughout, as in most species of the genus. Considering the ontogeny of the lirellae, one would usually expect those in the thallus centre to be larger or longer, as they are older, but in *G. flosculifera* the opposite is the case. In addition, in *G. insulana* the thalline margins of the lirellae are rather thick and the black labia, when visible, are rather sharply delimited from the latter. There are also slight differences in ascospore shape with those in *G. insulana* typically 3.0–3.5 times as long as wide (Lücking et al. 2009). In addition, *G. insulana* has a thicker thallus and thalline margin of the lirellae, with the black labia rather sharply delimited although mostly covered by the thallus. In *G. flosculifera* the thallus and thalline margins of the lirellae are thin and the labia appear dark grey and roughened, and not sharply delimited from the thalline margin.

Graphis rajapakshana Weerakoon, Lücking & Aptroot sp. nov.

MycoBank No.: MB 832541

Corticolous *Graphis* resembling *G. desquamescens*, including in ascospore size, but having lirellae with a distinct lateral thalline margin.

Type: Sri Lanka, central mountain region, 20 km from Nuwaraeliya, Pattipola, 6°50'N, 80°50'E, 1850 m, high altitude, Pattipola Tea Plantation, September 1988, *Cloonan* 195 (PDA—holotype).

(Fig. 4A & B)

Thallus corticolous, up to 5 cm diam., continuous; surface smooth to uneven, pale white

to green-white; *prothallus* not observed. Thallus in section 100–150 µm thick, with prosoplectenchymatous upper cortex, 10–15 µm thick, irregular algal layer 30–60 µm thick, intermingled with and partially covered by large clusters of calcium oxalate crystals; medulla 50–80 µm thick, encrusted with large clusters of calcium oxalate crystals following the outlines of the dead periderm cells of the bark, and also filled with small, grey crystals.

Lirellae flexuose, sparsely branched, erumpent, *lineola*-type, with a lateral thalline margin, 1–3 mm long, 0.20–0.25 mm wide, 0.15–0.20 mm high; *disc* concealed, labia entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized, 30–50 µm wide; *hypothecium* prosoplectenchymatous, 10–15 µm high, pale yellowish; *hymenium* 100–120 µm high, colourless, densely interspersed (type A *sensu* Lücking et al. 2009); *epithecium* granulose, 5–10 µm high, olive brown. *Paraphyses* unbranched; *asci* fusiform, 100–110 × 20 µm. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, oblong and tapering, 11–13-septate, 35–50 × 7–8 µm, 5–6 times as long as wide, colourless, I+ amyloid.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Etymology. This new species is named in honour of Dr Ranil Rajapaksha, senior lecturer at the University of Peradeniya, a pioneer pteridologist in Sri Lanka.

Distribution and habitat. The new species was collected in a high elevation tea plantation in the central mountain range of Sri Lanka.

Discussion. This new species belongs to a small group centred around *Graphis desquamescens* (Fée) Zahlbr., with entire labia, a completely carbonized excipulum, an interspersed hymenium, transversely septate ascospores and containing norstictic acid. Among these, *Graphis centrifuga* Räsänen corresponds in the lateral thalline margin but has very long, radiately branched lirellae and very small ascospores (15–25 µm long). *Graphis cervinonigra* Zahlbr. and *G. gonimica* Zahlbr., also have a lateral thalline margin and small ascospores (20–30 µm long) and, at first, the

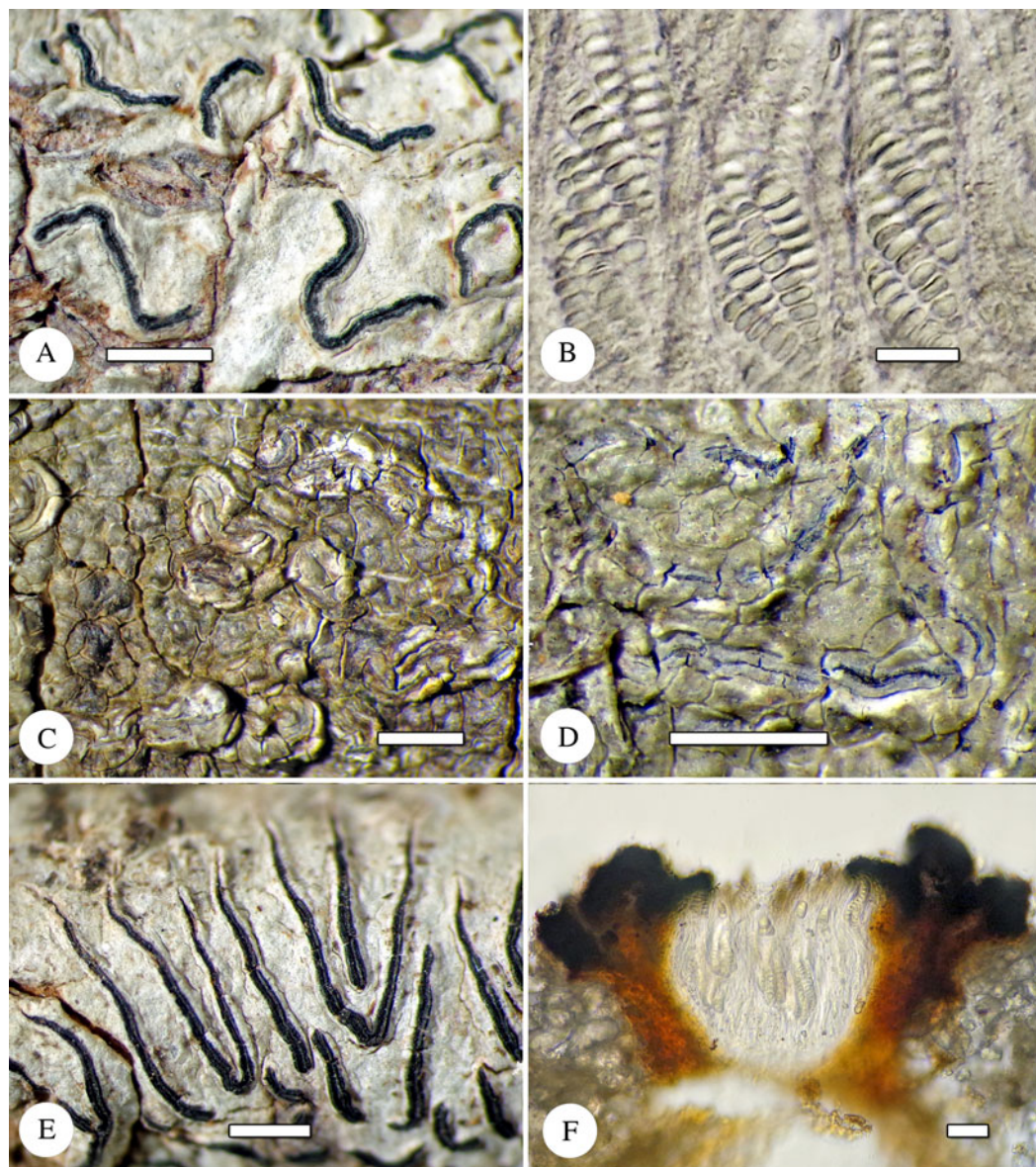


FIG. 4. Habitus, ascospores and lirella anatomy of *Graphis* species, all holotypes. A & B, *G. rajapakshana*; C & D, *G. rimosothallina*; E & F, *G. thunsinhalayensis*. Scales: A, C, D & E = 1 mm; B & F = 20 μ m. In colour online.

lirellae are stellately branched. *Graphis desquamescens* (Fée) Zahlbr. agrees with the new species in ascospore size but its lirellae lack a thalline margin. *Graphis mikuraensis* Y. Ohmura & M. Nakan. (syn.: *G. srilankensis* Weerakoon *et al.*; see below) also belongs to this group but differs from the new species

in the prominent lirellae and larger ascospores (50–70 μ m long).

Additional material examined. **Sri Lanka:** *Sabaragamuwa*: mountain range, Coolbone Tea Estate, 7°01'N, 80°28'E, 860 m, mid elevation, July 1988, *unknown collector* 630. *Central Province*: Mahagasthota upper division, 6°56'N, 80°47'E, 1760 m, high elevation, February

1989, *unknown collector* 198; Nawanagala Tea Estate, 7°19'N, 80°51'E, 1180 m, high elevation, December 1989, *Cloonan* 228 (all PDA).

Graphis rimosothallina Weerakoon, Lücking & Aptroot sp. nov.

MycoBank No.: MB 832542

Corticolous *Graphis* with a thick, uneven, rimose thallus and *Fissurina*-like lirellae, a completely carbonized excipulum and transversely 7-septate ascospores of $32\text{--}37 \times 8\text{--}10\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.

Type: Sri Lanka, Horton Plains, 8 March 2015, *Weerakoon* NE224 (PDA—holotype; isotype: BM).

(Fig. 4C & D)

Thallus corticolous, up to 10 cm diam., continuous; surface uneven and rimose (deeply broken in parts), pale greenish; *prothallus* not observed. Thallus in section 0.5–1.0 mm thick, with prosoplectenchymatous upper cortex, 20–35 μm thick, irregular algal layer 50–100 μm thick, intermingled with, and partially covered by, large clusters of calcium oxalate crystals, and medulla 0.5–1.0 mm thick, encrusted with large clusters of calcium oxalate crystals.

Lirellae flexuose, often curved, sparsely branched, immersed, with a complete thalline margin, most similar to the *consanguinea*-type but superficially resembling a *Fissurina*, 1.0–3.5 mm long, 0.35–0.50 mm wide; *disc* concealed, labia striate, covered by a thin thalline margin or thick pruina. *Excipulum* completely carbonized, 50–100 μm wide; *hypotheicum* not observed; *hymenium* 150–500 μm high, colourless, not interspersed; *epitheicum* granulose, 5–10 μm high, olive brown. *Paraphyses* unbranched; *asci* fusiform, $100\text{--}180 \times 20\text{ }\mu\text{m}$. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, fusiform, 7-septate, $32\text{--}37 \times 8\text{--}10\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, 3.5–4.0 times as long as wide, colourless, I+ amyloid.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Etymology. The name refers to the deeply fissured thallus.

Distribution and habitat. The new species was collected in the southern mountain range of Sri Lanka.

Discussion. *Graphis rimosothallina* has striate labia, a completely carbonized excipulum, a clear hymenium and transversely septate ascospores, and thus keys out in group 17 in the world key by Lücking *et al.* (2009). In that group, it differs from other species with small ascospores and lacking secondary compounds by its rather unique morphology, strongly resembling a species of *Fissurina*. All the other species in that group have a *Graphis*-like thallus and at best a lateral thalline margin, with the striate labia clearly exposed. *Graphis rimosothallina* is distinguished from species of *Fissurina* by the strongly carbonized excipulum and the multi-septate, amyloid ascospores.

Graphis thunsinhalayensis Weerakoon, Arachchige & Lücking sp. nov.

MycoBank No.: MB 832543

Corticolous *Graphis* resembling *G. subalbostriata* but with smaller ascospores and lacking white lines between the striae of the labia.

Type: Sri Lanka, central mountain region, 20 km from Nuwaraeliya, Pattipola, 6°50'N, 80°50'E, 1760 m, high altitude, Mahagasthota Tea Estate, upper division, September 1988, *Cloonan* 72 (PDA—holotype).

(Fig. 4E & F)

Thallus corticolous, up to 5 cm diam., continuous; surface smooth to uneven, white to light yellowish grey; *prothallus* not observed. Thallus in section 100–120 μm thick, with loose upper cortex, 5–10 μm thick, irregular algal layer 30–50 μm thick, intermingled with and partially covered by large clusters of calcium oxalate crystals, and medulla 40–60 μm thick.

Lirellae flexuose, irregular to radiately branched, erumpent, with a thin, lateral thalline margin, *tenella*- to *dichotoma*-type, especially when young, older lirellae with a basal thalline margin, 1–10 mm long, 0.2–0.3 mm wide, 0.15–0.25 mm high; *disc* concealed, labia finely striate. *Excipulum* crenulate, apically carbonized, 25–50 μm wide; *hypotheicum* prosoplectenchymatous, 10–15 μm high, hyaline to pale yellowish; *hymenium* 100–120 μm high, colourless, not interspersed; *epitheicum* granulose, 5–10 μm high, olive brown. *Paraphyses* unbranched; *asci* fusiform, $100\text{--}110 \times 20\text{--}25\text{ }\mu\text{m}$. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, oblong,

13–17-septate, $50\text{--}80 \times 7\text{--}10\ \mu\text{m}$, 7–8 times as long as wide, colourless, I+ amyloid.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Etymology. The name refers to Thun Sinhalaya, which was the last kingdom in the Kandy area and lost its autonomy in 1817 (Pieris 1945).

Distribution and habitat. The new species was collected in a high elevation tea plantation in the central mountain range of Sri Lanka.

Discussion. *Graphis thunsinhalayensis* is part of a small group with apically carbonized, striate labia and medium-sized to large ascospores, lacking inspersion and secondary substances. The neotropical *Graphis subalbostriata* Vain. ex Lücking has larger ascospores and distinct white lines between the striae, and *G. olivacea* Redinger, also with larger ascospores, has lirellae with an apically thin, complete thalline margin. *Graphis supertecta* Müll. Arg. corresponds in ascospore size but differs in the immersed lirellae with pruinose labia. *Graphis caribica* Lücking differs in the greenish thallus and the prominent lirellae lacking or with a basal thalline margin only.

Additional material examined. **Sri Lanka:** central mountain region, Galhiriya Tea Estate, $7^{\circ}26'N$, $80^{\circ}42'E$, 1241 m, high elevation, December 1989, *unknown collector* 055; Cottaganga Ella, $7^{\circ}22'N$, $80^{\circ}48'E$, 1471 m, high elevation, December 1989, *unknown collector* 008; Galhiriya Tea Estate, upper division, $7^{\circ}25'N$, $80^{\circ}42'E$, 1260 m, high elevation, December 1989, *unknown collector* 291; road to Horton Plains, $6^{\circ}50'N$, $80^{\circ}48'E$, 1869 m, high elevation, February 1989, *unknown collector* 602; Pedro Tea Estate, $7^{\circ}00'N$, $80^{\circ}44'E$, 1920 m, high elevation, February 1989, *unknown collector* 074 & 087 & Cloonan 962 (all PDA).

Name Validation

Graphis verrucoserpens Lücking ex Lücking sp. nov.

MycoBank No.: MB 832544

Graphis verrucoserpens Lücking in Lücking *et al.*, *Lichenologist* 41: 421 (2009) [nom. inval.].

Corticolous *Graphis* resembling *G. proserpens* but with a distinctly and rather coarsely verrucose thallus surface.

Type: Jamaica, parish of St. Thomas, Monkey Hill to south slope of Mossmans Peak, Blue Mts., 1494 m, 19 February 1953, *Imshaug* 14579 (MSC-0029035!—holotype; NYBG!—isotype).

(Fig. 5)

Thallus corticolous, up to 5 cm diam., continuous; surface rather coarsely verrucose, greenish grey; *prothallus* not observed. Thallus in section 50–150 μm thick, with dense upper cortex, 5–10 μm thick, irregular algal layer 20–50 μm thick, intermingled with and partially covered by large clusters of calcium oxalate crystals (particularly in the verrucae), and medulla 20–60 μm thick.

Lirellae flexuose, irregularly branched, erumpent, with a basal thalline margin, *striatula*-type, 1–5 mm long, 0.1–0.2 mm wide, 0.10–0.15 mm high; *disc* concealed, labia finely striate. *Excipulum* crenulate, apically (to laterally) carbonized, 20–30 μm wide; *hypothecium* prosoplectenchymatous, 10–15 μm high, hyaline to pale yellowish; *hymenium* 80–100 μm high, colourless, not interspersed; *epithecium* granulose, 5–10 μm high, olive brown. *Paraphyses* unbranched; *asci* fusiform, $80\text{--}90 \times 15\text{--}20\ \mu\text{m}$. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, oblong, 7–11-septate, $25\text{--}35 \times 5\text{--}7\ \mu\text{m}$, 4.5–5.5 times as long as wide, colourless, I+ amyloid.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Discussion. This taxon had already been keyed out in Lücking *et al.* (2009) but has not yet been validly described, an oversight corrected here. It is in most aspects identical to *Graphis proserpens* but differs clearly in the rather coarsely verrucose thallus.

Additional specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 964 (BM).

Other Species

Allographa acharii (Fée) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb *et al.*, *Phytotaxa* 377: 15 (2018).—*Graphis acharii* Fée, *Essai Crypt. Écor.*: 39 (1824).—*Graphina acharii* (Fée) Müll. Arg., *Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève* 29(8): 38 (1887); type: South America, unknown locality, s. dat., s. col. (G, not seen).

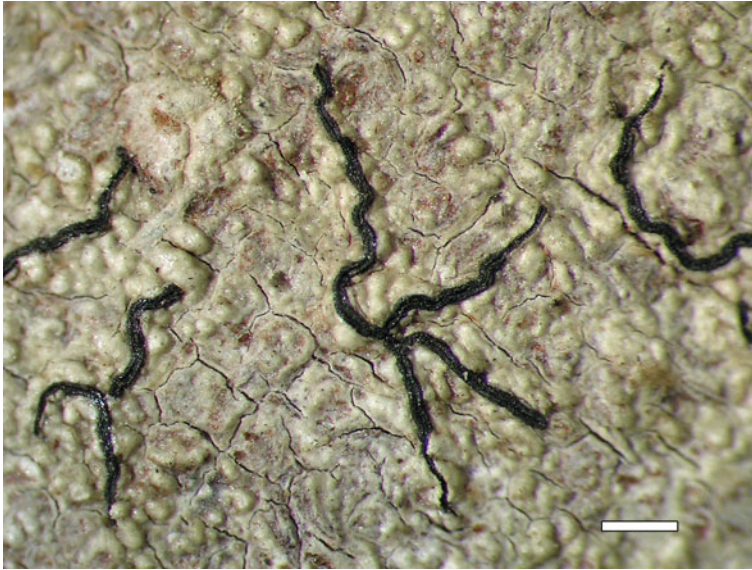


FIG. 5. Habitus of *Graphis verrucoserpens*, holotype. Scale = 1 mm. In colour online.

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *acharii*-type, 1–10 × 0.5–1 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 2–6 per ascus, muriform, 80–170 × 15–30 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 944 (BM).

***Allographa adpressa* (Vain.) Lücking & Kalb**

Herzogia 31: 546 (2018).—*Graphis adpressa* Vain., *Acta Soc. Fauna Fl. Fem.* 7: 119 (1890); type: Brazil, Vainio s. n. (TUR-Vainio 27851! Vainio, *Lich. Bras. Exs.* 1289—lectotype, Wirth & Hale 1978).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* sessile, very short-unbranched, without a clear thalline margin, *nuda*-type, 0.5–1.5 × 0.25–0.35 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8

per ascus, transversely 9–17-septate, 50–70 × 13–15 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Nawalapitiya, 2015, Weerakoon 10020 (BM).

***Allographa anguilliradians* Lücking ex Lücking**

In Lücking & Kalb, *Herzogia* 31: 544 (2018).—*Graphis anguilliradians* Lücking, in Lücking et al., *Lichenologist* 41: 408 (2009) [nom. inval.]; type: Trinidad, Imshaug & Imshaug 31858 (MSC-0024122!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* prominent, very long-radiately branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *anguilliradians*-type, 3–10 × 0.15–0.25 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 6–8 per ascus, transversely 9–13-septate, 50–70 × 8–11 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 319 (BM).

Allographa angustata (Eschw.) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 547 (2018).—*Graphis angustata* Eschw., in Martius, *Fl. Bras.* 1(1): 73 (1833); type: Brazil, Martius s. n. (M, not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *acharii*-type, 1–7 × 0.3–0.4 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, transversely 11–15-septate, 50–100 × 12–18 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Nawalapitiya, 2015, *Weerakoon* 10019 (BM).

Allographa argentata (Lücking & Umaña) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 547 (2018).—*Graphis argentata* Lücking & Umaña, in Lücking *et al.*, *Fieldiana* 46: 59 (2008); type: Costa Rica, Puntarenas, La Amistad International Park, Altamira Station (La Amistad Pacifico Conservation Area), Talamanca Ridge, Lücking 15269d (INB!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *acharii*-type, 1–6 × 0.3–0.5 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* interspersed. *Ascospores* 4–6 per ascus, muriform, 90–120 × 15–25 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 518C (BM).

Allographa asterizans (Nyl.) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 547 (2018).—*Graphis asterizans* Nyl., *Acta Soc. Sci. Fem.* 7(2): 467 (1863); type: China, Hong Kong, s. col. (H-Nyl 7781!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, verrucose, greenish grey. *Lirellae* prominent, stellately branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *asterizans*-type, 1–5 × 0.3–0.4 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, transversely 15–23-septate, 40–70 × 7–10 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Imbulpitiya, 2015, *Weerakoon* Im72 (BM).

Allographa bifera (Zahlbr.) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 547 (2018).—*Graphis bifera* Zahlbr., in Handel-Mazzetti, *Symbol. Sinic.* 3: 47 (1930); type: China, Yunnan, Handel-Mazzetti 12262 (W!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* sessile, very short-unbranched, without a clear thalline margin, *nuda*-type, c. 3 × 0.5 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 15–21-septate, 80–100 × 8–15 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 619 (BM).

Allographa consanguinea (Müll. Arg.) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 549 (2018).—*Graphina consanguinea* Müll. Arg., *Nuov. Giorn. Bot. Ital.* 21: 362 (1889).—*Graphis consanguinea* (Müll. Arg.) Lücking, in Lücking *et al.*, *Fieldiana* 46: 6 (2008); type: Brazil, Glaziou s. n. (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* immersed, elongate-irregularly branched, with complete (thick) thalline margin, *consanguinea*-type, 1–7 × 0.4–0.5 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 1 per

ascus, muriform, $110\text{--}125 \times 30\text{--}35\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 558 (BM).

Allographa elixii (A. W. Archer) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 550 (2018).—*Phaeographina elixii* A. W. Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 78: 14 (2001).—*Graphis elixiana* A. W. Archer, *Telopea* 11: 73 (2005); type: Australia, Queensland, *Elix* 16321 (CANB—holotype, photograph seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* prominent, short-sparsely branched, with a complete (thick) thalline margin, *illinata*-type, $1\text{--}3 \times 0.4\text{--}0.6\ \text{mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 1 per ascus, muriform, $15\text{--}21 \times 1\text{--}3$ -septate, $90\text{--}130 \times 12\text{--}17\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Hirtifructic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Horton Plains National Park, 2015, Weerakoon 76A (BM).

Allographa elongata (Zenker) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb *et al.*, *Phytotaxa* 377: 18 (2018).—*Graphis elongata* Zenker, in Goebel & Kunze, *Pharmaceutische Waarenkunde (Eisenach)* 1: 165, tab. XXII, fig. 1 (1827); type: not seen.

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, $1\text{--}5 \times 0.15\text{--}0.25\ \text{mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 13–17-septate, $70\text{--}80 \times 11\text{--}15\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 982 (BM).

Allographa flavens (Müll. Arg.) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 550 (2018).—*Graphis flavens* Müll. Arg., *Flora* 65: 334 (1882); type: Indonesia, Java, *Junghuhn* 446 (L—holotype; G—isotype!).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *marginata*-type, $1\text{--}5 \times 0.3\text{--}0.4\ \text{mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, transversely 11–15-septate, $50\text{--}70 \times 9\text{--}11\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 224 (BM).

Allographa glauconigra (Vain.) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 550 (2018).—*Graphis glauconigra* Vain., *Ann. Acad. Sci. Fenn., Ser. A* 15(no. 6): 242 (1921); type: Philippines, Merrill 6791 (TUR-Vainio 27884!—lectotype, Lücking *et al.* 2009).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *acharii*-type, $1\text{--}3 \times 0.3\text{--}0.4\ \text{mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 4 per ascus, transversely 9–13-septate, $40\text{--}80 \times 8\text{--}12\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 300 (BM).

Allographa hossei (Vain.) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb *et al.*, *Phytotaxa* 377: 18 (2018).—*Graphis hossei* Vain., *Ann. Bot. Soc. Zool.-Bot. Fenn. Vanamo* 1(no. 3): 53 (1921); type: Thailand [Siam], *Hosseus* s. n. (TUR-Vainio 27806!—lectotype, Lücking *et al.* 2009).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a basal thalline margin, *hossei*-type, $1\text{--}5 \times 0.3\text{--}0.4\ \text{mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth,

not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 2–8 per ascus, transversely 11–17-septate, $50\text{--}110 \times 8\text{--}14 \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 674 (BM).

***Allographa illinata* (Eschw.) Lücking & Kalb**

Herzogia 31: 551 (2018).—*Graphis illinata* Eschw., in Martius, *Fl. Bras.* 1: 82 (1833).—*Graphina illinata* (Eschw.) M. Wirth & Hale, *Smiths. Contr. Bot.* 40: 37 (1978); type: Brazil, *Martius* s. n. (M—lectotype, Wirth & Hale (1978), not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete thalline margin, *illinata*-type, $1\text{--}7 \times 0.4\text{--}0.6 \text{ mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 1 per ascus, muriform, $100\text{--}150 \times 18\text{--}30 \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Nuwaraeliya, 2015, *Weerakoon* Ne476 (BM).

***Allographa ingarum* (Vain.) Lücking & Kalb**

Herzogia 31: 551 (2018).—*Graphis ingarum* (Vain.) Lücking, in Lücking *et al.*, *Lichenologist* 41: 436 (2009).—*Graphis angustata* var. *ingarum* Vain., *Ann. Acad. Sci. Fenn., Ser. A* 6(no. 7): 158 (1915); type: Gaudeloupe, *Duss* 1190 (TUR-Vainio 27848!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *acharii*-type, $1.5\text{--}7.0 \times 0.2\text{--}0.3 \text{ mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–13-septate, $38\text{--}48 \times 7\text{--}10 \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Adam's Peak, 2015, *Weerakoon* 352 (BM).

***Allographa jayatilakana* Weerakoon, Arachchige & Lücking**

In Jatnika *et al.*, *Lichenologist* 51: 230 (2019); type: Sri Lanka, Western Province, Colombo City, Hokandara, *G. Weerakoon* GW 100 (PDA!—holotype; B!, BM!—isotypes).

Thallus corticate, uneven, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, unbranched to sparsely branched, pigmented, *chrysocarpa*-type, $1\text{--}5 \times 0.3\text{--}0.4 \text{ mm}$; *disc* closed, labia mostly entire but becoming striate in older lirellae, apically exposed, black, laterally covered by a yellow to yellow-orange pruina. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, terminally muriform, with 15–19 transverse septa and usually one or two of the (sub)terminal cells on each side with a longitudinal septum, $80\text{--}120 \times 9\text{--}12 \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Lirellae covered with yellow anthraquinone, K+ yellow slowly turning violet, in microscopic section with vanishing K+ yellow efflux and pigment granules, then turning purple-violet.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: type.

***Allographa knucklensis* (Weerakoon, Wijey. & Wolseley) Lücking & Kalb**

Herzogia 31: 552 (2018).—*Graphis knucklensis* Weerakoon *et al.*, in Weerakoon *et al.*, *Bryologist* 115: 79 (2012); type: Sri Lanka, Knuckles conservation area, *Weerakoon & Wijeyaratne* 971 (PD!—holotype).

Thallus ecorticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *albotecta*-type, $1\text{--}3 \times 0.2\text{--}0.3 \text{ mm}$; *disc* partly exposed, white, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, muriform $7\text{--}9 \times 0\text{--}2$ -septate, $25\text{--}35 \times 7\text{--}8 \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: type.

Allographa leprographa (Nyl.) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 552 (2018).—*Graphis leprographa* Nyl., *Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn.* 26(no. 10): 21 (1900); type: Sri Lanka [Ceylon], 1879, *Almqvist* (H-Nyl 7398!—lectotype, Staiger 2002).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *marginata*-type, 1–3 × 0.25–0.35 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 1–2 per ascus, muriform, 60–110 × 16–30 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: type.

Allographa leptospora (Vain.) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb et al., *Phytotaxa* 377: 19 (2018).—*Graphis leptospora* Vain., *Ann. Bot. Soc. Zool.-Bot. Fenn. Vanamo* 1(no. 3): 53 (1921); type: Thailand [Siam], *Hosseus* s. n. (TUR-Vainio 27807!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *acharii*-type; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–23-septate, 80–120 × 6–10 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Nawalapitiya, 2015, *Weerakoon* 10023 (BM).

Allographa leucaenae (Aptroot) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 552 (2018).—*Graphis leucaenae* Aptroot, in Lücking et al., *Lichenologist* 41: 437 (2009); type: Indonesia, Java, *Groenhart* 5190 (L!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *acharii*-type, 1–5 × 0.7–1.2 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate.

Excipulum completely carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 13–19-septate, 75–100 × 15–22 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 817 (BM).

Allographa longula (Kremp.) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 552 (2018).—*Graphis longula* Kremp., *Flora* 59: 380 (1876); type: Brazil, *Glaziou* 5497 (G!—lectotype, Wirth & Hale 1978).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *tenella*-type, 1–10 × 0.3–0.4 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 6–8 per ascus, transversely 11–17-septate, 50–70 × 10–13 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Knuckles mountain range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 243 (BM).

Allographa macella (Kremp.) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb et al., *Phytotaxa* 377: 20 (2018).—*Graphis macella* Kremp., *Flora* 59: 380 (1876).—*Graphina macella* (Kremp.) Müll. Arg., *Flora* 63: 39 (1880); type: Brazil, *Glaziou* 6289b (M!—lectotype, Wirth & Hale 1978).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* prominent, short-sparsely branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *acharii*-type, 1–3 × 0.5–0.7 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 1 per ascus, muriform, 70–170 × 20–40 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 900 (BM).

Allographa mahaelyensis (Weerakoon, Jayalal & Lücking) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 553 (2018).—*Graphis mahaelyensis* Weerakoon *et al.*, in Weerakoon *et al.*, *Nova Hedwigia* 101: 82 (2015); type: Sri Lanka, Central Province, Horton Plains, Jayalal B.6.3.2.5 (PD!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a basal thalline margin, *striatula*-type, 1–3 × 0.4–0.6 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 1 per ascus, muriform, 90–100 × 20–25 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** type.

Allographa marginata (Raddi) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb *et al.*, *Phytotaxa* 377: 20 (2018).—*Graphis marginata* Raddi, *Memor. Soc. Ital. Sc.* 18: 344 (1820); type: Brazil, *s. col.* (not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *marginata*-type, 1–8 × 0.3–0.5 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, transversely 11–25-septate, 50–120 × 9–18 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 841 (BM).

Allographa nana (Fée) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 553 (2018).—*Graphis nana* (Fée) Spreng., *Syst. Veget.* 4(1): 249 (1827).—*Opegrapha nana* Fée, *Essai Cryptog. Écorc. Offic.* 1: 26 (1824); type: South America, *s. col.* (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* sessile, very short-unbranched, without a clear thalline margin, *nuda*-type; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum*

laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–9-septate, 15–25 × 5–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Nawalapitiya, 2015, Weerakoon 10013 (BM).

Allographa nuda (H. Magn.) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb *et al.*, *Phytotaxa* 377: 75 (2018).—*Graphis nuda* (H. Magn.) Staiger & Lücking, in Lücking *et al.*, *Fieldiana* 46: 93 (2008).—*Graphina nuda* H. Magn., *Ark. Bot.* 3 (10): 266 (1955) [non *Graphis nuda* Staiger, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 85: 245 (2002), nom. inval., ICBN, Art. 32, 35–37]; type: Hawaii, Faurie 1025b (UPS!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* sessile, very short-unbranched, without a clear thalline margin, *nuda*-type; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, muriform, 25–40 × 10–20 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Horton Plains, 2015, Weerakoon 19215 (BM).

Allographa pavoniana (Fée) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb *et al.*, *Phytotaxa* 377: 21 (2018).—*Graphis pavoniana* Fée, *Essai Crypt. Écorc. Offic.* 1: 40 (1824); type: unknown locality, *s. dat.*, *s. col.* (G!—lectotype, Staiger 2002).

Thallus partly ecorticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *caesiella*-type, 1–5 × 0.1–0.2 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, white pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, transversely 7–17-septate, 30–60 × 7–11 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 600 (BM).

Allographa phaeospora (Vain.) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb et al., *Phytotaxa* 377: 21 (2018).—*Graphis phaeospora* Vain., *Acta Soc. Fauna Fl. Fenn.* 7: 97 (1890); type: Brazil, *Vainio* s. n. (TUR–Vainio 27166!—holotype; Vainio, *Lich. Bras. Exs.* 682).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *negrosina*-type, 1–7 × 0.4–0.5 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 1–4 per ascus, muriform, 110–130 × 25–35 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 119 (BM).

Allographa plagiocarpa (Fée) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 554 (2018).—*Graphis plagiocarpa* Fée, *Essai Crypt. Écorc. Offic.* 1: 38 (1824); type: unknown locality, s. col. (G!—isotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* sessile, very short-unbranched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *dussii*-type, 0.5–1.5 × 0.3–0.5 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 1 per ascus, muriform, 80–120 × 10–18 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Sinharaja, 2015, Weerakoon MO72 (BM).

Allographa polystriata (Makhija, A. Dube, Adaw. & Chitale) Lücking & Kalb

Herzogia 31: 555 (2018).—*Graphis polystriata* Makhija et al., *Geophytology* 36: 65 (2006); type: India, Maharashtra, Makhija & Mantri 00.278 (AMH—holotype, not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched,

with a basal thalline margin, *striatula*-type, 1–7 × 0.3–0.4 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* laterally to completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, transversely 11–23-septate, 50–110 × 4–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 1006 (BM).

Allographa rhizicola (Fée) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb et al., *Phytotaxa* 377: 22 (2018).—*Opegrapha rhizicola* Fée, *Essai Crypt. Écorc. Offic.* 1: 33 (1824).—*Graphis rhizicola* (Fée) Lücking & Chaves, in Lücking et al., *Feldiana* 46: 102 (2008); type: South America, unknown locality (G—holotype, not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete thalline margin, *illinata*-type, 2–10 × 0.4–0.6 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, transversely 19–25-septate, 70–130 × 11–20 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 303 (BM).

Allographa rimulosa (Mont.) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb et al., *Phytotaxa* 377: 22 (2018).—*Opegrapha rimulosa* Mont., *Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., Ser. 2* 18: 271 (1842).—*Graphis rimulosa* (Mont.) Trevis., *Spighe et Paglie*: 11 (1853).—*Graphis rimulosa* (Mont.) Müll. Arg., *Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belg.* 30: 79 (1891) [nom. illeg., ICBN Art. 52.1]; type: Guyana, Leprieur 200 (PC—lectotype, Wirth & Hale (1978), not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, without a clear thalline margin, *striatula*-type, 1–3 × 0.2–0.4 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear.

Ascospores 4–8 per ascus, transversely 7–11-septate, 30–50 × 7–13 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 583 (BM).

***Allographa ruiziana* (Fée) Lücking & Kalb**

Herzogia 31: 555 (2018).—*Opegrapha ruiziana* Fée, *Essai Crypt. Écorc. Offic.* 1: 27 (1824).—*Graphis ruiziana* (Fée) A. Massal., *Mem. Lichenogr.*: 111 (1853).—*Graphina ruiziana* (Fée) Müll. Arg., *Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève* 29 (8): 38 (1887); type: South America, unknown locality, *Humboldt & Bonpland* s. n. (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* sessile, very short-unbranched, without a clear thalline margin, *nuda*-type, 0.5–1.5 × 0.2–0.4 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, muriform, 35–65 × 10–20 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 352 (BM).

***Allographa rustica* (Kremp.) Lücking & Kalb**

In Kalb *et al.*, *Phytotaxa* 377: 23 (2018).—*Graphis rustica* Kremp., *Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital.* 7: 61 (1875); type: Singapore, *Beccari* 258 (M—lectotype, Archer (2006), not seen).

Thallus corticate, bumpy, greenish grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *marginata*-type, 1–7 × 0.4–0.6 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 11–17-septate, 65–85 × 8–11 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 812 (BM).

***Allographa sauroidea* (Leight.) Lücking & Kalb**

In Kalb *et al.*, *Phytotaxa* 377: 23 (2018).—*Graphis sauroidea* Leight., *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* 25: 452 (1866); type: Brazil, *Spruce* 331 (BM—holotype, not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, pale greenish grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, without a clear thalline margin, *hossei*-type, 1–5 × 0.3–0.4 mm; *disc* exposed, dark, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–15-septate, 45–60 × 10–14 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Lichexanthone.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 013 (BM).

***Allographa sayeri* (Müll. Arg.) Lücking & Kalb**

Herzogia 31: 555 (2018).—*Graphis sayeri* Müll. Arg., *Flora* 70: 401 (1887); type: Australia, *Sayers* s. n. (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* immersed, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *caesiella*-type, 1–5 × 0.2–0.3 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, white pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* apically carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 9–11-septate, 30–55 × 6–10 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 179 (BM).

***Allographa sitiana* (Vain.) Lücking & Kalb**

Herzogia 31: 555 (2018).—*Graphis sitiana* Vain., *Acta Soc. Fauna Fl. Fenn.* 7(2): 120 (1890); type: Brazil, *Vainio* 533 (TUR-Vainio 27854!—holotype).

Thallus ecorticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *farinulenta*-type, 1–5 × 0.15–0.25 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, white pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized.

Hymenium clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 3–5-septate, 20–30 × 7–9 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Jaffna, 2015, Weerakoon JF27 (BM).

Allographa striatula (Ach.) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb *et al.*, *Phytotaxa* 377: 26 (2018).—*Graphis striatula* (Ach.) Spreng., *Syst. Veg.*, Ed. 16 4(1): 250 (1827).—*Opegrapha striatula* Ach., *Syn. Meth. Lich.*: 74 (1814); type: Guinea, *s. col.* (H-Acharius 629!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, short-sparsely branched, without a clear thalline margin, *striatula*-type, 1–3 × 0.2–0.3 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* laterally to completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, transversely 9–15-septate, 40–60 × 8–12 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 626 (BM).

Allographa vestitoides (Fink) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb *et al.*, *Phytotaxa* 377: 27 (2018).—*Graphis vestitoides* (Fink) Staiger, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 85: 263 (2002).—*Graphina vestitoides* Fink, *Mycologia* 19: 218 (1927); type: Puerto Rico, Fink 1986 (MICH—lecto-type, Wirth & Hale (1978), not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *acharii*-type, 1–8 × 0.5–0.8 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 2–6 per ascus, terminally muriform, 19–23 × 0–2-septate, 80–140 × 12–16 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 636 (BM).

Allographa xanthospora (Müll. Arg.) Lücking & Kalb

In Kalb *et al.*, *Phytotaxa* 377: 29 (2018).—*Graphis xanthospora* Müll. Arg., *Bull. Herb. Boissier* 3: 320 (1895); type: Australia, Sayer s. n. (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* immersed, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *caesiella*-type, 1–5 × 0.2–0.3 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, white pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* apically carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–9-septate, 30–40 × 8–10 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 095 (BM).

Graphis allugallenensis Weerakoon, Wijey. & Rivas Plata

In Weerakoon *et al.*, *Bryologist* 115: 77 (2012); type: Sri Lanka, Central Province, Allugallena nature trail, Weerakoon & Wijeyaratne 255A (PD!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, verrucose, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *tenella*-type, 1–5 × 0.2–0.3 mm; *disc* closed, labia verrucose, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 9–11-septate, 35–40 × 7–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** type.

Graphis anfractuosa (Eschw.) Eschw.

In Martius, *Fl. Bras.* 1(1): 86 (1833).—*Scaphis anfractuosa* Eschw., *Syst. Lich.*: 25 (1824); type: Brazil, Martius s. n. (M—lectotype, Wirth & Hale (1978), not seen; G!—isolectotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, short-sparsely branched, without a clear thalline margin, *hossei*-type, 1–3 × 0.1–0.2 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not

pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–11-septate, 25–45 × 6–9 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Hakgala, 2015, *Weerakoon* Hg51 (BM).

***Graphis arbusculiformis* (Vain.) Lücking**

In Lücking *et al.*, *Lichenologist* **44**: 391 (2012).—*Graphis subdisserpens* f. *arbusculiformis* Vain., *Bot. Tidsskr.* **29**: 132 (1909); type: Thailand, *Schmidt* s. n. (TUR-Vainio 27563!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, very long-radiately branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *centrifuga*-type, 1–10 × 0.20–0.25 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–9-septate, 25–35 × 6–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Hakgala, 2015, *Weerakoon* 299 (BM).

***Graphis aurita* Eschw.**

In Martius, *Fl. Bras.* **1**: 90 (1833); type: Brazil, s. col. (M—holotype, not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *tenella*-type, 1–3 × 0.2–0.3 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–13-septate, 17–25 × 6–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry

No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 238 (BM).

***Graphis bakeri* Vain.**

Ann. Acad. Sci. Fenn., Ser. A **15**(no. 6): 253 (1921); type: Philippines, *Baker* 547 (TUR-Vainio 27874!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *caesiella*-type, 1–5 × 0.20–0.25 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, white pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–7-septate, 20–40 × 6–9 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Salazinic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Jaffna, 2015, *Weerakoon* JF26 (BM).

***Graphis brahmanensis* Aptroot**

In Lücking *et al.*, *Lichenologist* **41**: 434 (2009); type: Papua New Guinea, Madang, Ramu Valley, Brahman, along road to Bundi, *Aptroot* 31685 (B!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a basal thalline margin, *striatula*-type, 1–5 × 0.1–0.2 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 9–11-septate, 20–30 × 4–6 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Monaragala, 2015, *Weerakoon* Mn16 (BM).

***Graphis caesiella* Vain.**

Acta Soc. Fauna Fl. Fenn. **7**: 122 (1890); type: Brazil, *Vainio* s. n. (TUR-Vainio 27730!—holotype; *Vainio, Lich. Brasil Exs.* 45).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* immersed, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *caesiella*-type, 1–5 × 0.1–0.2 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, white pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–9-septate, 20–40 × 6–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 553 (BM).

Graphis caesiocarpa Redinger

Ark. Bot. **27A**(3): 23 (1935); type: Brazil, Malme 3602 (S 6507!—lectotype, Lücking et al. 2008).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *caesiella*-type, 1–7 × 0.15–0.25 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, white pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–11-septate, 30–40 × 7–9 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon Kn27 (BM).

Graphis caribica Lücking

In Lumbsch et al., *Phytotaxa* **18**: 59 (2011); type: Dominica, Imshaug & Imshaug 32777-A2 (MSC-0006670!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, without a clear thalline margin, *striatula*-type, 1–5 × 0.3–0.4 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 9–15-septate, 50–65 × 9–12 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 820 (BM).

Graphis chloroalba Makhija & Adaw.

Mycotaxon **91**: 373 (2005); type: India, Andaman Islands, Nagarkar & Patwardhan 86.529 (AMH—holotype, not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* immersed, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *chloroalba*-type;

disc closed, labia smooth, white pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–9-septate, 20–25 × 5–7 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Imbulpitiya, 2015, Weerakoon Im70 (BM).

Graphis chlorotica A. Massal.

In Kremp., *Verh. K. K. Zool.-Bot. Gesellsch. Wien* **21**: 865 (1871); type: Indonesia, Java, s. col. (W—holotype, not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a basal thalline margin, *tenella*-type, 1–3 × 0.2–0.3 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–13-septate, 30–40 × 5–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Wilpattu National Park, 2015, Weerakoon WL17 (BM).

Graphis cincta (Pers.) Aptroot

In Archer, *Fl. Australia* **57**: 651 (2009); type: Dominican Republic, s. col. (L!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *lineola*-type, 1–3 × 0.15–0.25 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–9-septate, 25–35 × 6–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 030 (BM).

Graphis conferta Zenker

Pharmaceutische Waarenkunde (Eisenach) 1(3): 166 (1829); type: not seen.

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* sessile, short-sparsely branched, without a clear thalline margin, *hossei*-type; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–11-septate, 25–45 × 7–13 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Nuwaraeliya, 2015, Weerakoon Ne126 (BM).

Graphis crassilabra Müll. Arg.

Flora 65: 502 (1882); type: Australia, Hartmann 78 (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally to completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 9–15-septate, 45–65 × 7–12 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 217 (BM).

Graphis cupei Vain. ex Lücking

In Lücking *et al.*, *Lichenologist* 41: 436 (2009); type: Cuba, Ekman 19 (TUR-Vainio 27371!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a basal thalline margin, *hossei*-type, 1–5 × 0.3–0.4 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, transversely 13–17-septate, 60–70 × 7–9 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Imbulpitiya, 2015, Weerakoon 70A (BM).

Graphis dendrogramma Nyl.

In Crombie, *J. Linn. Soc. London, Bot.* 16: 226 (1877); type: Malaysia, Admiralty Islands, 1875, Moseley (H-Nyl 7165!—holotype).

Graphis irradians Nyl., *Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn.* 26(10): 21 (1900) [nom. illeg., ICBN Art. 53.1, non *Graphis irradians* Fée]—*Graphis ceylandica* Zahlbr., *Cat. Lich. Univ.* 2: 297 (1923); type: Sri Lanka [Ceylon], Almquist s. n. (H-Nyl 7900!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* immersed, very long-radiately branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *dendrogramma*-type, 1–7 × 0.15–0.25 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, white pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally to completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–9-septate, 20–30 × 6–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimens examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon Kn66 (BM); type of *Graphis irradians* Nyl.

Graphis descissa Müll. Arg.

Bull. Herb. Boissier 3: 318 (1895); type: Australia, Knight 339 (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, 1–5 × 0.15–0.30 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–11-septate, 25–40 × 6–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Sinharaja World Heritage Site, 2015, Weerakoon Si05 (BM).

Graphis desquamescens Fée

Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 21: 24 (1874); type: Brazil, Glaziou 5082 (M!—lectotype, Wirth & Hale 1978).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, without a clear thalline margin, *hossei*-type, $1.5 \times 0.15\text{--}0.25$ mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–9-septate, $25\text{--}50 \times 5\text{--}9$ μm , hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Ambewella, 2015, Weerakoon Ne102 (BM).

Graphis diplocheila Vain.

Ann. Acad. Sci. Fenn., Ser. A 15(no. 6): 204 (1921); type: Philippines, McGregor 8605 (TUR-Vainio 27239!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete (thick) thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, $1.5 \times 0.4\text{--}0.5$ mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 1–2 per ascus, muriform, $50\text{--}130 \times 15\text{--}25$ μm , hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 1027 (BM).

Graphis disserpens Nyl.

Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie, Sér. 2 7: 175 (1874) [non *Graphis disserpens* Vain., nom. illeg.]—*Graphina disserpens* (Nyl.) Müll. Arg., *Flora* **63**: 23 (1880); type: Colombia [Nova Granata], Lindig 93 (H-Nyl 7415!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, very long-radiately branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *dichotoma*-type, $5\text{--}20 \times 0.15\text{--}0.25$ mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 1–2 per ascus, muriform, $35\text{--}45 \times 17\text{--}24$ μm , hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 63A (BM).

Graphis dolichographa Nyl.

Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn. 7(2): 465 (1863); type: Colombia [Nova Granata], Lindig 866 (H-Nyl 6052!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* immersed, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, $1\text{--}10 \times 0.4\text{--}0.5$ mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 2–4 per ascus, muriform, $40\text{--}90 \times 16\text{--}28$ μm , hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 668A (BM).

Graphis dotalugalensis Weerakoon, Wijey. & Rivas Plata

In Weerakoon *et al.*, *Bryologist* **115**: 77 (2012); type: Sri Lanka, Central Province, Knuckles conservation area, Dotalugala Mountain peak, Weerakoon & Wijeyaratne 214A (PD!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a basal thalline margin, *striatula*-type, $1\text{--}6 \times 0.3\text{--}0.4$ mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 11–15-septate, $60\text{--}100 \times 10\text{--}12$ μm , hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** type.

Graphis dracaenae Vain.

Cat. Welwitsch Afr. Pl. **2**: 439 (1901); type: Africa, Welwitsch 397 (TUR-Vainio 27561!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, stellately branched, with a basal thalline margin, *geraensis*-type, $1\text{--}3 \times 0.15\text{--}0.25$ mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not

pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–7-septate, 20–30 × 5–7 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 326 (BM).

Graphis dupaxana Vain.

Ann. Acad. Sci. Fenn., Ser. A 15(6): 241 (1921); type: Philippines, *McGregor* 14313 (TUR-Vainio 27869!—lectotype, *Lücking et al.* 2009).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, short-sparsely branched, without a clear thalline margin, *striatula*-type, 1–3 × 0.2–0.3 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–9-septate, 25–40 × 7–9 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 822 (BM).

Graphis duplicata Ach.

Syn. Meth. Lich.: 81 (1814); type: South America, unknown locality, s. col. (H-Ach 586!—lectotype, *Staiger* 2002).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, without a clear thalline margin, *striatula*-type, 1–5 × 0.2–0.3 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–11-septate, 25–45 × 6–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Adam's Peak, 2015, *Weerakoon* AD11 (BM).

Graphis elegans (Sm.) Ach.

Syn. Meth. Lich.: 85 (1814).—*Opegrapha elegans* Sm., in *Sowerby & Smith, Engl. Bot.*: 26 (1808).—*Aulacographa elegans* (Sm.) *Leight., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 2* 13: 389 (1854); type: Great Britain, England, *Borrer* s. n. (BM!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, without a clear thalline margin, *striatula*-type, 1–3 × 0.5–0.7 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 9–13-septate, 35–60 × 9–13 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 122 (BM).

Graphis ferruginea Vain.

Ann. Acad. Sci. Fenn., Ser. A 15(no. 6): 257 (1921); type: Philippines, *Host* 15028 (TUR-Vainio 27880!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *scripta*-type, 1–5 × 0.15–0.25 mm; *disc* partly exposed, ochraceous, labia orange pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 4-septate, 20–25 × 5–7 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Salazinic acid and anthraquinone.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 351 (BM).

Graphis furcata Fée

Essai Crypt. Écorc. Offic. 1: 40 (1824); type: South America, unknown locality, *Humboldt & Bonpland* s. n. (G!—holotype).

Thallus partly ecorticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *caesiella*-type, 1–5 × 0.1–0.2 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, white pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear.

Ascospores 6–8 per ascus, transversely 5–9-septate, $25\text{--}35 \times 7\text{--}10\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 554 (BM).

Graphis galactoderma (Zahlbr.) Lücking

In Lücking et al., *Lichenologist* **41**: 436 (2009).—*Graphina galactoderma* Zahlbr., in Handel-Mazzetti, *Symbol. Sinic.* **3**: 57 (1930); type: China, Yunnan, Handel-Mazzetti 5912 (W—holotype, not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *lineola*-type, $1\text{--}2 \times c. 0.3\ \text{mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, muriform, $20\text{--}45 \times 9\text{--}16\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Rilhena, 2015, Weerakoon Ri52 (BM).

Graphis glaucescens Fée

Essai Crypt. Écorc. Offic. **1**: 36 (1824); type: South America, Humboldt & Bonpland s. n. (G—lectotype, Wirth & Hale (1978), not seen; S 2184—isolectotype!).

Thallus ecorticate, smooth, bluish grey. *Lirellae* immersed, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *glaucescens*-type, $1\text{--}5 \times 0.15\text{--}0.25\ \text{mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, white pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–9-septate, $25\text{--}35 \times 5\text{--}7\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 106 (BM).

Graphis gonimica Zahlbr.

Annls Mycol. **30**: 431 (1932); type: China, Yunnan, Chung 591a (W!—lectotype, Lücking et al. 2009).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, $1\text{--}3 \times 0.3\text{--}0.4\ \text{mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–7-septate, $20\text{--}35 \times 5\text{--}9\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 530 (BM).

Graphis granulocarpa Redinger

Ark. Bot. **27A**(3): 7, 34, tab. II, fig. 23 (1935); type: Brazil, Malme 3680 (S-6502—lectotype, Lücking et al. 2009).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, very short-unbranched, without a clear thalline margin, *granulocarpa*-type, $0.5\text{--}1.0 \times 0.2\text{--}0.3\ \text{mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–7-septate, $30\text{--}40 \times 9\text{--}12\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Illukkubura, 2015, Weerakoon 10145 (BM).

Graphis handelii Zahlbr.

In Handel-Mazzetti, *Symbol. Sinic.* **3**: 44 (1930); type: China (Yunnan), Handel-Mazzetti 11403, 12788 (W!—syntypes).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *scripta*-type, $0.7\text{--}3.0 \times 0.10\text{--}0.25\ \text{mm}$; *disc* exposed, white, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8

per ascus, transversely 5–11-septate, 20–45 × 5–9 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 852 (BM).

Graphis hiascens (Fée) Nyl.

Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., Sér. 4 **11**: 226 (1859).—*Opegrapha hiascens* Fée, *Suppl. Essai Crypt. Écorc.*: 25 (1837).—*Graphina hiascens* (Fée) Müll. Arg., *Mém. Soc. Phys. Nat. Hist. Genève* **29**: 42 (1887); type: South America, unknown locality, s. col. (G—holotype, not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, 1–3 × 0.3–0.5 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 1 per ascus, muriform, 80–120 × 15–32 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 992 (BM).

Graphis immersella Müll. Arg.

Bull. Herb. Boissier **3**: 319 (1895); type: Australia, Shirley 1793 (G!—lectotype, Archer 1999).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* immersed, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *lineola*-type, 1–3 × 0.10–0.15 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–11-septate, 25–40 × 6–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Kalupahana, 2015, Weerakoon 014 (BM).

Graphis immersicans A. W. Archer

Aust. Syst. Bot. **14**: 262 (2001); type: Australia, Queensland, Streimann 31317 (CANB—holotype, photograph seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *lineola*-type; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–7-septate, 20–30 × 5–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Jaffna, 2015, Weerakoon JF176 (BM).

Graphis insulana (Müll. Arg.) Lücking & Sipman

In Lücking *et al.*, *Fieldiana* **46**: 84 (2008).—*Graphina insulana* Müll. Arg., *Bot. Jahrb.* **4**: 56 (1883); type: Fiji, s. col. (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, 1–5 × 0.3–0.5 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 1–2 per ascus, muriform, 60–90 × 20–30 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Rilhena, 2015, Weerakoon Ri89 (BM).

Graphis intermedians Vain.

Ann. Bot. Soc. Zool.-Bot. Fenn. Vanamo **1**(no. 3): 50 (1921); type: Thailand [Siam], Hosseus s. n. (TUR-Vainio 27214!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, 1–5 × 0.3–0.4 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 13–15-septate, 40–55 × 9–12 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 538 (BM).

Graphis isidiza Adaw. & Makhija

Lichenologist **36**: 361 (2004); type: India, Tamil Nadu, Makhija 01.106 (AMH—holotype, not seen).

Thallus corticate, with isidia, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete thalline margin, *consanguinea*-type, $2\text{--}8 \times 0.2\text{--}0.3$ mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–9-septate, $20\text{--}35 \times 4\text{--}8$ μm , hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 07 (BM).

Graphis japonica (Müll. Arg.)

A. W. Archer & Lücking

In Lücking et al., *Lichenologist* **41**: 437 (2009).—*Graphina japonica* Müll. Arg., *Flora* **74**: 113 (1891); type: Japan, Miyoshi 23 (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, $1\text{--}3 \times 0.4\text{--}0.5$ mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 2–4 per ascus, muriform, $50\text{--}70 \times 18\text{--}25$ μm , hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 214 (BM).

Graphis kelungana Zahlbr.

Feddes Repert. **31**: 208 (1933); type: Taiwan [Formosa], Faurie 30 (W!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, $1\text{--}5 \times 0.3\text{--}0.4$ mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 11–13-septate, $40\text{--}60 \times 10\text{--}14$ μm , hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Adam's Peak, 2015, Weerakoon AD74 (BM).

Graphis lapidicola Fée

Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. **21**: 28 (1874); type: Brazil, Glaziou 3303 (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, $1\text{--}5 \times 0.4\text{--}0.5$ mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally to completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 2–4 per ascus, muriform, $50\text{--}70 \times 15\text{--}22$ μm , hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 226 (BM).

Graphis leptocarpa Fée

Essai Crypt. Écorc. Offic. **1**: 36 (1824); type: South America, unknown locality, Humboldt & Bonpland s. n. (G!—lectotype, Wirth & Hale 1978).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *lineola*-type, $1\text{--}5 \times 0.15\text{--}0.25$ mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–11-septate, $20\text{--}40 \times 6\text{--}8$ μm , hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Nuwaraeliya, 2015, Weerakoon 763 (BM).

Graphis leptoclada Müll. Arg.

Flora **65**: 335 (1882).—*Opegrapha rimulosa* Mont. & Bosch, *Lich. Java*: 4 (1857) [nom. illeg., ICBN Art. 53.1; non *Opegrapha rimulosa* Mont.]; type: Indonesia, Java, Junghuhn s. n. (G!—lectotype, Archer 2001).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched,

with a lateral thalline margin, *tenella*-type, 1–5 × 0.2–0.3 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 9–13-septate, 30–50 × 7–10 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 268 (BM).

Graphis leptogramma Nyl.

Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie, Sér. 2 2: 111 (1868); type: New Caledonia, *Deplanche* s. n. (H-Nyl 7751!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, 1–5 × 0.1–0.2 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 11–15-septate, 40–60 × 7–9 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 659 (BM).

Graphis librata C. Knight

Trans. Proc. New Zeal. Inst. 16: 404 (1884); type: New Zealand, *Knight* 67:23 (WELT—lectotype, Hayward (1977), not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *lineola*-type, 1–3 × 0.15–0.25 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally to completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–9-septate, 20–30 × 5–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 795 (BM).

Graphis lineola Ach.

Lichenogr. Univ.: 264 (1810); type: West Indies, unknown locality, *Swartz* s. n. (H-Ach 584!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *lineola*-type, 1–3 × 0.1–0.2 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–9-septate, 20–40 × 6–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 788 (BM).

Graphis litoralis Lücking, Sipman & Chaves

In Lücking *et al.*, *Feldiana* 46: 88 (2008); type: Costa Rica, Limón, Gandoca-Manzanillo Wildlife Refuge, Manzanillo Section (La Amistad Caribe Conservation Area), Manzanillo, *Lücking* 17098b (CR!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *caesiella*-type, 1–5 × 0.1–0.2 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, white pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–9-septate, 30–35 × 6–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Salazinic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Nuwaraeliya, 2015, *Weerakoon* 795 (BM).

Graphis longiramea Müll. Arg.

J. Linn. Soc. London, Bot. 29: 225 (1892); type: India, *Watt* 78 (G!—paratype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, very long-radiately branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *longiramea*-type, 5–15 × 0.4–0.5 mm; *disc* partly exposed, dark, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized.

Hymenium clear. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, transversely 7–23-septate, $60\text{--}100 \times 8\text{--}12\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Namunukula, 2015, Weerakoon 162 (BM).

Graphis luluensis A. W. Archer

Mycotaxon **89**: 326 (2004); type: Solomon Islands, Hill 8667 (BM!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, verrucose, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *negrosina*-type; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–7-septate, $25\text{--}35 \times 6\text{--}8\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 026 (BM).

Graphis mikuraensis Y. Ohmura & M. Nakan.

In Ohmura *et al.*, *Bull. Natl. Mus. Nat. Sci., Taiwan* **42**: 5 (2016); type: Japan, Izu Islands (Tokyo Metropolis), along the route between Sato and Ieno-sawa, Mikurajima Island, on tree branch, elevation 500 m, 15 July 1981, Higuchi 10474 (TNS—holotype, not seen).

Graphis srilankensis Weerakoon *et al.*, in Weerakoon *et al.*, *Bryologist* **115**: 79 (2012); holotype: Sri Lanka, Central Province, Manigala Mountain, Weerakoon & Wijeyaratne 812 (PD!).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *marginata*-type, $1\text{--}5 \times 0\cdot3\text{--}0\cdot4\ \text{mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 9–13-septate, $50\text{--}70 \times 8\text{--}10\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** type of *G. srilankensis*.

Graphis myrtacea (Müll. Arg.) Lücking

In Lücking *et al.*, *Fieldiana* **46**: 93 (2008).—*Graphina myrtacea* Müll. Arg., *Hedwigia* **34**: 33 (1895); type: Brazil, Ule 127 (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *tenella*-type, $1\text{--}7 \times 0\cdot4\text{--}0\cdot5\ \text{mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 1–2 per ascus, muriform, $75\text{--}150 \times 25\text{--}45\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 248 (BM).

Graphis negrosina (Vain.) Lücking

In Lücking *et al.*, *Lichenologist* **41**: 438 (2009).—*Opegrapha negrosina* Vain., *Ann. Acad. Sci. Fenn., Ser. A* **15** (no. 6): 271 (1921); type: Philippines, Merrill 6790 (TUR-Vainio 27630!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *negrosina*-type, $1\text{--}5 \times 0\cdot2\text{--}0\cdot3\ \text{mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 9–11-septate, $35\text{--}45 \times 7\text{--}9\ \mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Nawalapitiya, 2015, Weerakoon 10014 (BM).

Graphis novopalmiticola A. W. Archer & Lücking

In Lücking *et al.*, *Lichenologist* **41**: 439 (2009).—*Graphina palmiticola* Müll. Arg., *Flora* **70**: 402 (1887); type: Australia, Queensland, Sayer s. n. (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, $1\text{--}5 \times 0\cdot5\text{--}0\cdot6\ \text{mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely to

laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 1 per ascus, muriform, $100\text{--}145 \times 25\text{--}40\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 682 (BM).

Graphis oligospora Zahlbr.

In Handel-Mazzetti, *Symbol. Sinic.* **3:** 45 (1930); type: China, Yunnan, *Handel-Mazzetti* 2451 (W!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *lineola*-type, $1\text{--}3 \times 0.2\text{--}0.3\text{ mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* apically to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–9-septate, $25\text{--}35 \times 6\text{--}8\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 545A (BM).

Graphis oxyclada Müll. Arg.

Flora **68:** 512 (1885); type: Kenya, *Hildebrandt* 2540 (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *marginata*-type, $1\text{--}5 \times 0.2\text{--}0.3\text{ mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–11-septate, $30\text{--}45 \times 7\text{--}9\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 331 (BM).

Graphis paraserpens Lizano & Lücking

In Lücking *et al.*, *Fieldiana* **46:** 96 (2008); type: Costa Rica, San José, Leonel Oviedo Ecological Reserve

(Cordillera Volcánica Central Conservation Area), *Lücking* 15667 (USJ!—holotype; F!—isotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *symplecta*-type, $2\text{--}5 \times 0.2\text{--}0.3\text{ mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 2–6 per ascus, muriform, $30\text{--}40 \times 9\text{--}11\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Namunukula, 2015, *Weerakoon* 639 (BM).

Graphis pinicola Zahlbr.

In Handel-Mazzetti, *Symbol. Sinic.* **3:** 43 (1930); type: China, Yunnan, *Handel-Mazzetti* 2829 (W!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *lineola*-type, $1\text{--}3 \times 0.1\text{--}0.2\text{ mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–11-septate, $25\text{--}35 \times 10\text{--}12\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Sinharaja World Heritage Site, 2015, *Weerakoon* MO16 (BM).

Graphis proserpens Vain.

Bot. Tidsskr. **29:** 132 (1909).—*Graphis diserpens* Vain., *Acta Soc. Fauna Fl. Fenn.* **7:** 123 (1890) [nom. illeg., ICBN Art. 53.1; non *Graphis diserpens* Nyl.]; type: Brazil, *Vainio* s. n. (TUR-Vainio 27577A!—holotype; *Vainio*, *Lich. Bras. Exs.* 1091).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a basal thalline margin, *striatula*-type, $1\text{--}5 \times 0.2\text{--}0.4\text{ mm}$; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–11-septate, $20\text{--}40 \times 6\text{--}9\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 217 (BM).

Graphis pyrrhocheiloides Zahlbr.

Cat. Lich. Univers. **2:** 321 (1924).—*Graphis pyrrhocheila* Vain., *Hedwigia* **46:** 179 (1907) [non Mont. & Bosch 1855]; type: Indonesia, Malacca, Schmidt 9 (TUR-Vainio 27556!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *scripta*-type, 1–5 × 0.2–0.3 mm; *disc* exposed, white, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, transversely 5–13-septate, 30–45 × 6–10 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Horton Plains National Park, 2015, Weerakoon HO02 (BM).

Graphis renschiana (Müll. Arg.) Stizenb.

Ber. Tät. St Gall. Naturw. Ges. **1891:** 184 (1891).—*Graphina renschiana* Müll. Arg., *Flora* **68:** 512 (1885); type: Madagascar, Rensch 969 (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *lineola*-type, 1–3 × 0.2–0.3 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, muriform, 25–35 × 9–12 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 363 (BM).

Graphis scripta (L.) Ach.

Kgl. Vetensk.-Akad. Nya Handl. **1809:** 145 (1809).—*Lichen scriptus* L., *Spec. Plant.* **2:** 1140 (1753); type: tab. XVIII and fig. 1 in Dillenius, *Hist. Musc.*—lectotype,

Jørgensen et al. (1994); Sweden, Malmes n. (UPS!—epi-type; Malmes, *Lich. Suec. Exs.* 47).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *scripta*-type, 1–7 × 0.2–0.4 mm; *disc* partly exposed, white, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–15-septate, 25–70 × 6–10 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 684 (BM).

Graphis slendrae Hale ex Lücking

In Lücking et al., *Lichenologist* **41:** 440 (2009); type: Sabah, Hale 28009 (US!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* sessile, very long-radiately branched, with a basal thalline margin, *slendrae*-type, 1–10 × 0.1–0.2 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–7-septate, 25–35 × 5–7 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 732 (BM).

Graphis stenotera Vain.

Ann. Acad. Sci. Fenn., Ser. A **15**(no. 6): 243 (1921); type: Philippines, Fénix 12786 (TUR-Vainio 27887!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, without a clear thalline margin, *striatula*-type, 1–3 × 0.15–0.30 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–15-septate, 20–40 × 6–9 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 906 (BM).

Graphis stipitata A. W. Archer

Mycotaxon 80: 368 (2001); type: Australia, Queensland, Streimann 16826 (CANB—holotype, photograph seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, pale greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a basal thalline margin, *hosseii*-type, 1–3 × 0.15–0.25 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–9-septate, 15–20 × 5–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Lichexanthone.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 549A (BM).

Graphis streblocarpa (Bél.) Müll. Arg.

Flora 65: 502 (1882).—*Opegrapha streblocarpa* Bél., *Voy. Indes Or., Bot.* 2(Cryptog.): 134 (1846); type: not seen.

Graphis fissofurcata Leight., *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* 27: 177 (1869); type: Sri Lanka, Thwaites CL75 (BM!—lectotype, Archer 2006).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, 1–6 × 0.3–0.4 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* apically carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 1 per ascus, muriform, 70–95 × 20–30 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: type of *Graphis fissofurcata*.

Graphis subalbostriata Lücking

In Lücking *et al.*, *Lichenologist* 41: 440 (2009).—*Graphis angustata* var. *albostriata* Vain., *Ann. Acad. Sci. Fenn., Ser. A* 6(no. 7): 158 (1915); type: Guadeloupe, Duss 517 (TUR–Vainio 27847!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *tenella*-type, 1–

5 × 0.25–0.35 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, transversely 9–10-septate, 80–125 × 8–12 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Kalupahana, 2015, Weerakoon 105A (BM).

Graphis subhiascens (Müll. Arg.) Lücking

In Lücking *et al.*, *Fieldiana* 46: 111 (2008).—*Graphina subhiascens* Müll. Arg., *Bot. Jahrb.* 20: 2811 (1894); type: Tanzania, Holst 696 (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete (thick) thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, 1–5 × 0.3–0.5 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 1 per ascus, muriform, 80–100 × 20–30 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 625A (BM).

Graphis submarginata Lücking

In Lücking *et al.*, *Fieldiana* 46: 112 (2008).—*Graphis marginata* G. Mey. & Flot., *Lich. Nova Acta Acad. Leopold.-Carol.* 19(Suppl.): 229 (1843) [nom. illeg., ICBN Art. 53.1; non *G. marginata* Raddi].—*Graphis lineola* var. *marginata* (G. Mey. & Flot.) Zahlbr., *Cat. Lich. Univ.* 2: 317 (1924); type: Indonesia, Java, *s. col.* (not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *scripta*-type, 1–3 × 0.1–0.2 mm; *disc* exposed, white, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* inspersed. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–9-septate, 25–35 × 6–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Jaffna, 2015, Weerakoon JF19 (BM).

Graphis subserpentina Nyl.

Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn. 7(2): 465 (1863); type: Sri Lanka [Ceylon], Hooker 8012 (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, creamish to white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral (thick) thalline margin, *subserpentina*-type, 4–8 × 0.3–0.4 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 1 per ascus, muriform, 80–130 × 20–35 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Norstictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: type.

Graphis subpecta (Nyl.) Lücking

In Lücking et al., *Lichenologist* 41: 441 (2009).—*Graphis analoga* var. *subpecta* Nyl., *Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn.* 7(2): 465 (1863); type: Colombia [Nova Granata], Lindig 2725 (H-Nyl 7408b!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a complete (thin) thalline margin, *negrosina*-type; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* completely carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 4–8 per ascus, muriform, 20–40 × 10–12 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 556 (BM).

Graphis subtenella Müll. Arg.

Flora 70: 400 (1887); type: Australia, Sayer s. n. (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, short-sparsely branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *tenella*-type, 1–3 × 0.2–0.3 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores*

8 per ascus, transversely 7–13-septate, 30–40 × 5–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 595 (BM).

Graphis sundarbanensis Jagadeesh & G. P. Sinha

In Jagadeesh Ram et al., *Lichenologist* 39: 231 (2007); type: India, West Bengal, Jagadeesh Ram 828 (CAL—holotype, not seen).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *scripta*-type; *disc* exposed, white, labia smooth, not pruinose, entire. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–11-septate, 25–45 × 6–10 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 546 (BM).

Graphis tenella Ach.

Syn. Meth. Lich.: 81 (1814); type: Guinea, s. col. (H-Acharius 585!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *tenella*-type, 1–5 × 0.15–0.25 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 5–9-septate, 20–30 × 6–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. Sri Lanka: Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, Weerakoon 876 (BM).

Graphis tsunodae Zahlbr.

Annls Mycol. 14: 47 (1916); type: Japan, Tsunoda 182 (W!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, white-grey. *Lirellae* prominent, elongate-irregularly branched, without a clear thalline margin, *striatula*-type, 1–5 × 0.25–0.35 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–11-septate, 20–40 × 6–9 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. No substances detected by TLC.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 653 (BM).

Graphis vittata Müll. Arg.

Flora 65: 335 (1882); type: Indonesia, Java, *Junghuhn* 111 (G!—holotype).

Thallus corticate, smooth, greenish grey. *Lirellae* erumpent, elongate-irregularly branched, with a lateral thalline margin, *tenella*-type, 1–5 × 0.2–0.3 mm; *disc* closed, labia smooth, not pruinose, becoming striate. *Excipulum* apically to laterally carbonized. *Hymenium* clear. *Ascospores* 8 per ascus, transversely 7–11-septate, 30–50 × 7–8 µm, hyaline.

Secondary chemistry. Stictic acid.

Selected specimen examined. **Sri Lanka:** Knuckles Mountain Range, 2015, *Weerakoon* 907 (BM).

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