

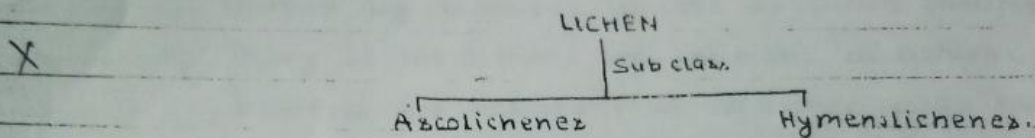
## [ CLASSIFICATION

It is difficult to give a natural system of Lichen classification because there are the associations of the two different organisms (Algae & Fungi) with different evolutionary history.

Several systems of classification have been reported, particularly by Vainio (1890), Reinke (1896), Fink (1911), Klatsch (1953), Zahlbruckner (1926), Korf (1958), Dennis (1960), Poelt (1973) etc.

The classification is based mainly on the fruiting body of the fungal partner.

Zahlbruckner (1926) classified Lichens into two groups:—



Series:—

- 1) Pyrenocarpeae - fruiting body - flask shaped.
- 2) Gymnocarpeae - " " - Saucer shaped.

Sub-series:—

- a) Coniocarpineae [order - Caliciales]
- b) Graphidineae [order - Hysteriales]
- c) Cyclocarpineae [order - Lecanorales]

A more recent & modified system of classification is given by Luttrell (1955) for the fungi & modified by Santesson (1953) for the lichen.

Class - Ascomycetes (Ascolichenes)

(1) Sub-class - Loculoascomycetes (Ascoloculares)

= Ascocarp & asci in locules of an ascostroma among pseudoparaphyses.

Order (a) - Pleozporales (Ascocarp flask shaped resembling perithecia)

Order (b) - Hysteriales (Ascocarp & Hysterothecia)

(ii) Sub-class - Ascomycetes (Ascohymeriales) - Ascocarpa  
with unitunicate asci & paraphyses in a  
hymenium.

order (a) - Sphaariales (Pyrenocarpaceae)

- Ascocarp & perithecium.

order (b) - Lecanorales (Gymnocarpaceae)

- Ascocarp fr. thecium.

class - Basidiomycetes (Hymenochytriales)

order - Agaricales

class - Pucciniales

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