SUPPLEMENTARY

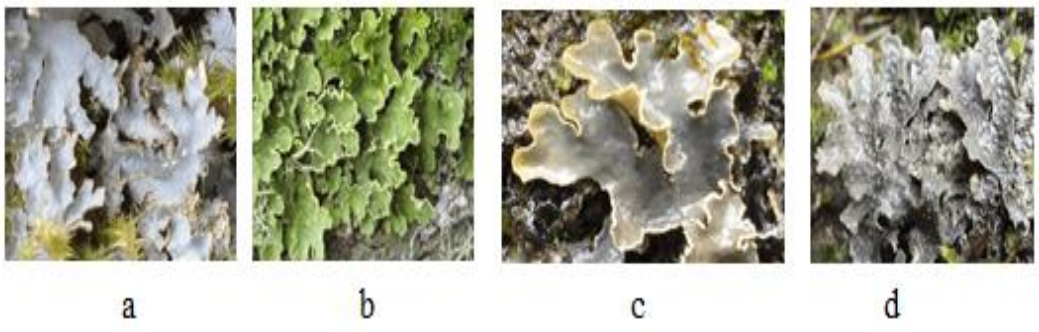

Figure 1. Morphology of thallus *Pseudocyphellaria* : a. *Pseudocyphellaria* sp., b. *Pseudocyphellaria aurata*, c. *P. crocata*, d. *P. argyracea*

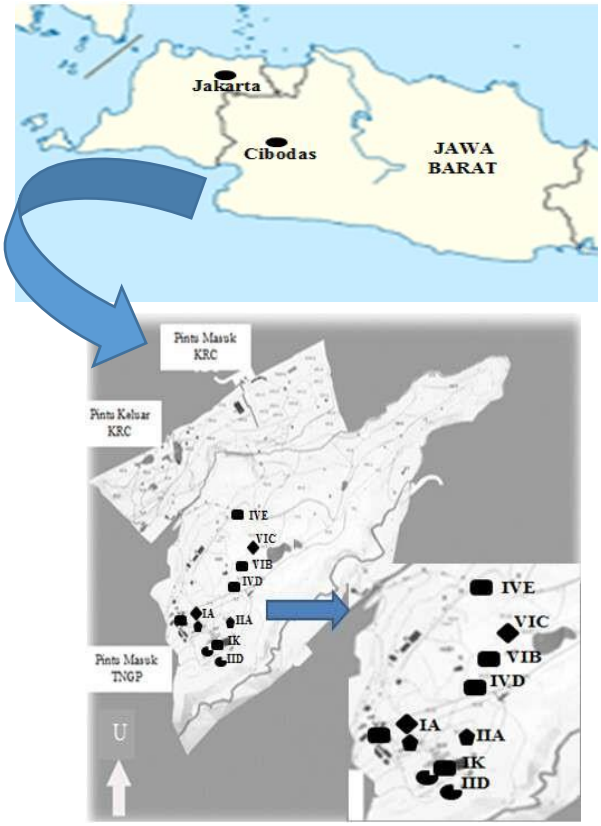

Figure 2. Location mapping a. ■ *Pseudocyphellaria* sp b. ⬟ *P. aurata* c. ◔ *P. crocata* d. ◆ *P. argyracea*

Figure 3. Thallus of *Pseudocyphellaria* sp. 3 : a. Thallus, b. Medula, c. *Pseudocyphellae* Viewed using a stereo microscope with magnification of 100x (Figure b) and 400x (Figure c)

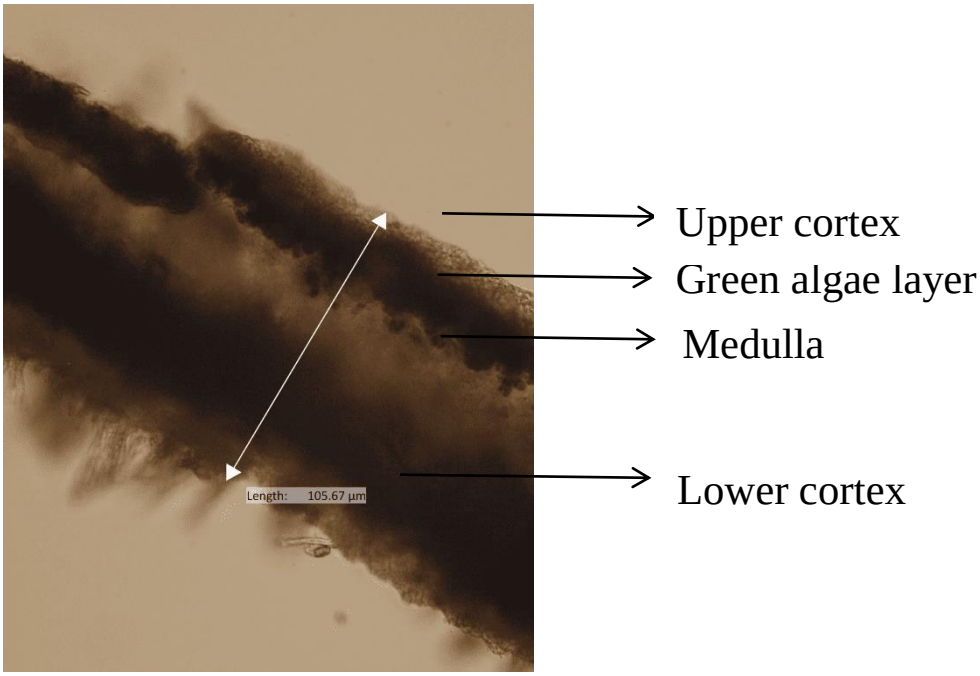

Figure 4. Transverse wedge thallus Pseudocyphellaria sp. Viewed using a light microscope and OptiLab Professional with 400x magnification (Transverse slice length =105.67 µm)

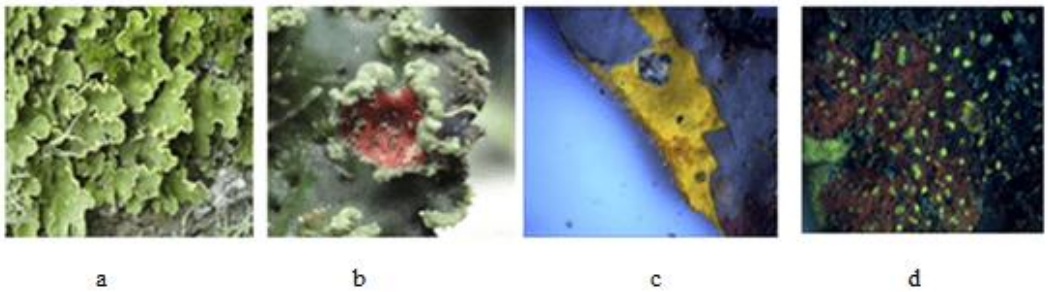

Figure 5. Thallus of *P. aurata*. Viewed using a stereo microscope with magnification of 100x (Figure c) and 100x (Figure d): a. Thallus, b. Apotesium, c. Medula, d. *Pseudocyphellae*

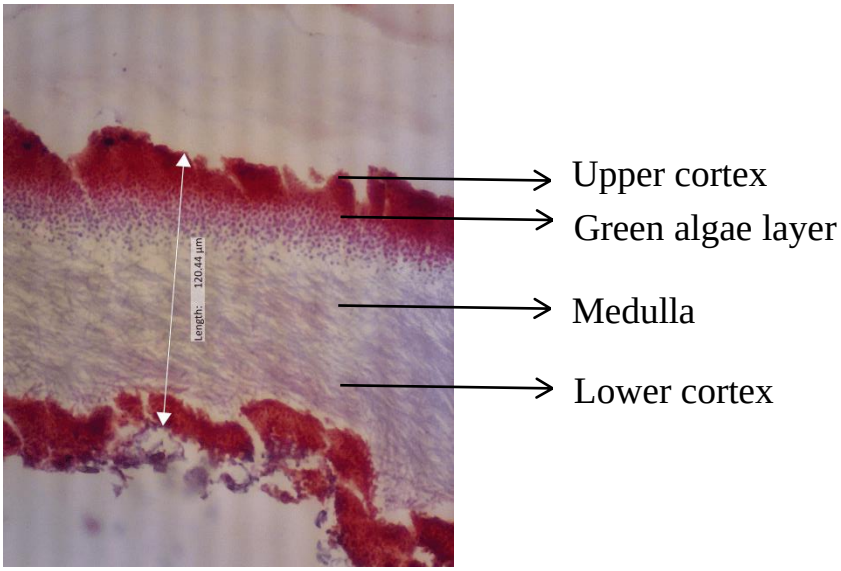

Figure 6. Transverse wedge of *P. aurata* thallus. Viewed using a light microscope and OptiLab Professional with 400x magnification) (Transverse wedge length = 120.44 µm)

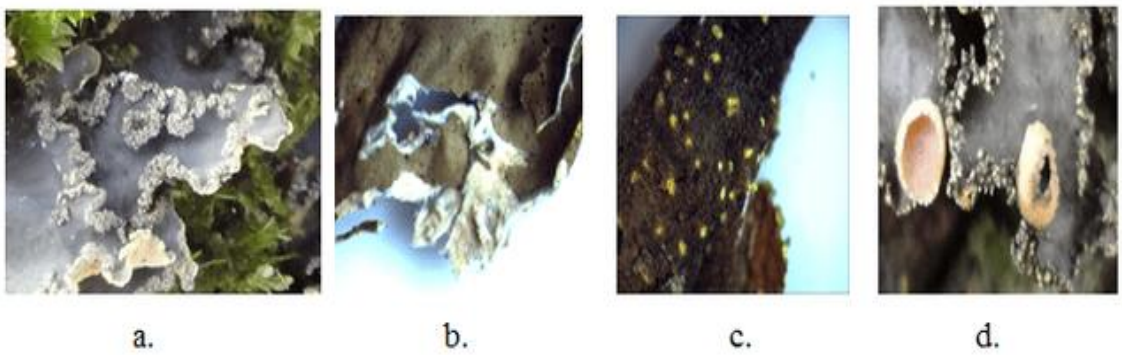

Figure 7. Thallus of *P crocata*. Viewed using a stereo microscope with magnification of 100x (Figure b) and 100x (Figure c): a. Thallus, b. Medulla c. *Pseudocyphellae*, d. Apothesium

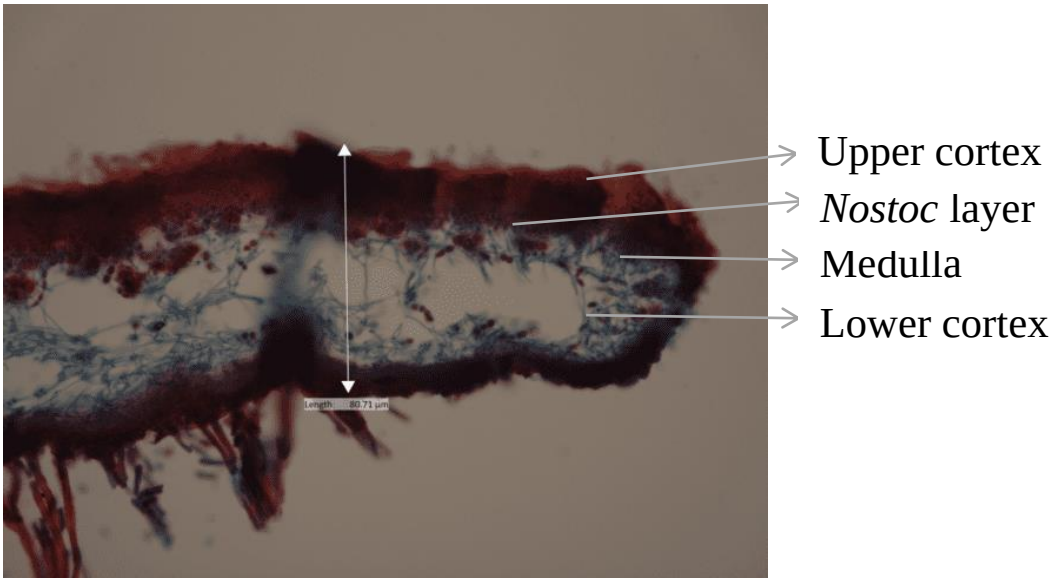

Figure 8. Transverse wedge of *P. crocata* thallus. Viewed using a light microscope and OptiLab Professional with 400x magnification) (Transverse wedge length = 80.71 μm)

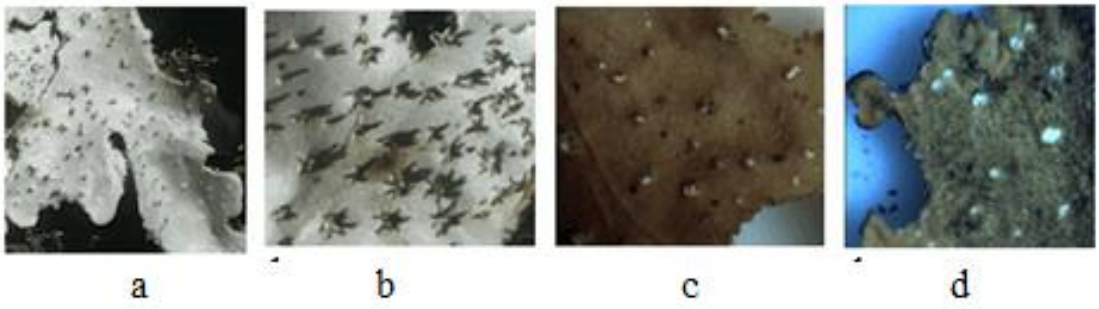

Figure 9. Thallus of *P. argyracea* Viewed using a stereo microscope with magnification: a. Thallus, b. isidium, c. *Pseudocyphellae* of the upper thallus, d. *Pseudocyphellae* of the lower thallus

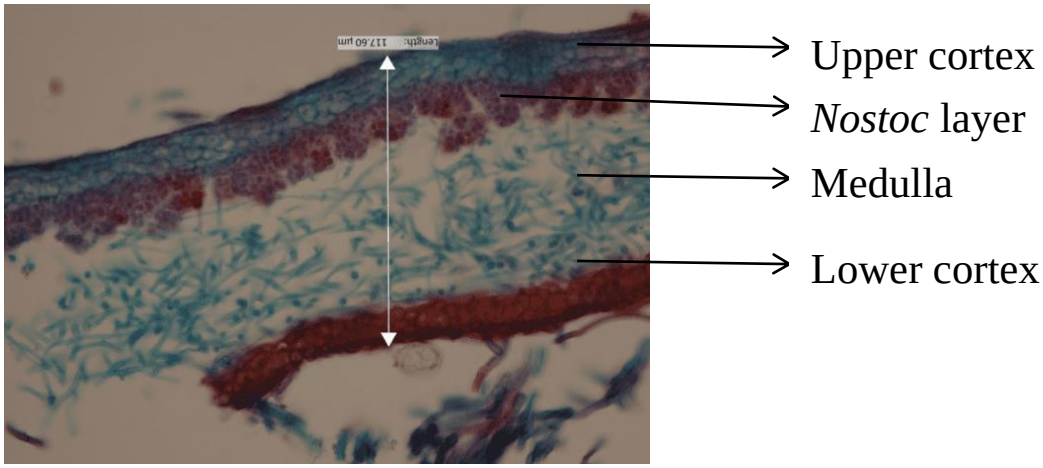

Figure 10. Transverse wedge of *P. argyracea* thallus. Viewed using light microscope and OptiLab Professional with 400x magnification (Transverse wedge length 117.60 μm)