

- * *Sporastatia polypora* (Nyl.) Grummann — **Montana:** Ravalli Co., Bitterroot Range (McCune 1984, 1998). **Idaho:** Idaho Co., Grave Peak, 2520 m, McCune 11512. On noncalcareous rock in the alpine of the Bitterroot Range, from 2500 to 3100 m; also present in BC, Idaho, and Washington.
- * *Sporastatia testudinea* (Ach.) A. Massal. — **Montana:** Eversman (1990); Schubloom (1995); Thomson (1997); McCune (1998); Eversman et al. (1999); Damm (2001); LNA; Salix & Eversman (2005). Very common on exposed rock (both noncalcareous and calcareous) at high elevations on both sides of the Divide; known from 1800 to 3800 m.
- + *Sporodictyon minutum* Savić & Tibell (See also *Polyblastia cruenta*.) — So far known in Montana only from Glacier Co., GNP, Lunch Creek cirque, 2165 m, on rock in ephemeral alpine streamlet, McCune 26181b, cited by McCune & DeBolt (1993) as *P. cruenta*. The perithecia are smaller than in *S. cruentum* (0.35–0.47 mm), and the thallus is brown, with no cephalodia. This collection contains two forms: one with spores within the usual size range of this species (45–60 × 20–25 µm) and one with smaller spores (38–51 × 19–22 µm); they are otherwise identical. Apparently new to N Am.
- *Squamaria degelii* Poelt — Reported from Alberta south to Arizona (Ryan 1990).
- * *Squamaria lentigera* (Weber) Poelt (See also *Lecanora lentigera*.) — **Montana:** LNA; McCune & Rosentreter (2007). Occasional on calcareous soil in steppe east of the Divide, from low elevations to at least 1450 m.
- * *Staurothele areolata* (Ach.) Lettau (See also *S. clopima*.) — **Montana:** Thomson (1991, 1997); McCune (1998); Salix & Eversman (2005). Most of the material previously identified as *S. clopima* and *S. catalepta* should be referred to *S. areolata*. Very common; mainly on calcareous but also noncalcareous rock on both sides of the Divide, from low elevations to at least 3100 m.
- ~ *Staurothele clopima* auct., non. (Wahlenb.) Th. Fr. (= *S. areolata*) — **Montana:** Müller (1889); Eversman (1990).
- * *Staurothele clopimoides* (Bagl. & Carestia) J. Steiner — **Montana:** Fergus Co., Big Snowy Mts., 1677 m, McCune 29405; Flathead Co., Whitefish Range, Trail Creek, in canyon just above the big springs, Spribile 9316; Glacier Co. (Thomson 1991; DeBolt & McCune 1993); Mineral Co., near Lozeau, 855 m, McCune 21099. **Idaho:** Owyhee Co., 1585 m, Rosentreter 6137. On calcareous or noncalcareous rock, in streams and on lakeshores; widespread in western N Am, but with relatively few records, mainly in the Rocky Mts.
- * *Staurothele drummondii* (Tuck.) Tuck. (See also *S. fuscocuprea*.) — **Montana:** Thomson (1991, 1997); DeBolt & McCune (1993); LNA; Salix & Eversman (2005). **Wyoming:** Big Horn Mts. (Wetmore 2009a). Thomson's (1991) concept includes *S. fuscocuprea* and *S. perradiata*. Occasional on exposed rock at low to high elevations on both sides of the Divide; to at least 2700 m. On calcareous and less often noncalcareous rock, including HCl- rind on calcareous rock; widespread, throughout western N Am, but most common in continental to subcontinental climates.
- * *Staurothele elenkinii* Oxner — **Montana:** Gallatin Co., Bozeman Pass (Thomson 1991). Thomson's (1991) concept for this species includes *S. sessilis* H. Magn. Also known from several other sites, all east of the Divide: high plains in Teton Co. (1500 m); west slope Bridger Range (Gallatin Co., 1600 m); Highwood Mts. (Judith Basin Co.); C. M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge (McCune Co., 780 m); and near Ashland (Powder River Co., 1000 m). Apparently fairly common but inconspicuous on calcareous rock in eastern Montana.
- * *Staurothele fissa* (Taylor) Zwackh (See also *S. hazslinszkyi*.) — **Montana:** Thomson (1991, 1997); DeBolt & McCune (1993). Very common on streamside noncalcareous rock; so far known from scattered locations west of the Divide, from low elevations to at least 2000 m.
- + *Staurothele frustulenta* Nyl. — **Montana:** Judith Basin Co., Highwood Mts., north of Davis Creek, Vuke JF-61a; Missoula Co., Garnet Range, slope above Cramer Cr., on HCl+ rock, Nov. 1976, McCune 6873, det. Breuss 2013. **BC:** Liard River at Whirlpool Canyon, on slate below high water line, 498 m, Aug. 2011, McCune 31460, det. Breuss 2013. On calcareous rock. Apparently new to N Am.
- ~ *Staurothele fuscocuprea* (Nyl.) Zschacke (= *S. drummondii*) — **Montana:** Schubloom (1995).
- ~ *Staurothele hazslinszkyi* (Körber) J. Steiner (= *S. fissa*) — Reported from the Black Hills (Wetmore 1967).
- * *Staurothele monicae* (Zahlbr.) Wetmore — **Montana:** Carbon Co., 1370 m, near Warren (Thomson 1991). **Idaho:** Ada and Elmore Cos., on exposed fragments of caliche, McCune 18997, 19064; Hagerman Fossil Beds (Ryan 1999). **South Dakota:** BNP (Will-Wolf 1998). On calcareous rock in dry sites, associated with a Great Basin–southern Rockies floristic element.
- + *Staurothele orispruinosa* J. W. Thomson — **Montana:** McCone Co., road to McGwire Creek, on calcareous rock, McCune 29363b. **Idaho:** Twin Falls Co., Hagerman Fossil Beds, on caliche, calciferous sandstone, and pebbles (Ryan 1999), Ryan 32749 (herb. Rosentreter).
- *Staurothele rupifraga* (A. Massal.) Arnold — Potentially in Montana based on sites listed by Thomson (1991). Known from the NWT, Vancouver Island, and Utah.
- *Stenocybe flexuosa* Selva & Tibell — East-central BC (Selva & Tibell 1999). On *Picea*.
- * *Stenocybe major* Nyl. ex Körber — **Montana:** Sanders Co., Cabinet Gorge, bench above East Fork Blue Creek, on *Pinus monticola* (Hauck & Spribile 2002). Widespread in northern N Am (Thomson 1997).
- * *Stenocybe pullatula* (Ach.) Stein — **Montana:** Flathead Co., GNP, Bowman Lake (DeBolt & McCune 1993); Ravalli Co., Bitterroot Canyons; BC2. On *Alnus* bark.
- x *Stereocaulon albicans* Th. Fr. — **Montana:** Missoula Co. (McCune 1977). Misapplied to *Lepraria subalbicans*.
- * *Stereocaulon alpinum* Laurer ex Funck — **Montana:** Glacier Co., GNP (Imshaug 1957; Damm 2001); GNP, Sperry Glacier (Jones 1910); GNP, Flint Cr. Mts. (Bamberg & Major 1968); Lamb (1977); McCune (1977, 1982, 1998); Thomson (1984); DeBolt & McCune (1993); BC2. Fairly common on moss mats and humus over talus and outcrops in western Montana; also present east of the Divide. From low elevations to at least 2300 m; more common in montane than subalpine areas, but not yet seen in high alpine.
- * *Stereocaulon alpinum* Laurer ex Funck var. *erectum* Frey — **Montana:** Lamb (1977).
- + *Stereocaulon condensatum* Hoffm. — **Montana:** Sanders Co., Cabinet Mts., Chicago Peak, Spribile 8601, 15758 (GZU). Rare on soil in subalpine snowbeds.
- *Stereocaulon depressum* (Frey) I. M. Lamb — **BC:** open inland sites at high elevations; these are the only reported locations for N Am (BC2).
- * *Stereocaulon glareosum* (Savicz) H. Magn. — **Montana:** Lamb (1977); Lich. Exs. Colo. 528 (Weber 1981); McCune (1982); Thomson (1984); DeBolt & McCune (1993); BC2. Occasional on soil at mid to high elevations in northwestern Montana; so far known from 1600 to 3800 m on both sides of the Divide in GNP, the Beartooth Range, Mission Range, and Pioneer Mts.
- * *Stereocaulon glareosum* (Savicz) H. Magn. var. *brachyphyloides* I. M. Lamb — **Montana:** Lamb (1977).
- * *Stereocaulon grande* (H. Magn.) H. Magn. — **Montana:** GNP (DeBolt & McCune 1993); M&G; BC2; LNA; MPNW. On moss over rock.
- *Stereocaulon intermedium* (Savicz) H. Magn. — Montana not listed (Lamb 1977) but possibly in range; fairly frequent on rock west of the Cascade crest.
- * *Stereocaulon myriocarpum* Th. Fr. — **Montana:** Lamb (1977). Rare on rock.
- *Stereocaulon nivale* (Follmann) Fryday (See also *Bacidia nivalis*.) — On exposed noncalcareous rock in areas of late snow, southeastern Alaska to Washington Cascades (Fryday & Glew 2003) and Oregon Cascades.
- * *Stereocaulon paschale* (L.) Hoffm. — **Montana:** Lamb (1977); GNP (DeBolt & McCune 1993; Damm 2001); Schubloom (1995); Eversman et al. (1999); LNA; MPNW. Beartooth Plateau (Eversman 1995, state not specified). On soil over rock. Although common in northern regions, this species is surprisingly uncommon in Montana.
- *Stereocaulon pileatum* Ach. — Reported from Alberta and BC (BC2); on rock.
- * *Stereocaulon rivulorum* H. Magn. — **Montana:** GNP (DeBolt & McCune 1993); BC2; LNA. Tentatively identified from two areas: Logan Pass in GNP and the Beartooth Plateau (ca. 3000 m); in both areas it is