

**Maronea** Massal.

(LECANORALES: FUSCIDEACEAE)

After Magnusson, 1934

Rev. 5/94

Thallus crustose, uniform, ecorticate or partly corticate; medulla woolly; attached by medullary hyphae. Prothallus dark. Apothecia at first immersed, later constricted sessile; disk round; margin thalloid only, corticate, concolorous with thallus; hypothecium pale; paraphyses free, unbranched or little branched; asci clavateglobular, unitunicate, thin walled, I+ pale blue; tholus I+ pale blue; many spored; spores globular, simple (but sometimes appearing 1septate), thin walled (thick walled according to Poelt), hyaline. Pycnidia immersed; fulcrum exobasidial; pycnosporos threadlike, cylindrical. Photobiont Trebouxia. On bark. Mainly tropical.

**1. Spores with false septum, appearing 2celled, usually constricted in the middle; hymenium to 100 um high, inspersed with oil drops. .... 2**

**1. Spores simple, not constricted in middle; hymenium ca. 100 um high;** apothecial cortex 4050 um thick throughout; paraphyses thinwalled, almost free; spores 3.54(5) x 33.5 um. Thallus dirty grayishwhite, verrucose; hypothallus dark, delimiting. Apothecia frequent, 0.71 mm diam.; disc black; cortex well developed. On smooth bark, New England. .... M. polyphaea

**2. Entire hymenium I+ blue; spores 100200 per ascus, not easily freed, 3.55 x 1.72 um; hymenium 6575 um; epithecium K.** Paraphyses almost free, the tips variable in length. Thallus 12 cm diam., continuous, uneven, glaucous gray to brownish gray, irregularly granulose; granules ca. 0.2 mm diam., in somewhat areolelike groups; hypothallus brown, delimiting. Apothecia frequent, 0.50.7 mm diam., to 0.45 mm thick; thalline margin entire or somewhat crenate, ± inflexed, concolorous with thallus; disc plane, brownblack, thinly subpruinose. On bark, S. Carolina. .... M. carolinae

**2. Only the asci I+ blue; spores 75100 per ascus, easily freed, 56.5 x 2.53.5 um, simple (Galloway) or 1septate (Awasthi), ellipsoid, often somewhat constricted in the middle; hymenium (60)7085(90) um; epithecium K+ violetbrown.** Thallus closely attached, whitish to pale greengray or brownish gray, uneven to

granularwarty, orbicular, in ± neat rosettes or spreading, 13 cm diam.; prothallus blackbrown. Apothecia sessile, rounded, ± central; disc redbrown to dull black, matt, epruinose, concave to flat; exciple concolorous with thallus or paler. Epithecium brown. On bark of deciduous trees and conifers, preferably on thin twigs, somewhat nitrophilous. ....3

**3. Apothecia to 1 mm across, the exciple becoming crenulate.** New England to South Carolina, west to Alabama and Illinois. ....M. constans var. constans

**3. Apothecia not more than 0.5 mm across, the exciple granulose.** Southern California. ....M. constans var. sublecidina

ADD: M. porinoidea (= now synonymized under a species in some other genus?)

## Literature

Awasthi. 19 . Microlichens of India, etc.

Fink, B. 1935. Lichen Flora of the United States.

Galloway, D. 1985. Flora of New Zealand Lichens

Magnusson, A. H. 1934. Maronea.

Poelt, J. 1969. Bestimmungsschlssel europischer Flechten.

Rogers, 19\_\_. Genera of Australian Lichens.