

**Mobergia** Mayrh. & Sheard  
(LECANORALES: PHYSICIACEAE)

After Mayrhofer, et al. (1992)

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Thallus crustaceous and areolate with marginal areoles sometimes sublobate, or central areoles developing into individual spherical verrucae, becoming inflated and attached to substrate by an umbilicus. Photobiont trebouxoid. Thalline cortex a phenocortex consisting of interwoven hyphae and including dead algal cells, structure often obscured by oxalate crystals.

Apothecia lecanorine, first innate or immersed, becoming sessile or stipitate; discs black or pruinose. Spores Physcia-type, wall heavily pigmented and warted.

Pycnidia immersed in thallus; pycnospores acutely or bluntly ellipsoid to obovate. Norstictic acid in the medulla or cortex (or both), atranorin present or absent in cortex. On rock or soil, southwestern coast of N. America. Type species: M. calculiformis.

A segregate from Rinodina, characterized by crustose thalli with plane to convex or inflated areoles, lecanorine apothecial characters, phenocortex, norstictic acid, spores of Physcia-type with warted walls, and short, acutely or bluntly ellipsoid to obovate pycnospores.

See Mayrhofer, et al. for much more complete descriptions of the species.

**1. Thallus consisting of individual spherical verrucae, becoming inflated and lobed, to > 5 mm wide; spores averaging (14.3-15.1)14.7 x 8.0(7.8-8.1) um; walls strongly warted. Phenocortex 90-125 um thick. Hypothecium shallow (80-100 um), not forming a stipe. Spermatia narrow, 2.5-3.5 x 1.0-1.5 um. Cortex and medulla containing atranorin; norstictic acid in medulla only.** Southern California to Baja California. .... M. calculiformis (W. Weber) Mayrh. & Sheard

**1. Thallus areolate; marginal areoles may be sublobate; areoles < 5 mm wide; spores averaging (17.3-18.2)17.8 x 9.0(8.8-9.2) um; walls less strongly warted. Phenocortex thinner (15-30 um). Hypothecium deeper (100-165 um), tapering into a stipe. Spermatia broader, 3.0-4.0 x 1.5-2.0 um. Cortex and medulla without atranorin; norstictic acid in medulla and sometimes also in cortex.** Central California to Baja California. .... M. angelica (Stizenb. in Hasse) Mayrh. & Sheard

**Literature**

Mayrhofer, H., J. W. Sheard and M. Matzer. 1992. Mobergia (Physciaceae, lichenized Ascomycetes), a new genus endemic to western North America. The Bryologist 95(4): 435-442.