

MARONINA

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[From *Flora of Australia* volume 56A (2004)]

Maronina Hafellner & R.W.Rogers, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 38: 100 (1990); named for its superficial resemblance to the genus *Maronea* (Fuscideaceae).

Type: *M. australiensis* Hafellner & R.W.Rogers.

Thallus crustose, rimose to areolate. Soredia absent. Apothecia lecanorine, broadly adnate to sessile and constricted at the base; thalline margin distinct, extending beneath the hypothecium. Proper excipulum thin, composed of conglutinate radiating branched and anastomosing hyphae, hyaline. Hypothecium hyaline to pale brown. Asci multispored, clavate, of the *Lecanora*-type, but the *masse axiale* broad and indistinct. Paraphyses simple to sparingly branched and anastomosing distally; apices clavate and brown-pigmented. Ascospores narrowly fusiform to \pm bacilliform, non-halonate. Pycnidia immersed, globose. Conidia ellipsoidal to bacilliform, straight.

One species of *Maronina* is known from tropical, eastern Australia; a second, *M. multifera* (Nyl.) Hafellner & R.W.Rogers, occurs in Colombia, Brazil and Uruguay.

J.Hafellner & R.W.Rogers, *Maronina* — a new genus of lichenised ascomycetes (Lecanorales, Lecanoraceae) with multispored asci, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 38: 99–108.