

**Waynea** Moberg  
(BACIDIACEAE)

Mostly after Moberg (1990)  
(Most information from Roux, et al., 1995 not yet incorporated)

Rev. 4/96

Thallus squamulose, heteromerous, without prothallus; medulla I-. Apothecia stipitate with short stalk; margin pale, biatorine. Paraphyses simple or rarely branched, slightly swollen at apices. Asci cylindrical-clavate, 8-spored, with amyloid tholus and fuzzy coat. Spores 0-5-septate, hyaline and non-halonate. No substances, or "stoech" unknown. Pycnospores filiform, curved. Fulcra type III of Vobis, 1980. On bark.

W. californica Moberg

Thallus squamulose, irregular, consisting of small thalli, up to 0.5 cm wide joining to form larger patches; each thallus with a few, more or less ascending, convex squamules less than 0.5 mm wide; upper surface olive-green to brown-green, more or less glossy, with paler spots developing into globular knob-like outgrowths that later open to form cup-like or sometimes labiate soralia; upper cortex 20-30  $\mu$ m thick, of rounded, paraplectenchymatous thick-walled cells ca. 5  $\mu$ m diam., without surface pigments; lower surface without cortex; photobiont green, Myrmecia-type, globose, 5-14  $\mu$ m diam.; medulla loose, particularly in lower parts, the hyphae with crenulate walls, I-.

Apothecia inconspicuous, short stalked, orbicular, bluish gray with biatorine, slightly paler margin, to 0.5 mm diam; exciple distinct, the cells anticlinal and elongated, 3-4  $\mu$ m wide with thick walls and lumina 1-2  $\mu$ m in water, almost disappearing in KOH by the swelling of the walls; hypothecium hyaline, indistinctly delimited; excipulum and hypothecium K-; hymenium 30-55(-80)  $\mu$ m high; epithecium hyaline, K- or faintly K+ violet, N-; paraphyses simple or rarely branched, 1.5-3  $\mu$ m thick, hyaline, with slightly swollen apices; asci cylindrical-clavate, 8-spored, 30-40(-60)  $\mu$ m high, with an amyloid fuzzy coat and a thick, I+ blue, apical dome and fairly narrow ocular chamber in young apothecia; no apical cushion; ascospores (1-)3-septate, hyaline, fusiform or slightly thicker on one side, 13-19 x 2-3(-4)  $\mu$ m (L:W ca. 5-8).

Pycnidia rare or inconspicuous; pycnospores 12-25 x 0.5  $\mu$ m, curved. No lichen substances. On trees along roads, California (Reported sites are in coastal areas, Monterey Co. to San Luis Obispo Co.; Nash and Ryan have both collected it at a site in the Sierras), N to Vancouver Island, British Columbia..

Although Esslinger & Egan (1995) listed this as a synonym of W. stoechadiana, Roux, et al. (1995) maintain the two as separate species, with true W. stoechadiana not being present in North America, and differing in having labriform soralia, containing lichen substances, having 0-1-septate spores, more intensely I+ blue tholus, and K+ yellow excipulum and hypothecium.

**Literature**

Moberg, R. 1990. Waynea, a new lichen genus in the Bacidiaceae from California. Lichenologist 22(3): 249-252.

Roux, C., P. Clerc, G. Clauzade & O. Bricaud. 1995. La genro Waynea Moberg (Ascomycetes, Lecanorales, Bacidiaceae). Bibl. Lichenol. 58: 383-404.