

Anzia entingiana

FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY

Anzia entingiana Elix

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP, Sp

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Lobes 0.3–1.2 mm wide; lobe apices epruinose; medulla C–; Isidia cylindrical; medulla PD+ yellow-orange.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland (Radar Bush, Kataia, Whirinaki State Forest), Auckland, South Auckland (Pio Pio) to Wellington.

HABITAT

On bark of *Cordyline australis*. Discovered in New Zealand by J. K. Bartlett (2.1.1980).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus corticolous, adnate to loosely adnate, orbicular to spreading, 2–5 cm wide. **Lobes** linear, discrete or crowded, dichotomously to subdichotomously branched, 0.4–12 mm wide. **Upper surface** pale-grey to pale green-grey, white at the margins, convex, smooth, distinctly maculate (×10 lens), ±transversely cracked, isidiate. Isidia sparse to dense, cylindrical, simple, becoming coralloid branched. Medulla white, with a chondroid axis of parallel, longitudinally arranged hyphae in the centre of the lobes. **Lower surface** with continuous spongiostratum (spongy hypothallus) which often projects beyond the lobe margins, uniformly attached to lower medullary hyphae or chondroid axis, solid, dark-brown to black; rhizines scattered, simple or tufted. **Apothecia** and pycnidia not seen. **Chemistry:** Cortex K+ yellow; Medulla K–, C–, Pd+ orange-red; containing atranorin (minor), chloroatranorin (minor), protocetraric acid (major) and virensic acid (tr.).

SIMILAR TAXA

Anzia entingiana differs from *A. jamesii* in having narrower, epruinose lobes, thinner, taller isidia and a different chemistry. *A. entingiana* is superficially similar to *A. madagascariensis*, but the latter species lacks isidia and has fumarprotocetraric acid as the major medullary compound (Elix 1997a). In earlier accounts, *A. entingiana* was erroneously included both as a fumarprotocetraric-acid-containing chemodeme of *A. jamesii*, and as the palaeotropical *A. madagascariensis*, which does not occur in New Zealand.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous



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Isidia. Photographer: Marley Ford, Licence: CC BY-NC.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (April 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (1985) and Galloway (2007).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Galloway D.J. 1985: *Flora of New Zealand: Lichens*. Wellington: PD Hasselberg, Government Printer. 662 pp.
Galloway D.J. 2007: *Flora of New Zealand: Lichens, including lichen-forming and lichenicolous fungi*. 2nd edition. Lincoln, Manaaki Whenua Press. 2261 pp.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/anZIA-entingiana/>