# **Biatoropsis usnearum**

## **FAMILY**

Tremellaceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Biatoropsis usnearum Räsänen

#### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Lichen - Native

### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Nο

#### **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Nο

### **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

Νo

### STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Fruticose

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Characterised by the lichenicolous habit (growing on other lichens); the formation of pale pinkish to reddish brown, dark-brown or black, convex galls, 0.2–2.5 mm diam., often on the branch tips of the host (Usnea); auriculoid basidiomata, 20–44  $\mu$ m long, with elongate epibasidia almost parallel to the basidium; basidiospores with a distinct apiculum.

# **DISTRIBUTION**

North Island: Northland (Warkworth) to Wellington. South Island: Nelson to Southland. Stewart Island. Auckland Islands. Chatham Islands. Widely distributed in temperate and tropical biomes and ranging from s.l. to 3600 m and known from Europe, Asia, Africa, North, Central and South America, Australia and the Falkland Islands.

# HABITAT

Hosts: grows on species of *Usnea*.

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

**Basidiomata** extremely variable in form, size and colour, generally subspherical and convex with a constricted base, often with lobate margins, sometimes flattened or with a concave central part, rarely effuse and covering larger areas around the branches of the host, **surface** smooth, rarely tuberculate, cartilaginous, pale pinkish, reddish-brown, dark-brown or black, 0.2-2.5 mm diam. **Context** hyphae 2-3 m wide, mostly uniform, the walls not markedly thickened, clamp connections absent; haustorial branches frequent, mother cell subspherical or sometimes elongate, 2.5-4.5 µm diam., haustorial filaments 0.5-1 µm thick, 3-7 m long. **Hymenium** hyaline, sometimes reddish brown in upper part and then yellow in K, thickness variable, with numerous probasidia. **Basidia** when mature, clavate to subcylindrical, with 1-3 transverse septa,  $20-44 \times 3-6.5$  µm; epibasidia 2-3 µm thick, and to 85 µm long. **Basidiospores** subglobose to ellipsoidal, with a distinct apiculum,  $4.5-8 \times 4-7.5$  µm. **Anamorph** hyphomycetous, often present, forming long branching chains of hyaline, ellipsoidal, simple conidia  $3-5 \times 2-3.5$  µm.

#### **SUBSTRATE**

Lichenicolous

### **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (6 May 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, and Features sections copied from Galloway (2007).





On Usnea rubicunda, Hokianga Far North. Photographer: Marley Ford, Licence: CC BY.



On Usnea rubicunda, Waitomo Waikato. Photographer: Marley Ford, Licence: CC BY.

# REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

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/biatoropsis-usnearum/