

Brigantiaea lobulata

FAMILY

Brigantiaeeaceae

AUTHORITY

Brigantiaea lobulata F.J.Walker & Hafellner

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Crustose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the small, suberect lobules which cover the thallus.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland (Bay of Islands, Ngaiotonga Saddle, Great Barrier Island), South Auckland (Kuratau, Moerangi, Mamaku, Whirinaki), Gisborne (Moanui Valley), Hawke's Bay (Kaweka Range), Wellington (Kaimanawa Range, Ruahine Range, Lessong's Monument). **South Island:** Nelson (Ruby Lake Cobb Valley), Flora Saddle, Matiri Buller Gorge), Westland (Lake Mahinapua), Canterbury and Otago (Makarora) to Fiordland, both East and West of the Main Divide.

Known also from New South Wales and Papua New Guinea.

HABITAT

In cool temperate rainforest on bark and among bryophytes. Known from the following phorophytes: *Agathis australis*, *Griselinia littoralis*, *Fuscopora fusca*, *Lophozonia menziesii*, *Phyllocladus* sp., *Podocarpus laetus*, *P. totara*.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus greenish-grey to grey-white, matt, thin, covered with small, suberect (ascending) somewhat flattened lobules, thallus spreading, to 10 cm diam., corticolous. **Apothecia** usually present, to 2 mm diam., sessile, constricted at base, plane to somewhat convex, distinctly marginate, disc and margins concolorous, rust-brown or blackish with rust-brown granular pruina. **Excipulum** biatorine. **Hypothecium** colourless to brownish. **Hymenium** colourless 150-200 µm tall, covered with brown anthraquinone crystals. **Asci** and paraphyses as in genus description. **Ascospores** 1 per ascus, colourless, muriform, ellipsoid, 80-120 × 25-45 µm. Specimens are occasionally parasitised by the lichenicolous fungus *Roselliniella lopadii*.

SIMILAR TAXA

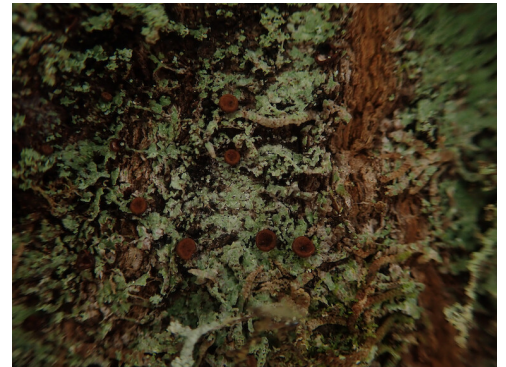
Brigantiaea lobulata is distinguished from *B. phaeomma* by the presence of small, suberect lobules which cover the thallus. Both taxa may constitute a species pair.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous



Corticolous on beech, Waikaremoana Wairoa. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 30/04/2022, Licence: CC BY.



Corticolous lichen in riparian beech forest, Waikaremoana Wairoa. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 28/04/2022, Licence: CC BY.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (30 January 2024). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features, and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (1985) & 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/brigantiaea-lobulata/>