

# Cresponea plurilocularis

## COMMON NAME

Golden boots lichen

## SYNONYMS

*Lecidea premnea* var. *plurilocularis* Nyl.

## FAMILY

Opegraphaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Cresponea plurilocularis* (Nyl.) Egea & Torrente

## FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

No

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Crustose

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: SO

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous habit; the whitish to greenish continuous to areolate thallus; scattered, sessile apothecia with a plane to subconvex, yellow-green to ochraceous disc, pruinose at first becoming epruinose at maturity; a colourless to pale-brown hypothecium; hamathecium of paraphysoids; and fusiform, 7–10(–11)-septate ascospores, 30–43(–45) × 6–8(–9) μm, cell walls ±thickened at septa, lumina roundish to sublentiform.

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island:** Gisborne (Lake Waikaremoana). **South Island:** Southland (Pourakino Valley).

Known also in eastern Australia from Tasmania, New South Wales to Queensland, Lord Howe Island, New Caledonia, Borneo, Java, and Sumatra.

## HABITAT

On bark of beech trees in forest (*Fuscospora fusca*, *Lophozonia menziesii*), at bases of tree trunks, especially in dry overhangs where it occurs with *Chrysothrix candelaris* and species of *Lecanactis* and *Caliciales*.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** whitish to greenish, continuous, cracked or rarely areolate, often delimited by a thin, dark-brown hypothalline line, up to 450 μm thick in section. **Apothecia** scattered, sessile, constricted at base, 0.2–1.8 mm diam., sometimes with a central column of sterile tissue, with a smooth to crenulate margin. **Disc** plane or subconvex, green-yellowish to ochraceous-yellowish, pruinose when young, epruinose at maturity. Hymenium 80–110 μm tall, l+ reddish. **Hypothecium** hyaline to pale-brown, 25–50 μm thick, l+ blue or reddish. **Paraphysoids** to 2 μm diam. in hymenium; apical cell thickened, to 4–5 μm, with a distinct, ±dark-brown cap. **Asci** 65–100 × 18–22 μm. **Ascospores** fusiform, 30–43(–45) × 6–8(–9) μm, 7–10(–11)-septate, cell walls ±thickened at septa, lumina roundish to sublentiform. **Pycnidia** immersed or subimmersed. Conidia 4–6 × 1–1.2 μm.



Corticolous on tawa, Waimata Gisborne.  
Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken:  
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Corticolous on tawa, Waimata Gisborne.  
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## **SUBSTRATE**

Corticolous

## **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (4 August 2022). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, and Features sections copied from Galloway (2007).

## **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/cresponea-plurilocularis/>