# Cryptothecia bartlettii

## **FAMILY**

Arthoniaceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Cryptothecia bartlettii G.Thor

#### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Lichen - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

#### STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Crustose

## **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2018 | Data Deficient

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Most easily recognised by: the corticolous habit; and the loosely attached grey to whitish grey thallus that is C+ red (gyrophoric acid); paraphysoids loosely enclosing asci; and ovoid ascospores often slightly constricted just below mid-point (50–)70–85(–95)  $\times$  20–30(–33)  $\mu$ m.

#### **DISTRIBUTION**

**North Island:** Northland (Te Paki, Radar Bush, Waiwera Scenic Reserve, Te Huka, Herekino Gorge, Church Road Scenic Reserve near Kaitaia, Okaihau Hill).

First collected by the late John Bartlett.

## **HABITAT**

On bark of Agathis australis, Beilschmiedia tarairi, Leptospermum scoparium agg., Rhopalostylis sapida, and Vitex lucens in northern coastal forest, 100-300 m.

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Thallus up to 10 cm diam., loosely attached to substratum, smooth, dull grey to whitish grey, with paler, sometimes slightly raised areas, up to 0.6 mm thick, prothallus usually distinct, whitish, byssoid. Medulla whitish with many calcium oxalate crystals (5-25 µm diam.). Photobiont green, Trentepohlia-like, cells single or a few cells aggregated, 6–15  $\times$  5–10  $\mu$ m. Isidia not seen but with a few, globose, isidia-like structures, 0.1 mm diam. Paraphysoids enclosing the asci loosely attached. Asci frequent, weakly aggregated, often covered by a blackish amorphous tissue enclosed by whitish hyphae, usually with spores, monosporous or rarely 2-spored, with or without a distinct ocular chamber,  $90-105 \times 50-65 \mu m$ . Ascospores frequent, ovoid, often slightly constricted just below midpoint  $(50-)70-85(-95) \times 20-30(-33)$  µm. **Pycnidia** infrequent, developed in zone between different thalli, solitary, immersed to slightly elevated, black, 0.05 mm diam. **Conidia** bacillar, slightly curved, 5–6(–7)  $\times$  1  $\mu$ m. Chemistry: Thallus K-, C+ red, Pd-, UV+ pale grey-white; containing gyrophoric acid.

# SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, saxicolous





Corticolous on karaka, Hokianga Far North. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 02/05/2020, Licence: CC BY.



Corticolous on karaka, Hokianga Far North. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 02/05/2020, Licence: CC BY.

## **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (28 December 2023). 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/cryptothecia-bartlettii/