Degeliella rosulata

SYNONYMS

Degelia rosulata

FAMILY

Pannariaceae

AUTHORITY

Degeliella rosulata (P.M.Jørg. & D.J.Galloway) P.M.Jørg.

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Nο

ENDEMIC GENUS

Νo

ENDEMIC FAMILY

Nο

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Crustose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: SO, Sp

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUS

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous habit; the conspicuous black prothallus extending beyond the edges of the neat, grey-blue to grey, rosette-shaped, tightly attached thallus; and the centrally clustered, reddish to red-brown, conspicuously marginate apothecia with smooth-walled ascospores

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland (Ngaiotonga, Little Barrier Island), Auckland (Waitakere Ranges), South Auckland Te Morehu Reserve). **South Island**: Nelson (Kerr Bay, Lake Rotoiti, Denniston Plateau). **Stewart Island**: (Ulva Island, Port Pegasus, track from Disappointment Cove to Broad Bay). **Auckland Islands**.

Known also from Tasmania from cool, humid rainforest.

Factsheet author ascribes northern records to the similar taxon Degelia crustata.

HABITAT

On bark of coastal forest trees and shrubs, *Dracophyllum longifolim*, *Metrosideros umbellata*, *Myrsine australis* etc. also on *Halaocarpus bidwillii*.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus rosette-forming, rosettes of coalescing to ±imbricate squamules, to 3 cm wide. **Squamules** round to irregular (0.1–) 0.3–1 (–3) mm wide, developed on a prominent black or blue-black prothallus with slightly enlarged marginal lobes. **Upper surface** becoming lobulate centrally, matt, slatey blue-grey when wet, pale-grey to fawn when dry. **Apothecia** common, ±central on squamules, 0.1–1.5 mm wide; disc flat, red-brown, with prominent paler proper exciple; thalline exciple variously developed, of secondary lobules arising from base of apothecia, forming a coronate structure; hymenium I+ red-brown. **Ascospores** simple, ellipsoidal, colourless, 10–15 × 5–8 µm.

Chemistry: TLC-, all reactions negative.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

ETYMOLOGY

rosulata: Leaves in a rosette





On southern rata bark, Auckland Islands. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Licence: CC BY-NC.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (14 September 2021). 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/degeliella-rosulata/