# Enterographa subgelatinosa

# **SYNONYMS**

Chiodecton subgelatinosum, Platygrapha subgelatinosa

#### **FAMILY**

Roccellaceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Enterographa subgelatinosa (Stirt.) Redinger

### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Lichen - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

# **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Νo

#### **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

Nο

### STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Crustose

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2018 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP

### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Characterised by the saxicolous habit; a whitish to fawnish or buff, eroded–effuse, subfarinose thallus; innate, flexuous to irregularly branched lirellae, 0.1–1.5 mm long, 0.2–0.4 mm wide, the disc black or brown-black and with raised, whitish margins; ascospores fusiform–obtuse, straight or curved, 7–9-septate, 20–32  $\times$  4–5  $\mu m$ .

#### **DISTRIBUTION**

**North Island**: South Auckland (Motuhora Island), Wellington (S coast). **South Island**: Marlborough (Chetwode Is). **Stewart Island**: (Mt Allen, Broad Bay). Probably more widespread than records show.

## **HABITAT**

On coastal rocks.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

**Thallus** whitish or pale fawnish-buff in scattered, somewhat eroded-effuse patches, subfarinose, 10-30 mm diam., saxicolous. **Lirellae** innate, oblong flexuous or irregularly branched 0.2-1.2(-1.5) mm long, 0.2-0.4 mm wide, disc black or brown-black, margins raised, whitish. Hymenium 75  $\mu$ m tall, colourless. Paraphyses discrete. **Ascospores** obtuse-fusiform, straight or curved, 7-9-septate, 20-32 × 4-5  $\mu$ m.

Saxicolous on coastal conglomerate rocks, Cornwallis Auckland. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 26/11/2021, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Saxicolous on coastal conglomerate rocks, Cornwallis Auckland. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 26/11/2021, Licence: CC BY-NC.

#### **SUBSTRATE**

Saxicolous

Enterographa has ascomata that are similar in shape to those of *Opegrapha*, but they differ in the rudimentary, colourless excipuloid tissue. Thirty-five species are presently known, included in the family Roccellaceae (Eriksson et al. 2004; Pennycook & Galloway 2004; Eriksson 2005), mainly from tropical regions, and species may be corticolous, foliicolous, lichenicolous or saxicolous. Five species are recorded in New Zealand, but the genus is much in need of study and collection here.

### **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (4 September 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features, and Extra information sections copied from Galloway (1985, 2007).

# REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Eriksson O.E. (Ed.) 2005: Outline of Ascomycota – 2005: Myconet 11: 1-113.

Eriksson O.E., Baral H.-O., Currah R.S., Hansen K., Kurtzman C.P., Rambold G. & Laessøe T. 2004: Outline of Ascomycota – 2004. *Myconet 10*: 1-99.

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.

Pennycook S.R. & Galloway D.J. 2004: Checklist of New Zealand "Fungi". *In*: McKenzie, E.H.C. (Ed.) Introduction to fungi of New Zealand. *Fungi of New Zealand/Ngā Harore o Aoteroa* Volume 1. *Fungal Diversity Research Series 14*: 401-488.

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/enterographa-subgelatinosa/