

# Lepra thamnolica

## SYNONYMS

*Pertusaria thamnolica* A.W.Archer

## FAMILY

Pertusariaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Lepra thamnolica* (A.W.Archer) A.W.Archer & Elix

## 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; disc-like apothecia; 8-spored asci; and the presence of thamnolic acid.

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island:** Taranaki (Ngatoro Track South of New Plymouth). **South**

**Island:** Canterbury (Nina Valley near Lewis Pass).

Also known from New South Wales in Australia.

## HABITAT

On fallen branches.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** off-white to pale-grey, areolate, surface smooth and dull, without isidia or soredia. **Apothecia** disc-like, conspicuous, scattered, 0.5–1.5 mm diam., margins, thick, inrolled, discs white-pruinose. **Ascospores** 8 per ascus, uniseriate, ellipsoidal, smooth, 22–32 × 12–17 µm, wall single, 1 µm thick.

**Chemistry:** K+ yellow, C–, KC–, Pd+ yellow; containing thamnolic acid.

## SIMILAR TAXA

It is distinguished from *L. truncata*, which is morphologically similar, by the presence of thamnolic acid and the slightly larger ascospores.

## SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (12 October 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.



Corticolous on *Pinus radiata*, Kaipara Flats Auckland. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 22/02/2022, Licence: CC BY.



Corticolous on *Pinus radiata*, Kaipara Flats Auckland. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 22/02/2022, Licence: CC BY.

**MORE INFORMATION**

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/lepra-thamnolica/>