Megalaria crispisulcans

FAMILY

Ramalinaceae

AUTHORITY

Megalaria crispisulcans A.J.Marshall, Blanchon et de Lange

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen - Native

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Crustose

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic (?). New Zealand: - North Island (Northland, Auckland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty), Chatham Islands (Rekohu / Wharekauri / Chatham Island)

HABITAT

Corticolous and saxicolous on coastal and lowland forests.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Corticolous, sometimes saxicolous lichen. Marginal prothallus usually present, this white, up to 5 mm wide. Thallus effuse, 1.0-1.5 mm thick, composed of aggregated green to olivaceous (grey-brown on storage) coralloid isidia, 0.05–0.07 mm diameter, 0.1–0.5 mm long. Photobiont green, cells irregular, 4-8 µm across. Apothecia solitary to crowded, sessile, sometimes partially hidden within isidia, black, 1.0-2.6 mm diameter, flat to slightly concave with a smooth, thin (0.1-0.2 mm) proper margin, becoming slightly convex and contorted when mature. Hymenium 125–160 μm tall, composed of thin (1.0–1.5 μm wide), simple paraphyses, not or slightly swollen at the apex; separating in K but ±conglutinate at the epihymenium; epihymenium thin, olivaceous grey (no discernible reaction with K, H, or N). Hypothecium dark brown or blue-black in places, heavily pigmented and indistinct from exciple (N+ red bleeding into hymenium, other tests negative). Ascus Biatora-type, cylindrical, 90–120 × 30–35 µm; ascospores 1-septate, broadly ellipsoid, often slightly constricted at septum, 25–30(35) \times (8)12.5–15 μ m (n = 38). Exciple cupular, composed of radiating hyphae ca. 1-2 µm wide, 75–150 µm wide laterally, blue-black (K+ green, H+ blue/ green, N+ magenta, cinereorufagreen), outer 5-50 µm hyaline with blue-black pigmentation often bleeding in at base. Conidiomata not observed. Chemistry: K-, C-, Pd-. TLC: negative.





Corticolous in coastal broadleaf forest, Bream Head Whangārei. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 27/12/2023, Licence: CC BY.



Corticolous in coastal broadleaf forest, Bream Head Whangārei. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 27/12/2023, Licence: CC BY.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Peter J. de Lange (2 December 2023). Description from Marshall et al. (2023).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Marshall, A.J.; Blanchon, D.J.; de Lange, P.J.; Wells, S.J.; Fryday, A.M.; Tang, T.; Knight, A. 2023: *Megalaria crispisulcans*, a new isidiate species of *Megalaria* (Ramalinaceae) from Aotearoa / New Zealand. *Perspectives in Biodiversity 1(1)*: 25–42.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Megalaria crispisulcans Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/megalaria-crispisulcans/ (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/megalaria-crispisulcans/