

# Menegazzia aucklandica

## SYNONYMS

*Parmelia* (Menegazzia) *aucklandica* Zahlbr.

## FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Menegazzia aucklandica* (Zahlbr.) P.James & D.J.Galloway

## FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

A rather variable species ranging from compact, often congested, thalli to rather loose-lobed radiating thalli with almost terete lobes. Perforations are always elevated and in extreme states have a collar-like rim.

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island:** Northland (35–37°S) to Wellington (Browns Track, Tinakori Hill), coastal. **South Island:** Nelson, Westland, Fiordland, inland Canterbury, coastal Otago (Swampy Spur, Flagstaff) and Southland.

## HABITAT

On trees and shrubs, s.l. to 1000 m.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** closely to loosely attached, forming regular or irregular, complete or partial rosettes, irregularly encircling twigs, to 12 cm diam., often coalescing to form small colonies, corticolous. **Lobes** numerous, ± radiating at outer edges, medium, rather uniform, 1.5–2(–3) mm wide, distinct, occasionally discrete at margins, becoming intricately interwoven, zig-zag, markedly contorted centrally and there often copiously secondarily lobulate, terminal lobes ± subdichotomously branched, margins sinuous-angular-convoluted, entire, not, or sparingly blackened, apices concolorous with thallus, hollow, swollen, internal cavity white. **Upper surface** uneven, mostly convex, occasionally where lobes are bunched, forming ridges, pale greenish-grey, emaculate, ± rugose-uneven, ± matt, perforate, without soredia or isidia. **Perforations** frequent, mostly median, margins notably elevated, appearing slightly inflated, conical, sometimes with a collar-like rim, 0.5–1.0 mm diam., rounded, oval or crescentic. **Apothecia** scattered, adnate, 2–10 mm diam., cupuliform at first, margins smooth, crenulate, or with scattered fissures, shining, thinner at maturity, disc 3–7(–10) mm diam., red-brown, shining, epruinose, ± plane to convex, pedicellate, pedicel ± coarsely faveolate. Epithecium red-brown, without granules, c. 10 µm thick. **Hymenium** colourless, c. 100 µm tall. **Paraphyses** not thickened at apices. **Asci** oval, 90–100 × 40–45 µm, 2-spored. **Ascospores** ellipsoid to subspherical, 48–60 × 32–40 µm [Zahlbruckner, loc. cit. gives 38–50 × 17–22 µm], wall 3–5 µm thick. **Chemistry:** Medulla K+ yellow-orange, C–, KC+ orange, Pd+ orange; containing atranorin, stictic, constictic and menegazziaic acids and an accessory compound.



Corticolous on mangroves, South Head Kaipara. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 23/07/2019, Licence: CC BY.



Corticolous on mangroves, South Head Kaipara. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 23/07/2019, Licence: CC BY.

### SIMILAR TAXA

The 2-spored asci distinguish it from *M. pertransita*, and the absence of granules in the epithecium, from *M. lucens* – these two latter species also have differing chemistries. It differs from the Australian species *M. platytrema* (Müll.Arg.) R.Sant., in the white internal cavity and slightly broader ascospores.

### SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

### ETYMOLOGY

**aucklandica**: Of the Auckland Islands

### ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (5 August 2022). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, and Features sections copied from Galloway (1985, 2007).

### REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

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.

### MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/menegazzia-aucklandica/>