

Menegazzia subpertusa

FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY

Menegazzia subpertusa P.James & D.J.Galloway

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous [and saxicolous] habit; the neat, shortly radiating thallus rosettes with individual lobes \pm discrete from margins to centre; 2-spored asci; roughened–wrinkled upper surface; soredia not associated with perforations; and stictic acid in the medulla. *M. subpertusa* is a widespread species, especially in drier areas away from the main mountain ranges.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Taupo to Wellington (Browns Track). **South Island:** Nelson to Southland. **Stewart Island:** (Port William, Halfmoon Bay, The Neck, Glory Cove, Wilson Bay, Port Pegasus). **Auckland Islands. Campbell Island.** Widely distributed and probably the most commonly collected sorediate species in the genus.

Known also from eastern Australia, and recently also from Chile and Staten Island (Argentina) and from Maquarie Island.

HABITAT

Mainly E of the Main Divide in drier, lowland and coastal habitats, occasionally inland, on both introduced and native vegetation, fenceposts and gates, and rocks, s.l. to 1525 m.



Port Hills, Christchurch. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 25/04/2020, Licence: CC BY-NC.



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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus ± closely attached, forming regular or irregular rosettes which may coalesce to form extensive patches, or surrounding small twigs and then irregular or fragmentary, to 10 cm diam., often much less, corticolous, lignicolous or saxicolous. **Lobes** numerous, often noticeably radiating and contiguous at margins, ± irregular towards centre and there often imbricate, 1-2.5 mm wide, margins sinuous-contorted, sometimes notched, not, or sparingly blackened at apices, apices not suffused-brownish, blunt, hollow, lower side of internal cavity brownish-black. **Perforations** numerous to somewhat sparse, plane or slightly elevated, 0.5-0.8 mm diam. **Upper surface** pale grey or greyish-white, dull, matt, often minutely pruinose in parts, occasionally shining in parts, smooth or frequently ± corrugate-ridged (×10 lens), sorediate. **Soredia** numerous, laminal, not associated with perforations, often in groups or widely dispersed on the lobes, sometimes confluent, convex from the first, sometimes eventually globose, coarsely granular, white, soralia < 2 mm diam. **Apothecia** occasional to rare, discrete or sometimes clustered, sessile to subpedicellate, 2-4(-6) mm diam., disc concave at first, becoming plane, red-brown, epruinose, margins thin, becoming sorediate. Epithecium red-brown, 35-50 µm tall, not granular. **Asci** 2-spored, 90-100 × 35 µm. **Ascospores** 48-60 × 25-30 µm.

Chemistry: Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K+ yellow-orange, C-, KC+ orange, Pd+ orange; containing atranorin, chloroatranorin, stictic (major), constictic (minor), norstictic (tr.) and cryptostictic (tr.) acids.

SIMILAR TAXA

Menegazzia subpertusa is rather variable in morphology but the combination of 2-spored asci, stictic acid in the medulla, roughened, wrinkled surface of the lobes and soredia not associated with perforations, distinguishes it from other sorediate species in the genus. It resembles the predominantly Northern Hemisphere species *M. terebrata* (Hoffm.) Massal., but this latter species has a smoother thallus surface and the morphology of the soralia is different.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, saxicolous, lignicolous (fenceposts and gates)

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (16 March 2022). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features, and Similar taxa 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-subpertusa/>