# Ramalina unilateralis

#### **FAMILY**

Ramalinaceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Ramalina unilateralis F.Wilson

#### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Lichen - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Nο

#### **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Nο

#### **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

Νo

# STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Fruticose

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Characterised by the corticolous/lignicolous (occasionally saxicolous) habit; very variable small thalli, often densely branched at apices; and the cortex splitting laminally (but not at margins) to release soredia.

#### **DISTRIBUTION**

**North Island**: South Auckland (Waikato, Pureora) to Wellington (Kapiti Island). **South Island**: Nelson to Southland.

East of the Main Divide and more frequent in Otago and Southland where it is common [J. Bannister, pers. comm.]. Widespread, but sparse to rare in any site – often small and easily overlooked.

Known also from South Africa, Australia and South America.

### **HABITAT**

On trees and shrubs (\*Acer pseudoplatanus, Aristotelia serrata, Coprosma, \*Crataegus, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Dacrydium cupressinum, Discaria toumatou, Elaeocarpus, Fuchsia excorticata, Kunzea ericoides agg., Fuscospora, Olearia virgata, Pennantia, Podocarpus totara, \*Populus, Pseudopanax, Prumnopitys taxifolia, \*Quercus, \*Sorbus aucuparia), fence posts and occasionally on rocks, s.l. to 400 m.

# PLANT CONSERVATION IN SERVATION



Corticolous in grey scrub on Coprosma wallii of forest edge, Deanburn Southland. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 16/06/2022, Licence: Public domain.



Corticolous in grey scrub on Coprosma wallii of forest edge, Deanburn Southland. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 16/06/2022, Licence: Public domain.

# **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

**Thallus** corticolous and saxicolous, yellow-green to pale-green, shrubby to subpendulous, 1–3.5 cm long, branching irregular, dense. **Holdfast** delimited. **Branches** 0.2–2 mm wide, flat to subterete, often palmate at base to 6 mm broad, apically producing numerous fine, fibrillar branches. Surface smooth, sometimes wrinkled, shining or matt. **Soralia** occur in eroded patches at apices of lobes and where branches have split and flattened out. A**pothecia** rare, disc 2 mm diam., concave to plane, margins entire. **Ascospores** ellipsoidal, straight or curved, 10–12 × 4–4.5 um.

**Chemistry**: Medulla K-; containing usnic and divaricatic acids.

#### SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, rarely saxicolous

#### **ETYMOLOGY**

ramalina: Meaning small branches, twiggy.

# **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (17 June 2023). Information in the 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.

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/ramalina-unilateralis/