

# Roccellinastrum neglectum

## COMMON NAME

Lingere lichen, lacy underwear lichen

## FAMILY

Byssolomataceae

## AUTHORITY

Roccellinastrum neglectum Henssen & Vobis

## FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

No

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Filamentous

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the soft, terete, byssoid-spongiose richly branched lobes; apothecia borne mainly at the lobe tips; the frequently long, stipitate fruiting bodies; simple spores; and the presence of protocetraric and squamatic acids (Pd+ red).

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island:** Northland (Waipoua Forest, near Tane Mahuta, Mt Tutamoe, Waima State Forest, Mt Auckland, Great Barrier Island, Little Barrier Island), sine loco (Colenso – BM), Auckland (Waitakere Ranges), South Auckland (Table Mountain, Camel's Back, Coromandel Ranges), Taranaki (Mt Taranaki), Wellington (Taranua Ranges, Orongorongo Valley). **South Island:** Nelson (Marborough (Mt Maud, d'Urville Island, Mt Stokes), Westland (Ngahere, Greymouth, Hokitika, Kelly Range), Southland (Fiordland, Milford Sound, Doubtful Sound, Henry Saddle, Grebe Valley, Borland Lodge, Monowai). **Stewart Island:** (Islet Cove, Port Pegasus). Known also from Tasmania.

## HABITAT

On bark among mosses and ferns in deep shade in high-rainfall, forested areas, where it grows on bark, tree fern brush, vines, mosses, liverworts and ferns (common on dead filmy ferns) or directly on the leaves and stems of shrubs.



Hunua Ranges. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 14/10/2019, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Hunua Ranges. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 14/10/2019, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** greenish-white when fresh, becoming yellowish on storage, byssoid- spongiöse or cottony, the surface interspersed with granules. **Lobes** terete, or in part flattened, branched, densely aggregated, attached to substrate by single hyphae or with only a short side branch at point of contact. **Branched lobes** to 5 mm long and 0.2-0.4(-0.8) mm wide, of thick-walled, regularly branched hyphae forming a cylindrical, netlike structure.

**Apothecia** and pycnidia formed in outer hyphal layer of lobes, predominantly at lobe tips and side branches.

**Apothecia** globose, 0.3-0.4 mm diam., stipitate, pale or discoloured reddish, lecidine without proper margin, stalks simple or branched, to 1 mm tall, fruiting parts often compound, centre of apothecium and stalk becoming hollow and interspersed with pigment crystals. Stipe already developed in young primordia. Excipulum of branched, radiating hyphae with strongly gelatinising walls, not sharply delimited from branched paraphyses of hymenium and intergrading into palisade-like outer layer of apothecial stalk. **Hymenium** 25-40  $\mu\text{m}$  tall. Hypothecium colourless, 15-20  $\mu\text{m}$  thick. Paraphyses c. 1.5  $\mu\text{m}$  thick. **Asci** cylindrical, with amyloid cap or ring structure in thickened apex.

**Ascospores** colourless, bacilliform simple.

Chemistry: K-, C-, KC-, Pd+ red; containing protocetraric and squamatic acids and traces of two unidentified compounds.

## SIMILAR TAXA

It is distinct from *Sagenidium molle* [*Lecanactis mollis*], which has *Trentepohlia* as photobiont, spreading rosettes rather than discrete lobes, a blue-grey rather than a creamish tinge, inhabits the very dry underside of mature, inclined tree trunks and large branches, has 5-septate spores, and contains lepranic acid (Pd -).

## SUBSTRATE

Corticolous (bark, stems), foliicolous (common on ferns), muscicolous

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (16 February 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/rocellinastrum-neglectum/>