

Strigula nemathora

FAMILY

Strigulaceae

AUTHORITY

Strigula nemathora Mont.

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Crustose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: OL, SO

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the foliicolous habit; the pale greenish grey thallus, often with small, white papillae; pale perithecia with pale or colourless perithecial walls; 1-septate ascospores (12–)15–22 × 4–6 µm.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland (Church Road Scenic Reserve near Kaitaia).

One of the most common of pantropical foliicolous species.

Known also from the Caribbean, Central and South America, West and East Africa, South Africa, Madagascar, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Malaysia, Cocos Is, New Caledonia, and Australia.

HABITAT

On leaves of *Beilschmiedia tawa*.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus foliicolous, subcuticular, effigurate, rounded to irregular, sometimes ±stellate, 5–15(–25) mm diam., of ±linear to somewhat irregular lobes, confluent to distinct or widely separated and discrete; broad and not very long to very long and thin, ±pinnate to irregularly branched, 0.1–0.2(–0.25) mm wide, plane or subconvex, smooth to delicately wrinkled, grey or greenish grey to green, glossy lobe margins bordered with numerous small papillae (0.02–0.03 mm diam.); 20–40(–50) µm thick, prothallus absent. **Photobiont** *Cephaleuos*, cells rounded, oblong or irregular, 5–16 × 5–9 µm, rather irregularly distributed in thallus, not in one simple layer. **Perithecia** 0.4–0.7(–0.8) mm diam., 150–300 µm tall, concolorous with thallus to pale- or dark-brown, walls pale or colourless. **Involucrellum** absent. Exciple pale- to dark-brown, 10–20 µm thick, covered by a thalline layer 20–30 µm thick almost to ostiole.

Centrum appanate, 200–450 × 100–125 µm. **Paraphyses** simple, 1.5–2 µm thick. **Periphyses** indistinct. **Asci** cylindrical, 70–100 × 7–10 µm, thin-walled. **Ascospores** uniseriate or biseriate, 1-septate (rarely 3-septate), ±fusiform, apices subacute, often constricted at septum, (12–)15–22 × 4–6 µm. **Pycnidia** scattered, of two kinds: (1) producing macroconidia; 0.1 mm diam., immersed, forming subconvex protuberances, ostiole visible as dark point; wall thin, dark-brown. **Conidiophores** simple. **Macroconidia** 1-septate, bacillar, 9–12 × 3 µm; (2) producing microconidia, similar to above type but smaller, 0.05–0.1 mm diam. **Microconidia** simple, fusiform, 3–4 × 1.5 µm.

SUBSTRATE

Foliicolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (14 January 2024). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (1985) & Galloway (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.
- https://www.anbg.gov.au/abrs/lichenlist/VOLUME%2057/Strigula_nemathora_d.html

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/strigula-nemathora/>