

# Topelia rosea

## SYNONYMS

*Microglaena rosea* Servít

## FAMILY

Graphidaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Topelia rosea* (Servít) P.M.Jørg. & Vězda

## 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 saxicolous (basicolous) habit; the thin, pale-brownish grey thallus; numerous semi-immersed perithecia; and thin-walled, hyaline, muriform ascospores, 19-27.5 × 11.5-17 µm.

## DISTRIBUTION

**South Island:** Nelson (Kaihoka Lakes). First record for New Zealand and Southern Hemisphere from a collection of the late John Bartlett – [AK 193118] (McCarthy 1993:12). **Chatham Islands:** Recently recorded from the Chatham Islands/Rēkohu (de Lange 2023).

Cosmopolitan. Known also from Italy and Greece (Jørgensen & Vězda 1984; Nimis 1993) and from Lord Howe Island (McCarthy 2003, 2006).

## HABITAT

On calcareous sandstone. On the Chatham Islands/Rēkohu it was described as abundant on undifferentiated Te Whanga limestone and “confined to semi-shaded and shaded rock exposures under a dense canopy of inihina (*Melicytus chathamicus*) and taupata (*Coprosma repens*) (de Lange 2023).



*Topelia rosea* in situ on shaded, undifferentiated Te Whanga Limestone, Motuhinahina Island, Te Whanga, Rekohu / Wharekauri / Chatham Island. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Date taken: 18/04/2023, Licence: CC BY.



*Topelia rosea* in situ on shaded, undifferentiated Te Whanga Limestone, Motuhinahina Island, Te Whanga, Rekohu / Wharekauri / Chatham Island - note pinkish grey colour when fresh. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Date taken: 18/04/2023, Licence: CC BY.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** 60–120 µm thick, dull, uneven, pale brownish grey, richly cracked, saxicolous. **Perithecia** numerous, 0.4–0.6 mm diam., semi-immersed, largely overgrown by **thallus**. A thick, pale involucrellum usually protrudes, while at the centre of the plane to subconcave apex is a pinkish grey to dark grey-brown ostiole that is ringed internally with short, stiff periphyses. **Paraphyses** unbranched. **Hymenium** l+ blue-green. **Exciple** c. 30 µm thick towards apex and 50–70 µm thick at base. **Asci** fissitunicate, 140–170 × 16–21 µm, 8-spored. **Ascospores** uniseriate, hyaline, thin-walled, ellipsoidal to subglobose, muriform, 19–27.5 × 11.5–17µm.

**Chemistry:** TLC negative.

## SUBSTRATE

Saxicolous (calcareous rocks)

Only one species of *Topelia* is known from New Zealand; the first record of the genus in the Southern Hemisphere (McCarthy 1993).

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (14 June 2023). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features, and Extra information sections copied from Galloway (2007).

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

- de Lange P.J. 2023: iNaturalist observation. <https://inaturalist.nz/observations/159000695>. Date accessed: 14 June 2023.
- Galloway D.J. 2007: *Flora of New Zealand: Lichens, including lichen-forming and lichenicolous fungi*. 2nd edition. Lincoln, Manaaki Whenua Press. 2261 pp.
- Jørgensen P.M.; Vězda A. 1984: *Topelia*, a new Mediterranean lichen genus. *Beiheft zur Nova Hedwigia* 79: 501-510.
- McCarthy P.M. 1993: Additional lichen records from New Zealand. 9 *Porina sylvatica* and *Topelina* [sic] *rosea*. *Australasian Lichenological Newsletter* 33: 12-13.
- McCarthy P.M. 2003: Catalogue of Australian lichens. *Flora of Australia Supplementary Series* 19: 1-237.
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- Nimis P.L. 1993: *The lichens of Italy. An annotated catalogue*. Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Torino. Monografia XII: 1-897.

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/topelia-rosea/>