Anzia jamesii

FAMILY Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY Anzia jamesii D.J.Galloway

FLORA CATEGORY Lichen – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Lichens - Foliose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Lobes 0.5–2 mm wide; lobe apices white pruinose; medulla C+ red.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Hawke's Bay (Ball's Clearing). **South Island**: Nelson (Lake Rotoiti) to Fiordland. **Stewart Island**: (Ulva Island). Rare and local, although in some places (e.g. Lake Rotoiti, Nelson Lakes National Park) it can be abundant.

HABITAT

A shade tolerant species epiphytic on *Fuscospora*, *Dacrycarpus* and *Cordyline*.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus laciniate, loosely attached, orbicular to spreading 2-8(-15) cm diam., corticolous. **Lobes** convex, narrow, 0.5-2.0 mm wide, rather short, irregularly to subdichotomously branched, margins entire, apices rounded. **Upper surface** bright green when wet, pale greenish-grey when dry, smooth, matt or shining, maculate (×10 lens), isidiate centrally, white-pruinose at margins. Isidia simple, finger-like becoming coralloid-branched, laminal, rarely marginal. Lower cortex absent. Hypothallus conspicuous, black, densely compacted, 0.5-1.5 mm thick, continuous over lower surface. Rhizines stout, black, simple, with an anchoring apical tuft. **Apothecia** and pycnidia not seen. **Chemistry**: Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K-, C+ red or -, Pd+ red or -. Two chemodemes are found in New Zealand populations, a C+ red, Pd- chemodeme containing anziaic acid and atranorin, and a C-, Pd+ red chemodeme containing fumarprotocetraric acid and atranorin.

SIMILAR TAXA

Anzia entingiana differs from *A. jamesii* in having narrower, epruinose lobes, thinner, taller isidia and a different chemistry. *A. entingiana is* superficially similar to *A. madagascariensis*, but the latter species lacks isidia and has fumarprotocetraric acid as the major medullary compound (Elix 1997a). In earlier accounts, *A. entingiana* was erroneously included both as a fumarprotocetraric-acid-containing chemodeme of *A. jamesii*, and as the palaeotropical *A. madagascariensis*, which does not occur in New Zealand.

SUBSTRATE Corticolous

PLANT CONSERVATION



Ulva Island. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 15/04/2021, Licence: CC BY-NC.



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ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (April 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (1985) and 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.

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/anzia-jamesii/