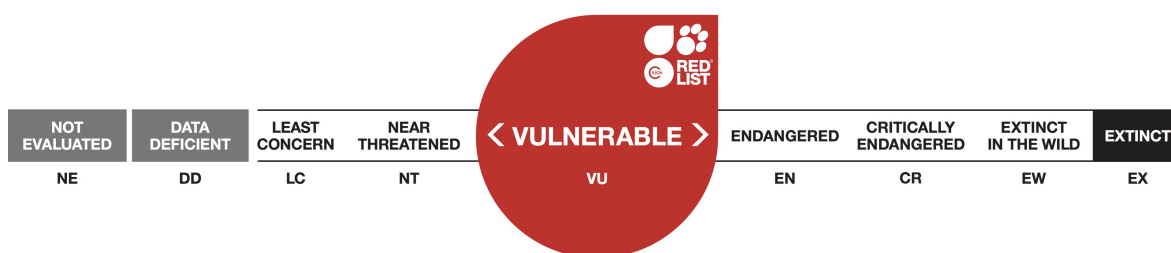


Anzia centrifuga

Assessment by: Aptroot, A., Perez-Ortega, S & Scheidegger, C.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Fungi	Ascomycota	Lecanoromycetes	Lecanorales	Parmeliaceae

Taxon Name: *Anzia centrifuga* Haugan

Taxonomic Source(s):

Haugan, R. 1992. *Anzia centrifuga*, a new lichen species from Porto Santo, Madeira. *Mycotaxon* 44(1): 45-50.

Taxonomic Notes:

The species is easy to recognize in the field by specialist lichenologists. The species' taxonomy is well defined and it is the only species of this genus in Macaronesia. The species grows over rocks, is adnate to loosely attached to the substrate. The thallus is orbicular up to 30 cm in diameter, dying at the center of the thallus; the colour is pale grey. The thallus has numerous apothecia. Lobes are 1-2 mm wide, dichotomously branched, more or less imbricate, lobe tips showing calcium oxalate deposits. The medulla has a chondroid axis. The lower side is with a felt like layer of short rhizines characteristic of this genus. Secondary metabolites include atranorin and several unknown terpenoids.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Vulnerable D2 [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2014

Date Assessed: August 7, 2014

Justification:

This species occurs only with two small subpopulations on one volcano. It is threatened by accidental extinction from trampling, grazing and possibly collecting.

Criterion A: There are no reports about the trends of population size over long time periods, so it is not possible to apply this criterion.

Criterion B: Both B1 and B2 could be applied as the extent of occurrence (EOO) is 10 km² and the area of occupancy (AOO) is 1 km². However, the species does not fit the condition of also meeting two subcriteria. It only fits B1a or B2a as there is a single location. However no information is available regarding continuing declines and extreme fluctuations.

Criterion C: No information is available about the total number of individuals of this species. Thus, subcriteria C1 and C2 are not applicable.

Criterion D: The total number of individuals is unknown but the area of occupancy (AOO) is smaller than 20 km² and the number of locations is one. Development of tourism is a plausible threat to this species. Therefore, it qualifies for Vulnerable D2.

Criterion E: No quantitative analyses have been carried out.

The species is assessed as VU D2 until more research on the species, particularly the population size, is carried out.

Geographic Range

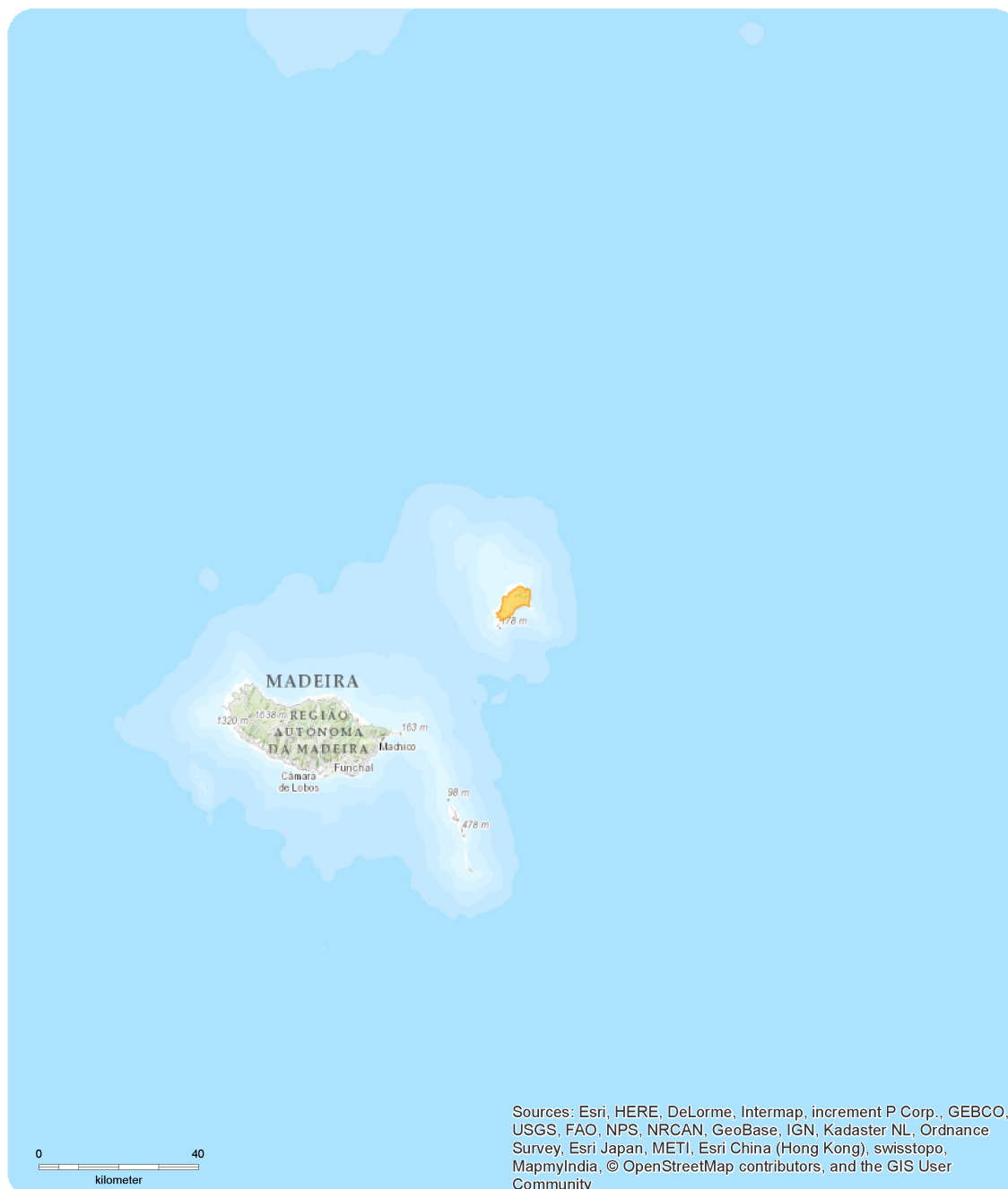
Range Description:

This species occurs only with two small subpopulations on one volcano on Porto Santo (Madeira, Portugal).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Portugal (Madeira)

Distribution Map



Anzia centrifuga

Range

■ Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
IUCN (International Union for
the Conservation of Nature)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



Population

The species is restricted to one locality on a volcano. The species was found on two rock surfaces. Population size was not assessed.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Anzia centrifuga grows on well illuminated rocks together with various crustose lichens.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

Possibly collected for scientific investigations

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

This species occurs only with two small subpopulations on one volcano. It could be threatened by accidental extinction from tourism, fire, trampling, grazing and possibly collecting if development of tourism occurred in the vicinity of the population. The past impact of these threats has not been documented. There is a road in to the locality and if this is not changed then the impact of these threats is likely to remain negligible. However, expansion of this road for development for tourism would result in the habitat becoming heavily disturbed and degraded. This is therefore a plausible threat to the species.

Conservation Actions

No conservation plan is available. There is an urgent need for a detailed assessment of population size, the extent of occurrence and trend.

Credits

Assessor(s): Aptroot, A., Perez-Ortega, S & Scheidegger, C.

Reviewer(s): Dahlberg, A. & Nimis, P.L.

Bibliography

Haugan, R. 1992. *Anzia centrifuga*, a new lichen species from Porto Santo, Madeira. *Mycotaxon* 44(1): 45-50.

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External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	Resident	Suitable	Yes

Threats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.4. Scale Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	-	Negligible declines	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
4. Transportation & service corridors -> 4.1. Roads & railroads	Future	Whole (>90%)	Rapid declines	Medium impact: 6
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
5. Biological resource use -> 5.2. Gathering terrestrial plants -> 5.2.1. Intentional use (species is the target)	Ongoing	-	Negligible declines	-
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
6. Human intrusions & disturbance -> 6.1. Recreational activities	Ongoing	-	Negligible declines	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	-	Negligible declines	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		

Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 1
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 10
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Number of Locations: 1
Continuing decline in number of locations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: Unknown
Lower elevation limit (m): 430
Upper elevation limit (m): 517
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No
No. of subpopulations: 1
Continuing decline in subpopulations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No
All individuals in one subpopulation: Yes

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