

Austroparmelina labrosa

SYNONYMS

Parmelia tenuirima var. *labrosa* Zahlbr., *Pseudoparmelia labrosa* (Zahlbr.) Hale, *Parmelina labrosa* (Zahlbr.) Elix & J.Johnst.

FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY

Austroparmelina labrosa (Zahlbr.) A.Crespo, Divakar & Elix

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous/lignicolous habit; the pustulate soredia arising mainly from the upper surface along coarse, blistered ridges; sparse marginal cilia; and lecanoric acid in the medulla.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: South Auckland (Glenbrook, Hamilton, Huntly, Te Kuiti).

South Island: Canterbury (Christchurch, Banks Peninsula, Prices Valley, Springston, Rakaia River), Otago (Cameron Flat, Makarora, Dunedin), Southland (Queen's Park Invercargill, Tiwai Point). **Auckland Islands.** Known also from East and South Australia and from Chile.

HABITAT

On bark of introduced and native trees and on decorticated wood (fenceposts, gates, railings), most commonly in urban and industrial habitats where it seems tolerant of moderate pollution.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus closely attached, to 10 cm diam., corticolous or lignicolous. **Lobes** rounded, subirregular to 8 mm wide. **Upper surface** plane to wrinkled, faveolate, shining or rather waxy, greyish-fawn to greenish or buff, sorediate. **Soralia** laminal, rarely marginal, white or yellowish becoming grey-brown with age, originating from coarse, pustular ridges, becoming irregular-diffuse. **Lower surface** black, with a narrow, brown, naked marginal zone. **Rhizines** numerous, simple, black. **Apothecia** sessile, disc brown, thalline margin entire, sorediate. **Ascospores** 5-7 × 10-12 µm. **Chemistry:** Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K-, C+ red, KC+ red, Pd-; containing atranorin, chloroatranorin and lecanoric acid (major).

SIMILAR TAXA

Similar to *Austroparmelina conlabrosa* but with soredia instead of isidia.



Corticolous on saltmarsh ribbon wood, Meola Reef Auckland. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 21/10/2021, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Corticolous on fence post, One Tree Hill Auckland. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 18/10/2021, Licence: CC BY-NC.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, lignicolous

Australe *Parmelina* have been moved into the genus *Austroparmelia* by Crespo *et al.* (2010).

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (15 February 2022). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features, and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (1985, 2007).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

- Crespo A., Ferencova Z., Perez-Ortega S., Elix J.A., and Divakar P.K. 2010: *Austroparmelia*, a new Australasian lineage in parmelioid lichens (Parmeliaceae, Ascomycota). *Systematics and Biodiversity* 8(2): 209-221.
- 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/austroparmelina-labrosa/>