

Austroparmelina pseudorelicina

SYNONYMS

Parmelia pseudorelicina Jatta, *Parmelina pseudorelicina* (Jatta) Kantvilas & Elix.

FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY

Austroparmelina pseudorelicina (Jatta) 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 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: SO

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous habit; fertile thalli with emaculate, sparsely ciliate lobes; the absence of isidia and soredia; and the presence of lecanoric acid in the medulla.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island. South Island. Known also from Australia.

HABITAT

A very common species on branches of trees and shrubs, rarely on rock. Occurs throughout cooler, higher rainfall areas of southern and eastern Australia (W.A., S.A., Qld, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. and Tas.); also on both islands of New Zealand (Anon. 2023).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus closely attached, 2–4 cm diam. **Lobes** imbricate, sublinear–elongate, irregularly branched, generally narrow, 0.5–3 mm wide, margins sinuous, black-rimmed, glossy, cilia sparse, black 0.1–0.3 mm long. **Upper surface** pale-grey to grey-green, plane, glossy, emaculate, smooth or weakly faveolate at first becoming wrinkled, without isidia or soredia; often with granular, white pruina towards lobe apices. **Lower surface** black with a narrow, brown, glabrous marginal zone, rhizinate. **Rhizines** scattered to common, simple, black. **Apothecia** common, sessile to subpedicellate, 2–4 mm diam., disc concave, smooth, glossy, rarely sparsely pruinose ($\times 10$ lens), exciple smooth. **Ascospores** broadly ellipsoidal to subglobose, $9\text{--}13 \times 7\text{--}9 \mu\text{m}$. **Pycnidia** common. **Conidia** bacillar to weakly fusiform, $7\text{--}8 \times 1 \mu\text{m}$.

Chemistry: Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K–, C+ red, KC+ red; Pd–; containing atranorin, chloroatranorin, lecanoric acid (major) and occasionally orsellinic acid (tr).

SIMILAR TAXA

Similar to other Parmelioid lichens but distinguished by rhizines hairs and chemistry. Distinguished from other *Parmelina* species by its non-maculate upper surface.



Locally common on saltmarsh scrub, Maungawhai Northland. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 02/02/2020, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Corticolous in saltmarsh, Grove Arm Marlborough. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 12/07/2020, Licence: CC BY.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (10 February 2023), updated by Melissa Hutchison (16 June 2023). Brief description, Distribution, Features, and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (1985, 2007).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Anon. 2023: Web page on *Parmelina pseudorelicina*. Checklist of the Lichens of Australia and its Island Territories. Australian Biological Resources Study. Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Australian Government. https://www.anbg.gov.au/abrs/lichenlist/PARMELIACEAE/Parmelina_pseudorelicina.html.

Date accessed: 16 June 2023.

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-pseudorelicina/>