

# Bacidia placodioides

## FAMILY

Ramalinaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Bacidia placodioides* Coppins & Fryday

## FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Placodioid

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: OL

## DISTRIBUTION

**Campbell Island.**

## HABITAT

Known only from Campbell Island, where it grows on both calcareous and non-calcareous, sea-shore rocks. Associated taxa include species of *Caloplaca*, *Collembosidium* and *Verrucaria*, suggesting that it grows in the mesic-supralittoral or lower Xeric-supralittoral zones. Other collections from the same localities include *Caloplaca regalis*, *Dirina reozelandica*, *Lecanora capistrata*, *Lecidea lygomma*, *Pertusaria erubescens*, *P. graphica*, *Teplomela atra*, *Turgidosculum complicatum*, *Verrucaria mucosa*.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** areolate and usually placodioid, circular, 0.7–2 cm diam., or becoming confluent; areoles convex to bullate, 0.3–1 mm wide, but radially elongate at the thallus margin, forming convex lobes 0.25–1.4 mm long, greyish white or with a faint yellow-green tinge, matt; lobe tips sometimes slightly raised from the surface of the substratum, but ecorticate below; prothallus absent. In section: 200–300 microns thick or to 420 microns (or more) in old, bullate areoles; hyphae (2–)3(–3.5) µm wide, predominantly vertically orientated, cortex (phenocortex) 15–35 µm thick, hyaline; algal layer 60% 110 µm thick: medulla 1. **Photobiont cells** 5–10 µm diam. **Apothecia** at first plane and marginate, 0.3–0.5 mm diam., but later becoming convex with a reflexed margin, to 0.8(–1) mm diam. **Exciple** dark red-brown, c. 50 microns wide, but widening to c. 75 µm at the base; outermost edge usually with a narrow, hyaline zone to 8 microns wide containing free hyphal apices; hyphae radiating in a dense pigmented matrix, c. 2–2.5 microns wide, but outer 1–2 cells broader (34 microns) and free of pigment. **Hymenium** 75–85 (100) µm tall, hyaline, I+ blue; epithecium purplish brown. **Submenium** c. 30–50 microns tall.

**Chemistry:** Thallus K-, C-, KC-P- UV+ yellowish white; zcorin (major) and a chemosyndrome of 4 fatty acids - two of which appear to correspond with nephrosieranic and roccellaric acids by TLC. Nothing detected by HPLC.

## SUBSTRATE

Saxicolous

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (16 November 2022). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, and Features sections copied from Coppins & Friday (2007).

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Coppins B.J. and Friday A.M. 2007: Three new species of *Bacidia* s. lat. (Ramalinaceae) from Campbell Island (New Zealand). *Bibliotheca Lichenologica* 95: 155–164.



**MORE INFORMATION**

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/bacidia-placodioides/>