

Degelia duplomarginata

FAMILY

Pannariaceae

AUTHORITY

Degelia duplomarginata (P.James & Henssen) Arv. & D.J.Galloway

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: SO, Sp

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the numerous apothecia with crenulate margins (often lacking in very young fruits); and the transverse, concentrically ridged, nonisidiate lobes.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland (Waima Forest), Auckland (Rangitoto Island), South Auckland (Red Mercury Island, Pio Pio, Waiotapu Valley, Lake Rotoiti), Taranaki (Mt Taranaki), Wellington (Snake Valley near Turangi, Ruapehu, Kaimanawa Ranges, Tararua Ranges). **South Island:** Nelson (Mt Arthur), Westland (Kelly's Creek), to Fiordland (Lake Katherine, George Sound, Cascade Cove Dusky Sound, Coal River), mainly in western coastal, to mountainous areas E of the Main Divide. **Stewart Island:** (Noble Island Port Pegasus). **Auckland Islands:** (Port Ross, Laurie Harbour).

Rare in wet forests in Tasmania. Known also in Hawai'i and southern South America.

HABITAT

On bark and twigs of trees and shrubs in moist humid habitats, especially in successional or disturbed sites, rarely on rock, s.l. to 700 m.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus ± orbicular to spreading, loosely attached, or sometimes closely attached, 5-8(-12) cm diam. **Lobes** whitish-grey to leaden grey when dry, darker bluish-grey when wet, 0.3-0.6(-1) cm wide, adjacent often imbricate, broadly cuneate to flabellate, apices rounded, margins entire or occasionally minutely notched or incised, ± deflexed. **Upper surface** smooth or minutely wrinkled, rather coriaceous, matt, without isidia, usually with transverse, concentric ridges, often with regenerating lobules in older parts of the thallus. **Lower surface** usually pale but sometimes dark, with a dense felt of rhizines usually arranged in concentric lines. **Rhizines** whitish, often turning bluish or entirely black, usually not projecting beyond lobe margins. **Apothecia** ± frequent, to 2 mm diam., disc concave when young, becoming plane or rarely slightly convex when old, reddish-brown, sometimes blackened, with a double margin, proper margin prominent in young apothecia, rising above the disc, visible in old apothecia only as a pale or rarely dark line, or completely occluded by thalline margin, thalline margin crenulate, or ± fused, small flattened lobules arising from base of the apothecia. **Ascospores** 11-15 × 6-8 µm.



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SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (5 September 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, and Features sections copied from Galloway (1985) & 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/degelia-duplomarginata/>