Degeliella versicolor

SYNONYMS

Lecanora versicolor, Psoroma versicolor, Psoromidium versicolor

FAMILY

Pannariaceae

AUTHORITY

Degeliella versicolor (Hook.f. & Taylor) P.M.Jørg.

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Crustose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: SO, Sp

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous habit; a thallus of flattened, scattered to contiguous squamules dispersed on a thin, furfuraceous prothallus; flattened or convex, plicate–radiate cephalodia with prominent, whitish, radiating striations when moist; discrete, rarely conglomerate apothecia with prominent, persistent margins; ascospores distinctly roughened–warted, spherical to oval–ellipsoidal, 9–12(–15.5) \times 4.5–9(–13) μm .

DISTRIBUTION

South Island: Westland (Alexander Range Camp Creek). **Stewart Island**: (Track from Disappointment Cove to Broad Bay) **Auckland Islands**: (Erebus Cove, Terror Cove, Laurie Harbour).

Known also from Tasmania and southern South America.

PLANT CONSERVATION AND MANUEL SERVATION AND MANUEL



Corticolous. Photographer: Marley Ford, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Corticolous. Photographer: Marley Ford, Licence: CC BY-NC.

HABITAT

On Stewart Island found on the bark of *Myrsine austral*is, together with *Degeliella rosulata*, *Megalaria pulverea*, *Menegazzia nothofagi*, *Pannaria nothofagi*, *P. sphinctrina*. On bark of *Fuchsia*, *Metrosideros umbellata*, *Myrsine australis*, *Neopanax* and *Weinmannia racemosa*, lowland, coastal.

Some Tasmanian collections of *D. versicolor* are parasitised by *Polycoccum jamesii*, and this parasite occurs also on Port Pegasus populations of *D. versicolor*.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus minutely squamulose, in irregular patches 1-2 cm diam. **Squamules** flattened, irregular, convex, 0.1-0.3 mm diam., \pm confluent-imbricate centrally, scattered on a fine, thin, black prothallus marginally, pale yellow-green or olivaceous, paler at margins, matt or \pm shining. **Cephalodia** 0.5-2.0 mm diam., plicate-radiate, pale greyish or bluish-yellow, \pm conical centrally, overgrowing squamules centrally or scattered on prothallus at margins. **Apothecia** scattered, solitary to 2-3-confluent, mainly central, 0.1-2.5 mm diam., sessile, disc pale to dark redbrown, concave to plane or \pm undulate-convex, matt, margins prominent, pale flesh-coloured to yellowish, consistently paler than disc, entire or crenulate, persistent, occasionally with a fringe of fine, white, silky hairs below. **Paraphyses** simple, coarsely submoniliform at apices. **Ascospores** ellipsoid with slightly pointed ends, 11-15.3 \times 7-8.5 μ m, wall smooth, 2 μ m thick.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (14 September 2021). Information in the Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, and Features sections copied from Galloway (1985; 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/degeliella-versicolor/