Diploschistes gypsaceus

FAMILY

Graphidaceae

AUTHORITY

Diploschistes gypsaceus (Ach.) Zahlbr.

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Nο

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

Νo

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Crustose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: SO

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the saxicolous habit (basic rocks); a whitish, pruinose thallus; uniseriate, 4-spored asci; brown muriform ascospores, $25-40 \times 10-17 \mu m$; and lecanoric acid in the medulla.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Wellington (NW Ruahine Ranges). **South Island**: Nelson (Mt Owen Range). Also found in Canterbury (Castle Hill) in 2012 (Allison Knight, pers. comm.).

Known also from Iceland, Great Britain, Europe, the Azores, Scandinavia, North and South America (Colombia, Venezuela), India and Nepal, and Australia.

HABITAT

On limestone and marble. Widespread in Mediterranean climates on calcareous rocks in somewhat shaded and damp sites.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus crustose, uniform, cracked to areolate, areolae 0.8–2 mm diam. Upper surface matt, grey to chalky white, densely pruinose. Apothecia urceolate, 2–5 mm diam. Proper exciple blackish, to 65 μ m thick. Hymenium 120–190 μ m tall, colourless. Asci subclavate to cylindrical, 90–130 \times 20–30 μ m, 4-spored. Ascospores brown, muriform, broadly ellipsoidal, 25–40 \times 10–17 μ m, 4–7 transverse septa, 1–2 longitudinal septa per transverse segment. Pycnidia not seen.

Chemistry: K-, C+ red, Pd-, UV-; containing lecanoric acid.

SUBSTRATE

Saxicolous (limestone)

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (14 December 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, and Features sections copied from Galloway (2007).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

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/diploschistes-gypsaceus/

