

Dirinaria applanata

COMMON NAME

Dirinaria

SYNONYMS

Parmelia applanata

FAMILY

Caliciaceae

AUTHORITY

Dirinaria applanata (Fée) Awasthi

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous/lignicolous (rarely saxicolous) habit; the thickened, flabellate lobes that are confluent from the periphery to centre, and by the capitate soralia.

DISTRIBUTION

Kermadec Islands: (Raoul Island). **North Island:** Northland (Moturoa Islands, Poor Knights Islands, Kawerua, Kaitaia, Hokianga, Whangarei, Little Barrier Island., Waiwera), Auckland (Auckland City, Rangitoto Island), South Auckland (Hunua Ranges, Coromandel Ranges, Hauraki Plains, Rotorua, Karapiro). **Chatham Islands** (Te Whanga Lagoon, de Lange 2019).

Widespread in tropical regions.

HABITAT

On bark of *Avicennia marina*, *Cupressus macrocarpa**, *Dacrydium cupressinum*, *Dacrycarpus*, *Kunzea* spp., *Melicytus ramiflorus*, *Metrosideros excelsa*, *Phyllocladus*, *Pinus radiata**, *Podocarpus totara*, *Prunus* spp.*, *Salix capraea** in ±open situations, at forest edge or in forest remnants of northern coastal forest, on a variety of introduced trees in farmland and in parks and gardens in northern urban areas, on maritime rocks, on fenceposts and railings.



Coromandel. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 05/09/2020, Licence: CC BY-NC.



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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus suborbicular to spreading, 3-6 cm diam., closely appressed, corticolous. **Lobes** dichotomously to irregularly divided, 1-2 mm wide, contiguous, apices rounded, flabellate, scarcely distinctly discrete at periphery, usually confluent from margins, **upper surface** glaucous-white, or yellowish glaucous-grey to grey, moderately to densely pruinose, sorediate, longitudinally plicate-rugose centrally, becoming subverrucose, or subcrustose. **Soralia** laminal, on convex parts of plicate thallus, globose-capitate 0.5-1 mm diam., discrete, or dense and confluent, sorediafine, farinose, rarely granular, white. Lower surface black. **Apothecia** infrequent, laminal, sessile to subpedicellate, 0.6-2 mm diam., disc black, epruinose or subpruinose, margins, thick, entire concolorous with thallus. **Ascospores** biseriate, 12-22 × 6-10 µm.

Chemistry: Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K-, C-, KC-, Pd-; containing divaricatic acid (major), atranorin and chloroatranorin.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, lignicolous (fenceposts, railings), rarely saxicolous (maritime rocks)

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (9 March 2022). 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.
- de Lange 2019: Observation of *Dirinaria applanata* on iNaturalistNZ. <https://inaturalist.nz/observations/20443807>. Date accessed 2 August 2022.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/dirinaria-applanata/>