

# Dirinaria picta

## SYNONYMS

Lichen pictus

## FAMILY

Caliciaceae

## AUTHORITY

Dirinaria picta (Sw.) Clem. & Shear

## 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

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous/lignicolous habit; the stellate-radiating lobes that are generally pinnatifid and discrete for the greater part, with apices that are not flabellate-confluent; lobes that are more closely appressed to the substratum, somewhat thinner, and less wrinkled-plicate than those of *D. applanata*.

## DISTRIBUTION

**Kermadec Islands:** Raoul Island (Denham Bay). **North Island:** Northland (Herekino Gorge, Helena Bay, Tawhiti Rahi Island, Tokatoka, Great Barrier Island, Tryphena, Kaukapakapa). Auckland (Rangitoto Island). South Auckland (Hunua Ranges, Meremere, Motuhora Island, Mokoia Island, Rotorua).

Widely recorded from tropical areas.

## HABITAT

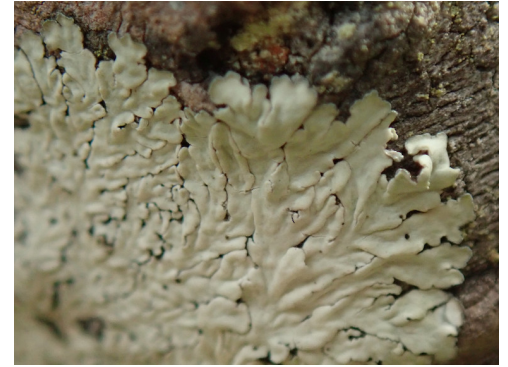
On bark of *Rhopalostylis sapida* and orange tree bark in the Kermadec Islands; also on bark of *Kunzea* spp., *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Metrosideros excelsa*, *Phyllocladus* and on fenceposts in open grassland.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** suborbicular to spreading, closely attached, saxicolous or corticolous, 4-8 cm diam. **Lobes** stellate-radiating, contiguous, pinnatifid to multifid, 1-1.5 mm wide, ± discrete at periphery, apices acute, rounded to spatulate, not flabellate-confluent, faintly longitudinally lacunose. **Upper surface** glaucous-white, pale grey to glaucous-grey, smooth, ± shining, epruinose to faintly pruinose at apices, sorediate. **Soralia** laminal, capitate, sparsely distributed or frequent, discrete, not confluent, globose, farinose, pale greyish, 0.7-1 mm diam., initially appearing as small warts which later expand, soredia fine, powdery, white or greyish. **Lower surface** black.

**Apothecia** few to numerous, central, rounded, 0.5-1.5 mm diam., subpedicellate, disc plane to subconvex, black, epruinose, margins thick, entire to subsulcate, concolorous with thallus. **Ascospores** biseriate, 12-21 × 5-9 µm.

**Chemistry:** Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K-, C-, Pd-. Divaricatic acid and atranorin.



Rangitoto Island. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 26/02/2022, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Rangitoto Island. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 26/02/2022, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## SIMILAR TAXA

*Dirinaria picta* is separated from *D. applanata* by its pinnately or subpinnately divided lobes, which are discrete at the periphery, with narrow to oblong apices, and its scarcely plicate-rugose thallus, whereas *D. applanata* has lobes that are subdichotomously, dichotomously or irregularly divided, confluent from the periphery, with generally flabellate apices, and a thallus that is longitudinally plicate-rugose. *D. picta* also has lobes that are more closely appressed to the substratum, somewhat thinner, and less wrinkled-plicate than those of *D. applanata*.

## SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

## ETYMOLOGY

**picta**: Painted or variagated

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (9 March 2022). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features and Similar taxa 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/dirinaria-picta/>