

Fissurina dumastii

SYNONYMS

Graphis dumastii, *Graphis glauca*, *Fissurina glauca*

FAMILY

Graphidaceae

AUTHORITY

Fée

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Crustose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

Not Evaluated

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Auckland (Manurewa).

Pantropical. Previously recorded from Australia, Indonesia, India, Thailand, Vietnam, the Solomon Islands, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, and the southeastern United States of America, among other countries (Marshall *et al.* 2022).

HABITAT

So far only recorded on growing on the bark of kahikatea (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*) (Marshall *et al.* 2022).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Copied from Marshall *et al.* (2022): “**Thallus** green, thin, smooth, glossy.

Ascomata inconspicuous, rare to abundant, immersed, indicated by a thin line between the two thin lips, sometimes slightly open, somewhat raised and paler than the thallus, straight, curved or sinuous, often branched, 1–3 mm long, 0.05–0.15 mm wide. Proper exciple absent. **Hymenium** 100–125 µm thick. **Ascospores** overlapping-uniseriate, ellipsoid to clavate, 4-locular, 16–20 × 8–10 µm, 1-.”

Chemistry: Thallus K–, C–, KC–, PD–, UV–, TLC, no lichen products detected.



On kahikatea in Auckland. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Date taken: 08/04/2022, Licence: Public domain.



On kahikatea in Auckland. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Date taken: 08/04/2022, Licence: Public domain.

SIMILAR TAXA

Marshall *et al.* (2022) stated: "Within the New Zealand lichenised mycobiota, *Fissurina dumastii* resembles *F. insidiosa* C.Knight & Mitt. in having no demonstrable chemistry and pale lirellae. However, *Fissurina dumastii* lacks the black prothallus of *F. insidiosa*, has less conspicuous and shorter lirellae (thickened in *F. insidiosa*) that are more often branched, and a mainly continuous thallus (less fissured and lacking the shallow verrucae characteristic of *F. insidiosa*). Within the material examined the abundance and density of lirellae varied and the small, inconspicuous nature of the lirellae, combined with low light, made it difficult to distinguish this species in the field from other lichens, notably *Porina exocha* (Nyl.) P.M.McCarthy on the same tree without a 10× hand lens."

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (26 August 2022). Information in the Distribution, Habitat, Features, and Similar taxa sections copied from Marshall *et al.* (2022).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Marshall A.J., Blanchon D.J., Aptroot A., Lücking R., de Lange P.J. 2022: Five new additions to the lichenized mycobiota of the Aotearoa / New Zealand archipelago. *Ukrainian Botanical Journal* 79(3): 130-141.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/fissurina-dumastii/>