

Flavoparmelia haysomii

SYNONYMS

Parmelia haysomii, *Parmelia pseudosorediosa*, *Pseudoparmelia pseudosorediosa*

FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY

Flavoparmelia haysomii (C.W.Dodge) Hale

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 saxicolous/corticolous habit; the loosely adnate to adnate, pale straw-yellow to yellow-green thalli with conspicuous laminal dactyls, which may be wart-like and closed or erumpent-pustulate and ultimately granular-sorediate; and by the presence in the medulla of protocetraric and caperatic acids.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland (Three Kings Islands, Matai Bay, Taipa, Cavalli Islands, Bay of Islands, Poor Knights Islands, Whangarei, Hen & Chickens Islands, Little Barrier Island, Great Barrier Island), Auckland (Rangitoto Island Auckland), South Auckland (Hunua Ranges, Mt Maungatawhiri, Motuhora Island, Waikite Valley, West Taupo), Wellington (Rangitikei Gorge, Kapiti Island). **South Island:** Nelson (Cobb Valley, St Arnaud Ranges, Black Hill Lake Rotoiti, Red Hill), Marlborough (Chetwode Island, Kaikoura), Canterbury (Banks Peninsula), Otago to Southland. **Stewart Island:** (Tin Range, Port Pegasus). **Auckland Islands.** **Campbell Island:** (Monument Harbour). **Macquarie Island.**

Known also from Australia.

HABITAT

Widespread on rocks and tree bark, occasionally on glass in urban areas, both coastal and inland, also on alpine rocks.



Summit Road, Port Hills, Christchurch.
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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus orbicular to spreading, closely to loosely attached, 5-20 cm diam., corticolous and saxicolous. **Lobes** large (5-15 mm wide) subirregular, apically rounded with shallowly incised margins. **Upper surface** plane to undulate, yellowish or green-yellow (usnic acid in upper cortex), smooth, matt, at margins becoming coarsely wrinkled centrally, coarsely pustulate. Pustules large, yellowish-white, globose, laminal, diffuse or coalescing, rarely at margins. **Medulla** white, often with an orange pigment below pustules. **Lower surface** wrinkled, black with a narrow, wrinkled, naked brown, marginal zone. Rhizines sparse, simple, black or brown. **Apothecia** rare, 2-5 mm diam., margins coarsely pustular-sorediate, disc matt or shining dark red-brown. **Ascospores** 17-24 × 8-13 µm.

Chemistry: Cortex K-, UV-; medulla K-, C-, KC-, Pd+ orange-red; pigmented medulla K+ purple; containing usnic acid, protocetraric acid (major), caperatic acid (major), ±skyrin (in pigmented medulla), ±gyrophoric acid, ±additional unidentified compounds.

SIMILAR TAXA

The two other *Flavoparmelia* species in New Zealand (*F. hawardiana* and *F. soredians*) are sorediate and do not have dactyls.

SUBSTRATE

Saxicolous, corticolous

Flavoparmelia, in the family Parmeliaceae (Eriksson 2004; Pennycook & Galloway 2004), was proposed by Hale (1985) to accommodate 17 taxa, formerly in the genus *Pseudoparmelia* and containing usnic acid in the upper cortex. Species of *Flavoparmelia* have a black lower surface with simple rhizines, a distinct, naked marginal zone and have larger ascospores than other segregates of *Pseudoparmelia* s. lat. The bifusiform conidia and broadly rounded lobes distinguish *Flavoparmelia* from *Relicinopsis*. Thirty-two species are known worldwide, of which three occur in New Zealand, all found on rock, bark, dead wood and old fenceposts, farm gates and railings.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (5 September 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features, and Extra information sections copied from Galloway (1985, 2007).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

- Eriksson O.E., Baral H.-O., Currah R.S., Hansen K., Kurtzman C.P., Rambold G. & Laessøe T. 2004: Outline of Ascomycota – 2004. *Myconet* 10: 1-99.
- 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.
- Hale M.E. 1985: *Flavoparmelia*, a new genus in the lichen family Parmeliaceae (Ascomycotina). *Mycotaxon* 25: 603-605.
- Pennycook S.R. & Galloway D.J. 2004: Checklist of New Zealand "Fungi". In: McKenzie, E.H.C. (Ed.) Introduction to fungi of New Zealand. *Fungi of New Zealand/Ngā Harore o Aoteroa* Volume 1. *Fungal Diversity Research Series* 14: 401-488.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/flavoparmelia-haysomii/>