

Flavoparmelia haywardiana

FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY

Flavoparmelia haywardiana Elix & J.Johnst.

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 habit; the adnate yellow to yellow-green thallus; farinose–sorediate upper surface (soralia orbicular to subcapitate at first); and a medullary chemistry containing protocetraric and caperatic acids.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: South Auckland (Coromandel Peninsula, Taupo), Gisborne (Tolaga Bay), Taranaki (Burgess Park New Plymouth, Hawera). **South**

Island: Nelson (Nelson, Westport).

Also found in Northland (Ford 2020).

Known also from Tasmania.

HABITAT

On dead and living trees (*Cupressus**, *Pinus**, *Eucalyptus**, *Metrosideros excelsa*), in open scrubland, plantations, coastal forest and in urban parks and cemeteries, mainly lowland.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus adnate, pale yellow-green, orbicular to irregularly spreading, to 10 cm diam. **Lobes** irregular, 1.0–4.0(–5.00) mm wide, ±contiguous, plane and rounded at apices, imbricate centrally. **Upper surface** plane to ±undulate, dull to slightly shiny, with ±reticulate white maculae (×10 lens) towards apices, becoming minutely wrinkled to rugose or subfaveolate centrally, densely sorediate, without isidia or dactyls. **Soralia** laminal, orbicular to subcapitate at first, but coalescing and spreading over upper surface; soredia farinose, concolorous with upper surface or paler.

Medulla mainly white, rarely with a yellow-orange (K+ purple) zone adjacent to lower cortex. **Lower surface** black, with a narrow, naked brown rim, sparsely rhizinate elsewhere. **Rhizines** short, simple or tufted at apices, concolorous with lower surface. **Apothecia** and pycnidia not seen.

Chemistry: Cortex K–; medulla K–, C–, KC–, Pd+ brick-red; pigmented lower medulla K+ purple; containing usnic acid, protocetraric acid (major), caperatic acid (±), atranorin (±), skyrin (minor), virensic acid (tr.) and an unidentified compound (tr.)

SIMILAR TAXA

Similar to *F. soredians* but separated by the lack of reaction to K.



Corticolous on macrocarpa stump, Grey Lynn Auckland. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 12/10/2021, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Corticolous on macrocarpa stump, Grey Lynn Auckland. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 12/10/2021, Licence: CC BY-NC.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, lignicolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (16 February 2022). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features, and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (2007).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Ford M. 2020: iNaturalistNZ observation of *Flavoparmelia haywardiana*.

<https://inaturalist.nz/observations/38285508>.

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/flavoparmelia-haywardiana/>