Fuscoderma amphibolum

SYNONYMS

Leioderma amphibolum, Pannaria amphibola, Pannaria amphibela, Pannularia amphibela, Parmeliella amphibola

FAMILY

Pannariaceae

AUTHORITY

Fuscoderma amphibolum (C.Knight) P.M.Jørg. & D.J.Galloway

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous habit; and the irregular, coarsely granular, bluish white soralia that contrast with the tawny, ochre-brown thallus. It is the most widespread and common species of *Fuscoderma* in Tasmania and New Zealand.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: South Auckland to Wellington. **South Island**: Nelson (Denniston Plateau), Marlborough (Ship Cove Queen Charlotte Sound) to Otago (Chinaman's Flat, Dart Valley, Routeburn, Mt Maungatua). **Stewart Island**: (Port Pegasus).

Known also from Australia (New South Wales and Tasmania).

HABITAT

Epiphytic on *Griselinia*, *Lophomyrtus*, *Fuscospora*, *Podocarpus*, *Pseudowintera* etc. in damp, humid habitats in moderate shade, associated with: *Erioderma sorediatum*, *Physma chilense*, *Pseudocyphellaria hookeri*, *Pannaria euphylla* and other oceanic species.





Corticolous, Oban Stewart Island. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 09/04/2021, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Apothecia. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 09/04/2021, Licence: CC BY-NC.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus foliose-lobate, loosely attached, corticolous or muscicolous, 6-8(-10) cm diam., without a marginal prothallus. **Lobes** radiating, convex, sublinear, subimbricate, margins undulate, shallowly incised, sorediate. **Upper surface** dark bluish-green when wet, glaucous-green to brownish when dry, smooth, glabrous, \pm coriaceous to minutely scabrid (×10 lens), margins often strongly white-tomentose, sorediate or not. Soredia marginal, granular to pulverulent or delicate-coralloid, bluish-white. **Lower surface** uniformly whitish-buff tomentose, margins of lobes often conspicuously thickened. **Rhizines** brownish or bluish-black in conspicuous, squarrose tufts. **Apothecia** frequent, prominent, \pm central, sessile to subpedicellate, to 1 mm diam., disc orange to red-brown, with a thin, pale margin, plane or concave at first, becoming convex with age, smooth, waxy, epruinose not gyrose-etched. **Ascospores** fusiform, ellipsoid, \pm apiculate at both ends, apiculae c. 5 μ m long, 11-16 × 6-7 μ m. Soredia are not constant in the species throughout its known range and are possibly a shade or moisture modification.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (5 January 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.

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/fuscoderma-amphibolum/