

Heterodermia isidiophorella

FAMILY

Physciaceae

AUTHORITY

Heterodermia isidiophorella Elix

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Data Deficient

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the diminutive thallus with very narrow lobes, the cylindrical, simple to sparingly branched isidia that become granular with age, the corticate lower surface with white to brown rhizines, and the presence of atranorin and triterpenes.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Auckland North.

Australia (Queensland and New South Wales).

HABITAT

Occurs on bark, twigs and, rarely, on rocks in coastal forest.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus small-foliose, orbicular to irregularly spreading, adnate, 2–5 cm wide. **Lobes** 0.15– 0.5 mm wide, ±plane, sublinear-elongate, dichotomously or irregularly branched, ±discrete to contiguous at the periphery, with short lateral lobes; apices not ascending, eciliate. **Upper surface** whitish grey, **isidiate**; isidia laminal and marginal, cylindrical, simple to sparingly branched, eventually becoming granular and appearing sorediate. **Medulla** white. **Lower surface** corticate, white to pale tan or brown near the centre. **Rhizines** white, concolorous with the thallus or becoming pale to dark brown towards the apices, simple to irregularly branched, numerous, mainly marginal, 0.5–1.0 mm long, ±projecting beyond the lobe margin. **Apothecia** not seen. **Pycnidia** immersed; conidia bacilliform, 4–6 × 1 µm.

Chemistry: Cortex K+ yellow, C–, KC–, P+ yellow; medulla K+ yellow, C–, P–; containing atranorin (major), zeorin (major), 6α-acetoxypopane-16β,22-diol (major), leucotylin (minor or trace), 16β-acetoxypopane-6α,22-diol (trace), 6α-acetoxy-16β,22-dihydroxypopane-25-oic acid (trace).



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SIMILAR TAXA

Similar to *Heterodermia isidiophora* but a larger species (thallus 5–20 cm wide; lobes 0.7–2.5 mm wide vs thallus 2–5 cm wide; lobes 0.1–0.5 mm wide vs) with isidia becoming granular.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, saxicolous

ETYMOLOGY

heterodermia: From the Greek heteros (other, different) and derma (a skin or hide), in reference to the presence or absence of a lower cortex

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (3 January 2022). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features, and Similar taxa sections copied from Elix (2011).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Elix, J. 2011. Further new species and new records of *Heterodermia* (Physciaceae, Ascomycota) from Australia. *Australasian Lichenology* 69: 12 -24.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/heterodermia-isidiophorella/>