

# Hyperphyscia adglutinata

## FAMILY

Physciaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Hyperphyscia adglutinata* (Flörke) H.Mayrhofer & Poelt

## 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 habit; the agglutinate, thin, very closely attached small, greenish brown thallus; narrow, flat lobes with truncate to slightly broadened apices; and orbicular, crateriform, erose, laminal soralia.

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island:** (Northland to Wellington). **South Island:** Nelson to Southland.

Known also from Great Britain, Europe, Scandinavia, East Africa, South Africa, North and South America and Australia

## HABITAT

Throughout, coastal and inland on bark of introduced, deciduous trees (*Acer\**, *Populus\**, *Quercus\**, *Salix\**, *Ulmus\** etc) in urban, agricultural and often polluted environments; occasionally on leaves of ferns, trees, shrubs, hedges and garden plants (e.g. *Hepatica\**) where it appears to be fast-growing and of relatively short duration. Also common on specimen trees of native species (*Griselinia*, *Hoheria*, etc) in urban parks and gardens with some degree of atmospheric pollution.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** small, orbicular, to 2 cm diam., thin and very closely attached to substrate, corticolous. **Lobes** narrow, to 0.5 mm wide, overlapping or distinctly separated. Upper surface brownish-grey or greyish-brown to dark brown, darker at lobe margins, sorediate. **Soralia** laminal, small, spot-like, usually abundant centrally. Lower surface hardly visible on account of the lobes being very closely attached to the substrate. **Rhizines** short, very sparse, indistinct. **Apothecia** rare, to 1 mm diam. **Ascospores** 1-septate, 13-18 × 7-10 µm. **Pycnidia** immersed. Conidia filiform 15-20 × 1 µm.

## SIMILAR TAXA

*Hyperphyscia adglutinata* is distinguished from *H. plinthiza* by its smaller thallus (up to 2 cm diam. versus 5-12 cm diam. for *H. plinthiza*), its narrower lobes (up to 0.5 mm wide versus 4-12 mm wide), and the presence of soredia (*H. plinthiza* is not sorediate).



Tai Tapu. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 15/09/2021, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Auckland. Photographer: Marley Ford, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## **SUBSTRATE**

Corticolous

## **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (9 March 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/hyperphyscia-adglutinata/>