

# Leioderma duplicatum

## SYNONYMS

*Parmeliella duplicata*, *Pannaria rubiginosa* ssp. *prolifera*, *Pannaria rubiginosa* var. *prolifera*

## FAMILY

Pannariaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Leioderma duplicatum* (Müll.Arg.) D.J.Galloway & P.M.Jørg.

## 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 long, subcanaliculate, marginally reddish-brown glabrous lobes; marginal to laminal phyllidia; and prominent development of rhizohyphae on the lower surface, often appearing like a prothallus.

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island:** Northland (Radar Bush, Te Paki Bush, Herekino Forest, Wairau Valley, Waipoua State Forest, Kawerua, Little Barrier Island, Great Barrier Island), Auckland (Piha, Waitakere Ranges), South Auckland (Great Mercury Island, Te Kauri Scenic Reserve near Otorohanga).  
Known also from Australia (New South Wales and Tasmania), New Caledonia and Norfolk Island.

## HABITAT

In lowland areas of high humidity and elevated summer temperatures, from s.l. to 920 m.

A corticolous species growing among bryophytes and other cyanophilic lichens (species of *Coccocarpia*, *Erioderma*, *Leioderma*, *Pannaria*, *Parmeliella* and *Leptogidium*) on the phorophytes *Kunzea* and *Leptospermum scoparium* agg.



Corticolous, Hunua. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 31/07/2021, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Corticolous, Ness Valley. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 19/11/2020, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** forming rosettes to 5 cm wide. Lobes ±concave, subcanaliculate towards margins, 1–3(–5) mm wide, linear–lacinate. **Margins** raised, slightly thickened, sinuous, sometimes frosted–pruinose, phyllidiate. **Phyllidia** peltate–squamulose, rarely digitate, sometimes spreading onto upper surface and occasionally forming a thick, diffract, marginal crust. **Upper surface** markedly uneven but often glossy, and with conspicuous pale-brown apothecial initials, glaucous–olivaceous when wet, suffused red-brown at margins. **Lower surface** white at margins, brownish centrally, with densely clustered fascicles of silky, white to blue-black rhizohyphae, normally projecting beyond lobe margins. **Apothecia** rare, 0.1–1.5 mm diam., disc concave becoming plane, matt, epruinose, pale to dark red-brown with persistent paler, entire to shallowly sinuous proper exciple, slightly raised above disc.

**Hymenium** I+ persistent blue. **Ascospores** 12–20 × 6–10 µm.

**Chemistry:** TLC–, all reactions negative.

## SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, occasionally saxicolous

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (18 December 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, and Features sections copied from Galloway (1985) & Galloway (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/leioderma-duplicatum/>