

Leioderma pycnophorum

SYNONYMS

Pannaria pycnophora, Parmeliella pycnophora

FAMILY

Pannariaceae

AUTHORITY

Leioderma pycnophorum Nyl.

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

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland (Three Kings Is, Poor Knights Islands) South Auckland (West Taupo, Waimiha Stream, Waipakihi Valley Kaimanawa Ranges), Wellington (Mamaku, Waiotapu Valley, Moerangi, E of Chateau Tongariro). **South Island:** Nelson (Rahu Swamp near Reefton), Westland (Kelly's Creek) to Fiordland and western Southland. **Stewart Island:** (Halfmoon Bay). **Auckland Islands. Campbell Island.**

Known also from south-eastern Australia and Tasmania.

It occurs in two widely disjunct Southern Hemisphere areas, viz. (1) New Zealand, SE Australia and Tasmania and (2) southern Chile and Tristan da Cunha. It appears to be more common in the first region than the second.

HABITAT

On twigs of trees and shrubs in moist, humid, rather low-light habitats, especially in disturbed areas or at forest margins. It is an epiphyte of the following phorophytes: *Coprosma*, *Leucopogon*, *Dacrycarpus*, *Griselinia*, *Kunzea*, *Leptospermum*, *Lophomyrtus*, *Olearia*, *Pseudowintera* and *Pterophylla*.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus foliose-lobate, loosely attached, to 6 cm diam., corticolous. **Lobes** to 5 mm broad, lacinate, subimbricate, broadly rounded, margins often ascendent, entire or bordered with small, somewhat isidiate, appanate or verruciform lobules. **Upper surface** greyish-green, glaucous or brownish-grey, smooth, matt or scabrid ($\times 10$ lens) particularly towards margins and apices. **Lower surface** pale whitish at margins, buff-brown centrally with tufts of long (0.5-2 mm), silky white or blue-black rhizines. **Apothecia** frequent, often crowded, sessile to subpedicellate, to 1 mm diam., disc plane or subconvex, pale or dark red-brown or blackened, smooth, waxy, with a pale proper margin, excluded in older fruits. **Ascospores** narrowly ellipsoid to oblong-ellipsoid, $14-18 \times 5-6 \mu\text{m}$.

Chemistry: TLC-, all reactions negative.

SIMILAR TAXA

Leioderma pycnophorum is very similar to *L. erythrocarpum* in gross morphology, but differs in its scabrid upper surface ($\times 10$ lens), and in the negative hymenial iodine reaction.



Upper surface. Photographer: Marley Ford, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Corticolous, Bog Pine Reserve Pureora. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 18/07/2020, Licence: CC BY-NC.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (18 December 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features and Similar taxa 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-pycnophorum/>