Melanohalea zopheroa

SYNONYMS

Parmelia zopheroa Essl., Melanelia zopheroa (Essl.) Essl.

FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY

Melanohalea zopheroa (Essl.) O.Blanco, A.Crespo, Divakar, Essl., D.Hawksw. & Lumbsch

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

Nο

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP, SO

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous habit; the olive-green to dark-brown thalli with laminal, white pseudocyphellae; commonly developed apothecia; and no medullary chemistry.

DISTRIBUTION

South Island: Canterbury (Gapes Valley, Waipara, Godley Valley, Cass), Otago (St Bathans Range, Becks).

Also in Chile.

HABITAT

Mainly East of the Main Divide on twigs of divaricating shrubs (*Discaria, Melicytus*) in subalpine grasslands.

PLANT CONSERVATION NEW YEARS



Locally abundant, corticolous on Discaria tournatou with Teloschistes velifer and Usnea, Arthur's Pass Canterbury. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 28/11/2023, Licence: CC BY.



Locally abundant, corticolous on Discaria tournatou with Teloschistes velifer and Usnea, Arthur's Pass Canterbury. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 28/11/2023, Licence: CC BY.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus closely attached centrally, often raised at margins and lobe ends, 3-7 cm diam. **Lobes** 3-7(-10) mm broad, \pm flat, broad and rounded, contiguous to imbricate. **Upper surface** olive-green to olive-brown or dark brown, smooth to weakly wrinkled at margins, often strongly wrinkled-plicate centrally, matt or slightly shining at lobe apices, sometimes with a scattered, light pruina, **pseudocyphellae** laminal, numerous, small, white, isidia and soredia absent. **Lower surface** pale tan to dark brown, smooth to wrinkled, moderately rhizinate. **Rhizines** \pm concolorous with lower surface, to 1 mm long. **Apothecia** common, sessile or subpedicellate, concave, to 6 mm diam., margins entire, pseudocyphellate. **Ascospores** ellipsoid to cylindrical 8-15 \times 5-8 μ m.

Chemistry: TLC-, all reactions negative.

SIMILAR TAXA

The presumed fertile counterpart of the sorediate species Melanohalea inactiva.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (28 December 2023). 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/melanohalea-zopheroa/