

Notoparmelia erumpens

SYNONYMS

P. tenuirima f. *corallina* Müll. Arg., *Parmelia erumpens* Kurok

FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY

Notoparmelia erumpens (Kurok.) A.Crespo, Ferencova & Divakar

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 deeply reticulately fissured cortex and abundant, coarse, isidioid soredia.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland to Wellington. **South Island:** Marlborough, Westland, Canterbury (Hooker Valley, Nina Valley). **Auckland Islands.** Known also from Lord Howe Island, and E and S Australia, and from South Africa, India, Malaysia, Indonesia, Taiwan and Japan.

HABITAT

A mainly saxicolous coastal species in northern New Zealand; corticolous in inland North Island and South Island localities.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus orbicular to spreading, loosely attached, to 20 cm diam., saxicolous or corticolous. **Lobes** rounded (5-10 mm wide), subimbricate, margins entire, black, shining. **Upper surface** smooth, pale grey, whitish ashy-grey or greenish-grey with a pale bluish tinge, pseudocyphellae prominent in a white reticulum, becoming deeply cracked centrally, distinctly white-maculate near lobe apices or often white-pruinose at margins, isidiate-sorediate. **Isidia** laminal, rarely at margins, scattered, coralloid-pustular, clustered and deformed, developing from cortex near margins of cracks or pseudocyphellae, with age becoming coarse granular-sorediate, central parts often forming a dense, coralloid, isidiate-sorediate mat. **Lower surface** black, shining, with a dark brown, naked marginal zone often present, rhizinate centrally. **Rhizines** black, simple or branched. **Apothecia** occasional, sessile to subpedicellate, to 15 mm diam., disc red-brown to dark brown, matt, plane or concave, margins entire at first, becoming fissured with age, sinuous or crenate, often inflexed and obscuring disc, becoming isidiate-sorediate, thalline exciple strongly maculate-cracked, pseudocyphellate. **Ascospores** ellipsoid, 9.5-12 × 6.5-8 µm. **Chemistry:** Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K+ yellow→dark red, C-, Pd + red-orange; containing atranorin, chloroatranorin, salazinic acid (major), consalazinic acid (minor), lobaric acid (minor) and ±protocetraric acid (trace).

SIMILAR TAXA

Separated from other members of the genus by the pustulate soredia that are mostly laminal and the deeply fissured cortex.



Saxicolous, Cornwall Park Auckland.
Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken:
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Corticolous on *Kunzea toelkenii*, Matata Bay of Plenty. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken:
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SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, saxicolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (1 February 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/notoparmelia-erumpens/>