

Notoparmelia tenuirima

SYNONYMS

Aspidelia beckettii Stirt, Trans., *Parmelia tenuirima* var. *platyna* Zahlbr.,
Parmelia tenuirima Hook.f. & Taylor

FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY

Notoparmelia tenuirima (Hook.f. & Taylor) 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 very broad rounded lobes (it has the broadest lobes of any species in *Notoparmelia*); conspicuous, discrete, pseudocyphellae; bacillar conidia; and a faintly greenish cast to the upper surface.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Gisborne (Lake Waikaremoana), Wellington (Waipakahi Valley, Pongaroa, Manawatu). **South Island:** Nelson (Tophouse) to Southland. **Stewart Island.**

Known also from South East Australia, including Tasmania.

HABITAT

Widespread as an epiphyte of *Fuscospora*, lowland to subalpine. It is the largest *Notoparmelia* in the beech forests of the South Island, and at forest margins the large rosettes are visually arresting. It is rarely if ever found on twigs, and appears more common in the forest of the South Island, than in those of the North Island, where it is frequently replaced by *N. erumpens*.



Corticolous, Peel Forest Canterbury.
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Corticolous, Peel Forest Canterbury.
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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus thin and papery, orbicular to spreading, often in very large rosettes to 20(-40) cm diam., ± loosely attached, corticolous, very rarely saxicolous. **Lobes** broadly rounded (5-25 mm wide) or slightly elongate-imbricate, margins rounded, entire, with a fine, black or brown shining rim, occasionally developing crowded lobules centrally. **Upper surface** smooth, rarely faveolate-cracked centrally, shining, undulate, greyish-green, not darker at margins, often with a bluish tinge, pseudocyphellae small, white, sigmoid, scattered evenly over upper surface, often minute and crowded at lobe margins but not forming a reticulum of white lines. **Lower surface** black, smooth with a narrow, brown, naked marginal zone, rhizinate centrally. **Rhizines** black, sparse to numerous, simple to squarrosely branched. **Apothecia** common, pedicellate, to 15 mm diam., disc plane or subconcave, matt, reddish-brown to yellowish-brown, greenish-blue in shaded specimens, often centrally perforate, margins entire, thalline exciple smooth, shining, concolorous with Thallus, maculate or pseudocyphellate. **Ascospores** ellipsoid, 14-16 × 8-12 µm. **Chemistry:** Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K+ yellow→red, C-, KC+ red, Pd+ orange; containing atranorin, chloroatranorin, salazinic acid (major) and consalazinic acid (minor).

SIMILAR TAXA

Similar to *N. signifera* but that species has denser, reticulate pseudocyphellae; bifusiform conidia; and often a brownish cast to the upper surface. Also, *N. tenuirima* is corticolous whereas *N. signifera* is saxicolous.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

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-tenuirima/>