

Notoparmelia testacea

SYNONYMS

Parmelia rudior (Nyl.) Zahlbr., *Parmelia tenuirimis* var. *erimis* Nyl., *Parmelia erimis* (Nyl.) Hillmann, *Parmelia signifera* f. *pallidior* Zahlbr., *Parmelia testacea* Stirt.

FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY

Notoparmelia testacea (Stirt). 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 corticolous habit; the adnate, sublinear to mostly subirregular lobes; marginal pseudocyphellae; the absence of soredia and isidia; the sparse to moderately dense rhizines that do not project beyond the lobe margins; small ascospores $11-15 \times 7-10 \mu\text{m}$; and the presence of salazinic acid with or without the presence of unidentified compound #27.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland (Waipoua Forest) to Wellington. **South Island:** Nelson (Lake Rotoiti) to Southland (Manapouri). **Stewart Island.** Known also from Tasmania.

HABITAT

Widespread as an epiphyte of *Fuscospora* (on trunks and also on canopy twigs).



Common in broadleaf forest, Hokianga Far North. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 26/12/2019, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Corticolous, Hokianga Far North. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 03/04/2021, Licence: CC BY.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus spreading, to 10 cm diam., loosely attached, corticolous. **Lobes** variable, often rather narrow (2–5 mm wide) and elongate, to short and rounded-imbricate, dichotomously to irregularly branched, often clustered, imbricate centrally, apices blunt, pointed or rounded, margins entire, often devoid of algae in a narrow, white band. **Upper surface** greenish-grey (often bluish-green in deep shade) smooth, shining, rather thin and fragile when dry, often maculate at margins and apices, pseudocyphellae not well-developed, mainly marginal, small, sparse and scattered. **Lower surface** black, wrinkled or smooth, shining, densely rhizinate. **Rhizines** black, squarrosely branched, often protruding beyond margins. **Apothecia** frequent, pedicellate, small (2–4 mm diam.), to large and lacerate-expanded (to 20 mm diam.), disc brown, pale and often maculate in shaded specimens, imperforate, margins entire to crenate-incised, thalline exciple strongly wrinkled to corrugate-verrucose and maculate, rather scabrid, often lacking algae, concolorous with thallus. **Ascospores** ellipsoid, 13–18 × 8.5–11 µm. **Pycnidia** numerous, scattered, reddish-black, immersed, punctiform.

Chemistry: Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K+ yellow → red or K–, C–, Pd+ orange; containing atranorin, chloroatranorin, salazinic acid (major), consalazinic acid (minor) with or without unidentified compound #27.

SIMILAR TAXA

Externally it is indistinguishable from *N. subtestacea*, which has echinocarpic acid rather than salazinic acid as the major medullary compound.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

ETYMOLOGY

testacea: From the Latin 'testa' tile, referring to either the hard quality of something or its yellow-brown colour like that of terracotta.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (1 February 2023). 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-testacea/>