

Pannaria araneosa

SYNONYMS

Cetraria dermatodea, *Lecanora araneosa*, *Parmelia rubiginosa* var. *araneosa*, *Platysma dermatoides*, *Psoroma araneosum*, *Psoroma subpruinatum*

FAMILY

Pannariaceae

AUTHORITY

Pannaria araneosa (C.Bab.) Hue

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous/saxicolous habit; large, lobate–foliose thalli without a prothallus; broad (5–20 mm wide), coriaceous lobes with rounded margins; a marginally tomentose upper surface; laminal, densely wrinkled–plicate, globose, granular to subplacodioid cephalodia; sessile, laminal apothecia with chestnut-brown to red-brown, epruinose discs; and ellipsoidal ascospores, 12–16 × 8–9 μm. Green alga as major photobiont.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland (Three Kings Islands, Little Barrier Island, Tutukaka), Auckland (Waitakere Ranges), South Auckland (Coromandel Peninsula, near Waitomo), Wellington (Pencarrow Head, Eastbourne, Rimutaka Ranges). **South Island:** Nelson (Lake Rotoiti), Westland (Greymouth), Canterbury (Banks Peninsula), Southland (Greenhills, Rowallan Burn). **Stewart Island:** (Port Pegasus).

HABITAT

Mainly lowland and coastal, on bark of trees and shrubs or on rocks in high-light situations.



Large specimen in riparian forest, Mangamuka Far North. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 06/02/2022, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Apothecia, Mangamuka Far North. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 06/02/2022, Licence: CC BY-NC.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus large, rosette-forming to spreading, loosely to closely attached, lobate-foliose, free at margins, without a prothallus, 5-12(-20) cm diam. **Lobes** broad, 5-20 mm wide, coriaceous, margins rounded, sinuous often crisped, ascending, overlapping, conspicuously thickened. **Upper surface** uneven, matt centrally, coarsely scabrid near margins and regularly marginally tomentose, tomentum white, arachnoid, pubescent, plant bright green when wet, pale greenish-grey or pale greenish-fawn when dry. **Photobiont** green. **Medulla** white. **Lower surface** whitish, naked or very finely tomentose, striate, with occasional tufts of pale buff, squarrose rhizines centrally. **Cephalodia** frequent to moderate, small, globose, ± granular to subplacodioid, 1.3 mm diam., pale whitish-grey, laminal, densely wrinkled-plicate. **Apothecia** sessile, laminal, often crowded centrally 1-5 mm diam., margins concolorous with thallus, thick, crenulate-striate, disc plane or subconcave, chestnut-brown to dark red-brown, smooth, matt, epruinose, not gyrose-contorted, without fissures or thalline lobules, thalline exciple wrinkled-verrucose. **Ascospores** ellipsoid, 12-16 × 8-9 µm.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, saxicolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (17 May 2021). Information in the Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (1985, 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/pannaria-araneosa/>