

Pannaria fulvescens

SYNONYMS

Amphinomium pannarinum, Coriscium neozelandicum, Lempholemma pannarinum, Pannaria gemmascens, Parmelia fulvescens

FAMILY

Pannariaceae

AUTHORITY

Pannaria fulvescens (Mont.) Nyl.

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

A distinct species characterised by the corticolous (rarely terricolous) habit; the yellow-fawn, wrinkled upper surface; and the bluish, limbiform soralia at the margins. It is only occasionally fertile, but when it is, the discs are characteristically red-brown, with pale, gyrose-contorted bands of sterile tissue, and coarsely granular, bluish soralia at margins.

DISTRIBUTION

Kermadec Islands: Raoul Island. **North Island:** Northland (Three Kings Is, Te Pahi, Omanaia River, Kawerua, Waipoua, Trounson's Park, Whangarei, Poor Knights Is, Great Barrier I.), Auckland (Rangitoto I.), South Auckland (Hunua Ra., Coromandel Peninsula, Thames, Te Aroha, Mangaotaki Valley King Country, Otorohanga), Wellington (York Bay). **South Island:** Nelson (Kaihoka Lakes, N of Westport), Marlborough (d'Urville I., Ship Cove, Chetwode Is), Westland (Lake Kaniere, Karangarua River, Jackson Bay). Known also from Hawai'i, Tahiti, Fiji, Samoa, the Marquesas, Norfolk I., E Australia from Queensland to Tasmania.

HABITAT

Predominantly a lowland and often coastal corticolous species characteristic of habitats with high humidity. It is the most commonly collected species of *Pannaria* from coastal scrub in northern New Zealand, especially on offshore islands. It occurs rarely in clay soil and is most commonly found at forest margins and bush and scrub remnants and penetrates inland in forested or scrubby areas of high humidity to an elevation of 400 m. It is commonly collected in disturbed or successional habitats of high humidity and moderate to high light intensity often associating with other cyanobacterial taxa such as species of *Coccocarpia*, *Degelia*, *Erioderma*, *Fuscoderma*, *Leioderma*, *Lobaria*, *Parmeliella*, *Physma*, *Leptogidium*, *Pseudocyphellaria*, *Sticta* and *Wawea*.



Kauri Point, Auckland. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 25/08/2019, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Corticolous on kanuka, Longbush Gisborne. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 26/01/2022, Licence: CC BY.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus foliose-lobate, rather loosely attached, suborbicular, to 8 cm diam., corticolous. **Lobes** 8-15 mm long and 1-4 mm broad, radiating or ± canaliculate, undulate to cuneate-flabellate, contiguous to imbricate, margins rounded, shallowly incised or crenate, sinuous, ± ascending. **Upper surface** continuous, wrinkled, especially at sinuses and near apices, minutely verrucose-scabrid (×10 lens) and occasionally minutely tomentose, yellowish to fawnish-brown or greyish-yellow, sorediate. Soralia limbiform, bluish, conspicuous, mainly marginal, soredia coarse, granular, crowded, bluish. **Lower surface** pale, white at margins, buff centrally, ± evenly covered with short, whitish tomentum, and in places with ± dense tufts of white to blue-black, squarrose rhizines. **Apothecia** rare, sessile, 1-3 mm diam., disc pale to dark brown-red or blackened, plane or subconcave, thalline margin thick, elevated, sulcate, often pulverulent-sorediate, whitish or bluish, concolorous with soralia. **Ascospores** thick-walled, rounded at one end, contents granular, 12-18 × 5-10 µm.

Chemistry: Cortex K-, C-, KC-, Pd+ orange; containing pannarin and ursolic acid.

SIMILAR TAXA

Leioderma sorediatum

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, rarely terricolous.

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 (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-fulvescens/>