

Pannaria leproloma

SYNONYMS

Lecanora sphinctrina var. *leproloma*, *Pannaria sphinctrina* var. *leproloma*, *Psoroma leprolomum*, *Psoroma sphinctrinum* var. *leprolomum*

FAMILY

Pannariaceae

AUTHORITY

Pannaria leproloma (Nyl.) P.M.Jørg.

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 orbicular to spreading, bright-green to olive-green thallus without a prothallus; lacinate lobes that are raised at the margins, and areolate–scabrid in parts with tomentose apices; a conspicuous development of marginal and laminal soralia producing greenish white to white, granular soredia (though considerable variation in position and texture of soredia exists); small, globose cephalodia on both upper and lower surfaces; scattered sessile to subpedicellate apothecia with a pale-orange-red to dark-brown disc that is occasionally centrally perforate, or is gyrose-etched, and with a thalline margin that becomes sorediate; subglobose to oval–ellipsoidal ascospores (occasionally also apiculate), 12–18 × 9–12 µm; and a secondary chemistry of vicanicin and leprolomin. It has a green alga as major photobiont.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland (Te Pahi, Wairau Valley, Tapu Bush Kaipara, Little Barrier I., Great Barrier I.), Auckland (Ponui I.), South Auckland (Great Mercury I., Mt Tarawera, Kaimanawa Ra.), Wellington (Tararua Ra., Karori, Rimutaka Ra.). **South Island:** Nelson (Cobb Valley, Lake Rotoiti, St Arnaud Ra.), Marlborough (Ure River), Westland (Otira), Canterbury (Arthur's Pass), Otago (Lake Howden, Arrowtown, Mt Cargill, Saddle Hill, Leith Valley, Akatore, Tautuku Bay), Southland (Bluff Hill, Riverton Bush, Rowallan Burn). **Stewart Island:** (Freshwater Valley). **Auckland Islands. Campbell Island.**

Known also from Australia and southern South America.

HABITAT

Throughout on bark of trees and shrubs in humid, partially shaded habitats, rarely on rocks, common and widespread, s.l. to 1000 m.



Photographer: Marley Ford, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Photographer: Marley Ford, Licence: CC BY-NC.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus ± closely attached, ± free at margins, rosette-forming or irregularly spreading, 3-7(-10) cm diam. **Lobes** lacinate, 3-7(-10) mm wide, 10-25(-40) mm long, ± raised at margins, concave, margins entire, thickened below, slightly incised or notched, sinuous, ± ascending towards centre, sometimes lobulate. **Upper surface** sorediate, rather fibrous, scabrid-areolate in parts, ± tomentose at apices, smooth, shining in parts, undulate to very shallowly faveolate, bright green to pale yellow-glaucous when wet, pale yellow-brown to dark chestnut-brown or red-brown when dry, soredia whitish or greenish-white, granular not erose-farinose, mainly in long, sinuous, marginal, labriform soralia, often developed on lower surface of lobe margins and spreading to upper surface, rarely completely invading entire upper surface. **Cephalodia** on upper and lower surface, simple, small, globose, pale purplish-grey or purplish-black, often clustered in groups on upper surface or at margins, smooth or scabrid, to 1.5 mm diam., ± convolute. **Lower surface** white, ± tomentose at margins becoming buff or dark brown centrally, with long, simple, buff rhizines from centre to margins, margins glabrous, often granular-sorediate. **Apothecia** sessile or subpedicellate, 1-3 mm diam., scattered, rarely crowded, round to irregular, disc plane to subconvex, pale orange-red to dark brown or black, smooth, matt, occasionally centrally perforate or with central, sterile thalline tissue, sometimes gyrose-etched, margins thick, crenate-striate, rarely granular-sorediate, thalline exciple sometimes sorediate. **Ascospores** subglobose to oval-ellipsoid, occasionally apiculate at one end, 12-18 × 9-12 µm. **Chemistry**: PD+; containing vicanicin and leprolomin.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (5 July 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-leproloma/>