

Pannaria pulverulacea

FAMILY

Pannariaceae

AUTHORITY

Pannaria pulverulacea Elvebakk

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Data Deficient

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Similar to *Pannaria minutiphylla* except in the following characters: Soredia common, 6–12 mm diam., developed from the exposed medulla along margins or from cracks or eroded parts of the upper surface, almost approaching isidiomorphs, but cortex mostly incompletely developed. Apothecia scattered, laminal, substipitate, 7–25 mm diam.; disc rufous-brown, flat; thalline margin crenate-striate, with soredia. Proper ascospores hyaline, non-septate, ellipsoidal, sometimes weakly asymmetrical, 65–100 µm 13–18 mm; perispores ellipsoidal, sometimes asymmetrical, 65–100 µm 135–200 mm, verruculose when immature, verrucae few and poorly developed when mature, with apical, pulvinate extensions present in most spores.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: northern and southern regions. **South Island:** widespread. Also occurs on **Stewart Island**, the **Auckland Islands**, and **Campbell Island**.

In Australia it is common in Victoria and Tasmania. Also occurs in Argentina and Chile.

HABITAT

Common on tree trunks, and occasionally found on rocks. Phorophytes include the following species and genera: *Aextoxicum punctatum**, *Acacia**, *Atherosperma moschatum**, *Berberis**, *Chilotrichum**, *Coprosma*, *Dracophyllum*, *Empetrum**, *Encalyptus**, *Eucryphia**, *Drimys winteri**, *Fuchsia excorticata* and *F. magellanica**, *Halocarpus bidwillii*, *Hebe*, *Kunzea*, *Leptospermum*, *Lomatia**, *Metrosideros*, *Myrsine*, *Fuscospora* (eight species noted), *Olearia*, *Ovidia pillo-pillo**, *Pandorea**, *Persea lingua**, *Pilgerodendron uviferum**, *Pittosporum*, *Podocarpus*, *Pomaderris*, *Prostanthera**, *Saxegothaea conspicua**, *Sophora*, *Trochocarpa**, *Ugni molinae** and *Weinmannia*.

Also collected on leaves of *Laureliopsis** and *Knightia excelsa* (with *Pannaria phyllidiella*), and in Tasmania it was locally common on fences. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 1370 m.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Chemistry: TLC: vicanicin (major), and 3 to 4 unidentified terpenoids (trace), 4- O'-methylvicanicin in some samples. HPLC: vicanicin (major),

SIMILAR TAXA

Separated from *Pannaria minutiphylla* by the presence of soredia (and see Brief description above).



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SUBSTRATE

Corticolous. Occasionally foliicolous and on rocks.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (17 May 2021). Information in the Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features and Similar taxa sections copied from Elvebakk (2013).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Elvebakk A. 2013: *Pannaria minutiphylla* and *P. pulverulacea*, two new and common, austral species, previously interpreted as *Pannaria microphyllizans* (Nyl.) PM Jørg. *The Lichenologist* 45(1): 9-20.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/pannaria-pulverulacea/>