Parmotrema tinctorum

SYNONYMS

Parmelia tinctoria Despr. ex Nyl.

FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY

Parmotrema tinctorum (Despr. ex Nyl.) Hale

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

Νo

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: DP, SO

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous/saxicolous habit; the broad-lobed, loosely adnate thallus; the simple, granular-papillate to cylindrical isidia; and the presence of lecanoric acid (C+ red) in the medulla.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland (Three Kings Islands to Poor Knights Islands and Cuvier Island, Whangarei).

Widespread in tropical and temperate regions including Africa, Socotra, Asia, Indonesia, the Pacific and North, Central and South America, and Australia).





Local corticolous lichen on pohutukawa in full sun, Hick's Bay Gisborne. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 16/04/2022, Licence: CC BY.



Local corticolous lichen on pohutukawa in full sun, Hick's Bay Gisborne. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 16/04/2022, Licence: CC BY.

HABITAT

A conspicuous and moderately common lichen on rocks, shrubs and trees (*Cordyline*, *Metrosideros excelsa*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Vitex lucens*) in northern coastal habitats.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus orbicular to irregularly spreading, loosely attached, large, 5-20 cm diam., corticolous or saxicolous. **Lobes** rounded, 10-15 mm wide, margins entire, sinuous, often minutely crenate or isidiate. **Upper surface** whitish-grey, smooth, shining, often maculate (×10 lens), densely isidiate. **Isidia** mainly simple, rarely coralloid-branched, granular-papillate to coarse, cylindrical, brown-tipped, to 2 mm tall, laminal and marginal. **Lower surface** black with a broad brown, naked marginal zone. **Rhizines** central, long, black, simple, rather sparse. **Apothecia** not seen. **Chemistry**: Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K-, C+ red, KC+ red, Pd-; containing atranorin, chloroatranorin, lecanoric acid (major) and orsellinic acid (tr.).

SIMILAR TAXA

Similar to Parmotrema subtinctorium but with a C+ red reaction.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, saxicolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (9 October 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features, and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (1985) and 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/parmotrema-tinctorum/