

# Peltigera tereziana

## SYNONYMS

*Peltigera subhorizontalis*

## FAMILY

Peltigeraceae

## AUTHORITY

*Peltigera tereziana* Gyeln.

## 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 muscicolous/saxicolous habit; the neat, rosette-forming thallus; the white-pruinose margins that are entire to  $\pm$ phyllidiate, and the characteristic, horizontal apothecia.

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island:** South Auckland (Te Whaiti), Hawke's Bay (Puketitiri). **South Island:** Nelson (Takaka Hill), Marlborough (Avon Valley, Waihopai Valley), Canterbury (Waiwera Limestone Range, Cass, Kea Point Mt Cook, Godley Valley, Lake Tekapo), Otago (Matutukituki Valley, Routeburn Valley, Paradise, Alexandra, Craig Flat).

## HABITAT

On soil (both acid and calcareous), often among mosses on rocks or on damp, shady rocky banks or under forest trees, or in short-tussock grassland, 30–1400 m.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** in neat rosettes or irregularly spreading to 1–3(–6) cm diam. **Lobes** 0.2–0.5(–1) cm wide and 0.5–2 cm long. **Margins** entire, incised-lacerate to crenulate-lobulate or phyllidiate, occasionally to noticeably white-pruinose ( $\times 10$  lens) appearing frosted. **Upper surface** olive-green or yellowish olive-brown to greyish blue, tinged brownish to red-brown, matt, glossy in parts, rarely delicately white-pruinose in parts imparting a frosted appearance to lobes. **Lower surface** pale whitish buff to dark-brown. **Veins** flat, to somewhat raised, anastomosing, 0.2–0.8 mm wide, pale- to dark-brown; interstices pale, oval to irregular. **Rhizines** pale- to dark-brown, simple to densely fasciculate, short, to 2 mm long. **Apothecia** flat, horizontal, 2–3(–5) mm diam., distinctly raised above thalline margin; disc red-brown to brown-black, epruinose; margins pale-buff, corrugate to minutely lobulate, exciple below scabrid-tomentose. **Ascospores** uniformly 3-septate, colourless to pale-brownish, elongate-fusiform, 26–32(–38)  $\times$  5–8  $\mu\text{m}$ . **Chemistry:** TLC–, all reactions negative.



Terricolous on bankside, Queenstown.  
Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken:  
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Terricolous on bankside, Queenstown.  
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### **SIMILAR TAXA**

The only other species in NZ that has white pruina on the lobes is *P. neckeri*, but *P. neckeri* has pruina in glistening laminal patches and erect, saddle-shaped apothecia, whereas *P. tereziana* has pruina restricted to the lobe apices and horizontal, round apothecia.

A number of South Island collections have been cited as *P. horizontalis* var. *muscorum*, and referred white-pruinose forms to f. *albido-pruniosa* noting a similarity to *P. frigida*, from southern Chile. However, this latter species has much smaller thalli (to 2 cm diam.), lacks marginal phyllidia and pruina, has raised, non-anastomosing veins, and longer, narrower spores (40–44 × 3.5–6 µm).

### **SUBSTRATE**

Terricolous, muscicolous, saxicolous

### **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (29 August 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features, and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (2007).

### **REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING**

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/peltigera-tereziana/>