Physcia albata

SYNONYMS

Parmelia albata F.Wilson

FAMILY

Physciaceae

AUTHORITY

Physcia albata (F.Wilson) Hale

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

Νo

ENDEMIC FAMILY

Νo

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous habit; the broad, rounded lobes with entire margins; the smooth, matt, epruinose upper surface; and soralia in spreading patches, arising from eroding pustules or papillae and spreading more widely over lamina, often exposing areas of white medulla beneath.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland (Radar Bush), Gisborne (Mt Taitai), Taranaki (Stratford). **South Island**: Nelson (Kaihoka, Roding River Valley), Otago (Makarora).

Known also from East and South Africa, South America, where it appears to be rare.

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Saxicolous on coastal rock, Cape Palliser Wairarapa. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 03/07/2022, Licence: CC BY.



Saxicolous on coastal rock, Cape Palliser Wairarapa. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 03/07/2022, Licence: CC BY.

HABITAT

On both native and introduced trees, especially common on *Acer pseudoplatanus, also on volcanic rocks.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus orbicular to irregular, very variable in size, usually 5–10 cm diam., loosely attached. **Lobes** mostly broadly rounded, apices rounded and incised. **Upper surface** whitish grey, darkening at apices, usually without pruina; sorediate. **Soralia** laminal, maculiform initially as small pustules or cracks, joining to form larger, confluent patches. **Soredia** granular, whitish. **Lower surface** white to ash-grey, rarely darker, with numerous pale to grey-black, simple rhizines. Upper and lower cortices paraplectenchymatous. **Apothecia** rare (not seen in NZ material) to 3 mm diam., thalline margin smooth to crenulate, sometimes dissolving into soredia. **Ascospores** *Pachysporaria* -type, (17–)20–25 × 8–12 µm. **Pycnidia** rare.

Chemistry: Upper cortex and medulla K+ yellow; containing atranorin and zeorin.

SIMILAR TAXA

The non-sorediate counterpart species, *Physcia dilatata*, is so far not known from New Zealand.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, saxicolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (5 August 2022). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, and Features 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/physcia-albata/