

# Pseudocyphellaria chloroleuca

## SYNONYMS

*Pseudocyphellaria psilophylla*, *Sticta psilophylla*

## FAMILY

Peltigeraceae

## AUTHORITY

*Pseudocyphellaria chloroleuca* (Hook.f. & Taylor) Du Rietz

## 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 linear-elongate often somewhat ragged, convex to strongly canaliculate lobes; a pale, glabrous lower surface; a white medulla; a green algal photobiont; fragile, marginal and or laminal, terete isidia (simple to coralloid); and a distinct but often fleeting C+ red reaction (gyrophoric acid) of the cortex.

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island:** Northland (Three Kings Islands) to Wellington. **South Island:** Nelson to Westland (Greymouth), and Southland (Bluff Hill).  
Known also from Lord Howe Island.

## HABITAT

An epiphyte of trees and shrubs and also on rocks in open, lowland coastal forest in partial shade to full sun, s.l. to 270 m. Most common in northern coastal habitats.



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## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** ± linear-elongate, spreading, loosely attached, to 20 cm diam. **Lobes** linear-elongate to 6 mm wide, ± discrete, to contiguous, margins rather fragile, copiously incised, isidiate, ± ascending, becoming concave and ± canaliculate. **Upper surface** bright lettuce-green when wet, pale greenish-grey or fawn when dry, undulate, ± canaliculate, wrinkled to shallowly faveolate, matt or shining, marginally and then laminally isidiate. Isidia terete to somewhat flattened, simple, becoming coralloid-branched, fragile and easily abraded, leaving small, white pock-like depressions not to be confused with pseudocyphellae. **Medulla** white. Photobiont green. **Lower surface** pale pinkish-buff, whitish at margins, obscurely wrinkled-scrobiculate, bullate, glabrous, rarely very thinly and patchily tomentose centrally, tomentum white, silky, often lacking. **Pseudocyphellae** white, minute, inapparent, punctiform, fleck-like, numerous. **Apothecia** sparse, submarginal, 1.0-1.8 mm diam., subpedicellate, disc red-brown, matt or shining, concave to plane, margins denticulate-isidiate, thin, concolorous with thallus, thalline exciple wrinkled. **Ascospores** brown, fusiform, 1-3-septate, (23-)28-34(-42) × 7-11 µm. **Chemistry**: 7β-acetoxypopane-22-ol, hopane-7β, 22-diol (tr.), hopane-15α,22-diol, methyl gyrophorate and gyrophoric acid (C+ pink, fleeting).

## SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (13 September 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (1985) & 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/pseudocyphellaria-chloroleuca/>