

# Pseudocyphellaria lividofusca

## FAMILY

Peltigeraceae

## AUTHORITY

Pseudocyphellaria lividofusca (Kremp.) D.J.Galloway & P.James

## FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by broadly rounded, entire-margined lobes; a smooth, coriaceous upper surface having prominent, scattered, white pseudocyphellae that are not associated with either isidia or phyllidia; a white medulla; a green or cyanobacterial photobiont; a densely tomentose, ochraceous-brown to brown-black lower surface, with prominent, conical-verruciform white pseudocyphellae; and a two-hopane chemistry.

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island:** Northland (lat. 35 °S) to Cook Strait. **South Island:** Nelson to Southland both E and W of the Main Divide, **Stewart Island:** (N coast to Port Pegasus), **Chatham Islands.** **Auckland Islands.**

## HABITAT

Coastal and inland in montane to subalpine habitats, s.l. to 1000 m. It is an epiphyte of coastal trees and shrubs and also occurs inland in lowland forest and subalpine scrub; rarely on limestone (Mt Hoary Head, Nelson) or coastal rocks. It prefers cool, humid conditions either alongside streams or rivers, or in areas where cloud cover is frequent and rainfall moderate to high and where there is sufficient light. Individuals exposed to full sun have thicker more coriaceous thalli, suffused red-brown, whereas those from shaded habitats are thinner and pale-green.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** thick, coriaceous, orbicular to spreading, ± loosely attached, 5-10(-15) cm diam. **Lobes** rounded at apices, ± elongate-flabellate, contiguous to subimbricate, sinuses circular, margins entire, slightly thickened, shallowly notched or incised, sometimes subsaccate. **Upper surface** bright lettuce-green to glaucous-green when wet, suffused brownish-red at apices, pale greyish-green or brownish when dry, undulate or ± plane, smooth, matt or shining, with small, white, punctate to raised white pseudocyphellae. **Medulla** white. **Photobiont** green. **Lower surface** tomentose to margins, pale buff or ochraceous-brown at margins, brown-black centrally. Pseudocyphellae numerous, round to irregular, white with a ± prominent margin. **Apothecia** sparse to moderate, submarginal, to 6 mm diam., disc concave to plane, red-brown, matt, epruinose, margins thin, pale, crenulate. **Ascospores** brown, 1-3-septate, 27-37 × 5-7(-10) µm.

**Chemistry:** 7β-acetoxypopan-22-ol, hopane-7β,22-diol (tr.), hopane-15α,22-diol.

Also has a photosymbiodeme (cyanobacterial form) formerly referred to as *Pseudocyphellaria knightii*.



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## **SUBSTRATE**

Corticolous

## **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (5 August 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/pseudocyphellaria-lividofusca/>