Psora decipiens

COMMON NAME

blushing scale

FAMILY

Psoraceae

AUTHORITY

Psora decipiens (Hedw.) Hoffm.

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

Νo

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Squamulose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, SO, Sp

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characteristic of limestone areas (though it is also found scattered on dry depleted soils in the Mackenzie Country on old glacial surfaces), the thick, peltate, clustered squamules with a pinkish brown upper surface, ±white-pruinose being especially characteristic. Small forms from dry soil are frequently completely white-pruinose.

DISTRIBUTION

South Island: Nelson (Pelorus Bridge, Mt Arthur), Canterbury (Nape Nape, Weka Pass, Castle Hill, Flock Hill, Ashburton Gorge near Mt Somers, between Tekapo and Pukaki), Otago (Hampden), Southland (Clifden). Known also from Great Britain, Europe, Scandinavia, Spitzbergen, Greenland, Asia, North America including Mexico, Africa and Australia.





On limestone soils in the Castle Hill basin. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 22/02/2020, Licence: CC BY-NC.



On limestone soils in the Castle Hill basin. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 22/02/2020, Licence: CC BY-NC.

HABITAT

On limestone soils, often in drainage cracks in limestone or scattered on soils near limestone outcrops. Also colonising sandy soil in cracks between riverine rocks at Pelorus Bridge, and in part consolidating disturbed clay soil in dry grassland on moraine outwash in the Mackenzie Country, and from coastal sites (Nape Nape). An indicator of soil crusts or other substrata rich in calcium carbonate. *Psora decipiens* from limestone habitats associates with *Fulgensia bracteata*, *Placynthium nigrum* and *Rinodina bischoffii* (C. Meurk pers. comm.).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus squamulose or minutely lobate. **Squamules** up to 6 mm diam., usually without a central depression; margins (especially in young squamules) usually slightly upturned, ±entire. Photobiont green, *Trebouxia*. **Lower surface** corticate, with short rhizines. **Apothecia** biatorine, 1-2 mm diam., brownish or black.

Chemistry: Medulla K+ yellow, C-, KC-, Pd+ yellow; containing norstictic acid.

THREATS

Habitat loss and modification. Invasion by exotic weeds, particularly sward-forming grasses like *Festuca rubra*, is a major problem in the high fertility, low elevation sites occupied by this species.

SUBSTRATE

Terricolous (soil)

ETYMOLOGY

decipiens: Deceptive

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa A. S. Hutchison (February 2021). 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/psora-decipiens/