Punctelia subflava

SYNONYMS

Cetraria corallophora, Parmelia rutidota var. vestita, Parmelia subflava, Punctelia rudecta

FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY

Punctelia subflava (Taylor) Elix & J.Johnst.

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 corticolous/saxicolous habit; the dorsiventral, lobulate isidia; relatively sparse pseudocyphellae on lobe margins and thalline exciple of apothecia; the pale lower surface; and lecanoric acid as major medullary constituent.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: South Auckland (Coromandel Peninsula), Wellington (National Park), Hawke's Bay (Napier, Akitio). South Island: Banks Peninsula to Southland, mainly coastal and lowland, extending inland E of the Main Divide to Peel Forest and the Hunter, Matukituki and Dart valleys. Auckland Islands: (Enderby Island).

Also in S and E Australia.

HABITAT

On decorticated wood (fence posts etc.), bark and rock, s.l. to 1000 m.





Okains Bay, Banks Peninsula. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 20/02/2020, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Okains Bay, Banks Peninsula. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 20/02/2020, Licence: CC BY-NC.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus spreading, closely attached 4-8(-20) cm diam., corticolous or saxicolous. **Lobes** rounded, crenate or regularly incised, dissected, somewhat crowded, margins sinuous, black, shining, isidiate. **Upper surface** smooth, shining, glossy, wrinkled, becoming \pm faveolate at or near margins, wrinkled- ridged centrally, pale greenish-white or greenish-grey or pale bluish-grey, often brownish at margins, pseudocyphellae small, punctiform, mainly marginal, not becoming sorediate. Isidia flattened, lobate-squamiform, rarely terete and simple, becoming strongly dorsiventral, marginal in young lobes, spreading densely over surface of older lobes. **Lower surface** uniform pale buff or tan with a smooth, pale, naked marginal zone. **Rhizines** central, simple, pale, long, often densely developed. **Apothecia** occasional, pedicellate, to 10 mm diam., disc dark red-brown, matt, smooth, imperforate, plane to deeply concave, thalline exciple concolorous with thallus, pseudocyphellate and isidiate. **Spores** subglobose to broadly ellipsoid, 15-20 \times 10-12 μ m.

Chemistry: Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K-, C+ red, KC+ red, Pd-; containing ±atranorin, ±chloroatranorin and lecanoric acid (major).

SIMILAR TAXA

Punctelia subflava is distinguished from *P. novozelandica* by the pale lower surface, and is distinguished from *P. subrudecta* by the absence of soralia.

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, saxicolous

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (29 November 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features, and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (1985, 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/punctelia-subflava/