

# Sticta cinereoglauca

## SYNONYMS

*Lobaria cinereoglauca*, *Sticta cinereoglauca* var. *viridis*, *Sticta sinuosa* var. *papyracea*, *Stictina cinereoglaucoides*, *Stictina taylora*

## FAMILY

Peltigeraceae

## AUTHORITY

*Sticta cinereoglauca* Hook.f. & Taylor

## FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous (rarely saxicolous) habit; broadly rounded lobes with entire margins without soredia or isidia; a green photobiont; frequent red to red-brown apothecia usually clustered towards the lobe margins; and characteristic 5–7-septate ascospores, 42–50 × 7–9.5 µm.

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island:** Northland (Three Kings Islands) to Wellington. **South Island:** Nelson to Southland. **Stewart Island.**

It is most commonly collected from northern coastal forest north of Auckland and is widely represented in mid-nineteenth century collections from the Bay of Islands where it appears to have been first collected.

## HABITAT

Mainly coastal and lowland, especially in the north, although also in montane beech forest and mixed rainforest, s.l. to 600 m. On a variety of forest trees and shrubs including *Avicennia marina* subsp. in northern coastal habitats, *Griselinia lucida*, *Kunzea robusta*, *Metrosideros excelsa*, *Myrsine australis* and *Fuscospora solandri*; also on rotting logs, rarely on rocks.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** orbicular to spreading, loosely to closely attached, 5-10(-15) cm diam., corticolous. **Lobes** broad, rounded, 0.5-2.5 mm wide, imbricate, folded, margins entire, sinuous or slightly notched or incised, often ± ascending at periphery. **Upper surface** bluish-grey to olive-greenish, often suffused-brownish especially towards apices, smooth, coriaceous or minutely wrinkled, rather papery. **Lower surface** pale buff to brown, ± densely tomentose from margins to centre, tomentum long, silky, white. **Cyphellae** white, scattered, 0.2–2.0 mm diam., with a conspicuous, raised margin. **Apothecia** frequent, clustered towards margins of lobes, sessile or subpedicellate, 0.2–3.0 mm diam., disc red or reddish-brown, matt, rarely glossy, plane to convex, margins pale, thin, often excluded at maturity, yellowish-buff or flesh-coloured, subcrenulate or denticulate. **Ascospores** 5–7-septate, elongate-ellipsoid, apices pointed, 36–58 × 5–7 µm.



Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Underside. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Licence: CC BY-NC.

### SIMILAR TAXA

It is distinguished from *Sticta subcaperata*, which has thicker, more coriaceous lobes and apothecia with distinctive waxy yellow or orange-yellow discs. The phyllidiate northern species, *S. babingtonii* also has 7-septate spores, but the spores in this species are longer (45–61 µm), and it also has characteristic orange, pinkish or mustard-yellow cyphellae on the lower surface.

### SUBSTRATE

Corticolous

### ETYMOLOGY

**sticta**: spotted, dappled

### ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (8 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/sticta-cinereoglauca/>