

# Xanthoparmelia verrucella

## SYNONYMS

*Parmelia verrucella* Essl., *Neofuscelia verrucella* (Essl.) Essl.

## FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Xanthoparmelia verrucella* (Essl.) O.Blanco, A.Crespo, Elix, D.Hawksw. & Lumbsch

## 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 loosely to moderately adnate thallus, the black lower surface, the cylindrical isidia, and divaricatic acid in the medulla.

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island:** Northland (Three Kings Islands), Auckland (Rangitoto Island). **South Island:** Otago (Alexandra, Port Chalmers).

Known also from South Africa and Australia.

## HABITAT

Coastal and inland, on rock

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** appressed to somewhat pulvinate, moderately to loosely adnate, 1.5-6 cm diam. saxicolous or terricolous.

**Lobes** 0.5-2.5 mm broad, ± flat, short and rounded to elongate, contiguous to imbricate or entangled. **Upper surface** yellowish-brown to dark olive-brown or red-brown, smooth throughout or weakly pitted and wrinkled in part, dull throughout or shining at apices, occasionally lightly pruinose at apices, sparsely to densely isidiate. Isidia cylindrical, simple or branched, 0.1 mm tall. **Lower surface** black, ± smooth and dull, moderately to sparsely rhizinate. **Rhizines** concolorous with lower surface, to 0.4 mm long. **Apothecia** uncommon, sessile to short-pedicellate, concave to plane, to 2 mm diam., margins entire to papillate or sparsely isidiate. **Ascospores** broadly ellipsoid 8-9 × 5-6 µm. **Pycnidia** rare.

**Chemistry:** Cortex K-, KNO<sub>3</sub>+ dark blue-green; medulla K-, C-, KC-, Pd-, UV-; containing divaricatic acid (major) and ±stenosporic acid (tr.).

## SIMILAR TAXA

Similar to *Xanthoparmelia loxodella* but differs in medullary chemistry (*X. loxodella* has glomelliferic and glomellic acids). Both taxa are sympatric in Australasia but *X. loxodella* is apparently more common.

## SUBSTRATE

Saxicolous, lignicolous



Lignicolous on fence, Cornwall Park Auckland.  
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Lignicolous on fence, Cornwall Park Auckland.  
Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken:  
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### **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (11 January 2024). 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/xanthoparmelia-verrucella/>