

# Yarrumia coronata

## FAMILY

Lobariaceae

## AUTHORITY

Yarrumia coronata (Müll.Arg.) D.J.Galloway

## FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by its large lobes, which are very faveolate (appearing reticulate and pitted), its yellow medulla, and numerous red-brown to blackish apothecia.

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island. South Island. Stewart Island. Snares Islands. Chatham Islands. Auckland Islands. Campbell Island. Antarctica.** Throughout.

## HABITAT

Often locally common on twigs or bark in full sunlight or in moderate shade in humid habitats, lowland to subalpine, s.l. to 1500 m.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** ± orbicular, attached centrally, margins ± free, 5-12(-30) cm diam. **Lobes** large, rounded, 1.5-5.0 cm wide, margins minutely indented-incised, not sorediate or isidiate. **Upper surface** bright lettuce-green or glaucous-green or pale yellowish-green when wet, pale greyish-green when dry, cinnamon-brown or suffused purplish on storage, matt to rather waxy, glossy and often tinged brown marginally, uneven, ± deeply faveolate-reticulate, especially towards margins. **Medulla** yellow.

**Photobiont** green. **Lower surface** complexly wrinkledverrucose, not or sparingly tomentose, pale yellowish or buff, blackish centrally.

**Pseudocyphellae** yellow to reddish-yellow, to 0.6 mm diam., round to irregular, crowded, papillate, ± bursting at apices. **Apothecia** small 1-2 mm diam., abundant, contiguous or scattered, often crowded, disc matt, red-brown to blackish, convex to plane, concave when young, margins thin, crenate or denticulate-coronate, irregular, not isidiate, thalline exciple smooth, glossy. **Ascospores** fusiform, 1-3-septate, colourless, 25-36 × 7-11 µm.

**Chemistry:** Pulvinic dilactone, pulvinic acid, calycin, polyporic acid, and unidentified pigment (red in acetone) 2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ -triacetoxystictane, 22 $\alpha$ ,hydroxystictane-3-one (±), 2 $\alpha$ 3 $\beta$ -diacetoxystictane-22 $\alpha$ -ol, stictane-3 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ -diol (±), 2 $\alpha$ acetoxystictane-3 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ diol, 3 $\beta$ -acetoxystictane-2 $\alpha$ ,22 $\alpha$ -diol (±) and stictane-2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ -triol (±).

## SIMILAR TAXA

Distinguished from *Yarrumia colensoi* (to which it seems most closely related) by the broader, rounder lobes which do not have lacinate incised margins, by the characteristically faveolate upper surface, the smaller apothecia with red-brown or black discs with smooth, crenulate but not eroded-isidiate margins, and a distinctive reddishpurple acetone extract. The smooth, glossy thalline exciple distinguishes it from *Podostictina degelii* and *Podostictina pickeringii* both related species which have also a different morphology and chemistry.



Doughboy Bay, Stewart Island. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 25/01/2021, Licence: CC BY-NC.



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## **SUBSTRATE**

Corticolous (bark)

## **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (2 February 2022). 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/yarrumia-coronata/>