

Xanthoparmelia verisidiosa

SYNONYMS

Neofuscella verisidiosa, Parmelia verisidiosa

FAMILY

Parmeliaceae

AUTHORITY

Xanthoparmelia verisidiosa (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: Inc, SO

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the loosely adnate to adnate thallus, the black lower surface, and medullary alectoronic and α -collatolic acids.

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Auckland (Rangitoto Island, Cuvier Island). **South Island:** Otago (Trotter's Gorge, Maungatua). Recently observed on the Port Hills and Banks Peninsula (Knight 2019a,b).

Austral. Known also from South Africa, Lesotho, Zimbabwe and Australia (Esslinger 1977b: 153–154; Elix 1994k: 84, 2003; Becker 2002; Kantvilas et al. 2002; McCarthy 2003c, 2006).

HABITAT

Coastal and subalpine, on rock.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus appressed to somewhat pulvinate, moderately to loosely adnate, 2–7 cm diam., saxicolous. **Lobes** 0.4–3 mm broad., flat, short and rounded to elongate, contiguous to imbricate. **Upper surface** yellowish to reddish-brown or dark brown, paler and yellower at apices, smooth to strongly pitted at apices, smooth to weakly wrinkled centrally, dull throughout or shining at apices which are sometimes also pruinose, sparsely to densely isidiate. Isidia cylindrical, simple or branched, 0.2–1 mm tall. **Lower surface** black, \pm smooth, dull, moderately to sparsely rhizinate. **Rhizines** concolorous with lower surface, to 0.4 mm long. **Apothecia** infrequent, sessile, \pm concave, to 5.5 mm diam., margins soon isidiate. **Ascospores** ellipsoid, 8–12.5 \times 4.5–6 μ m. **Pycnidia** rare. **Conidia** bifusiform, 5.6 \times 1 μ m. **Chemistry:** Cortex K $^-$, HNO $_3^+$ dark blue-green; medulla K $^-$, C $^-$, KC $^+$ rose-red, Pd $^-$, UV $^+$ blue-white; containing alectoronic and α -collatolic acids.

SIMILAR TAXA

Xanthoparmelia verisidiosa is similar to *X. loxodella*, but distinguished by the strong UV $^+$ reaction.

SUBSTRATE

Saxicolous



On old railway sleeper, Christchurch.
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On old railway sleeper, Christchurch.
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ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (16 June 2023). 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.
- Knight A. 2019a: iNaturalist observation. <https://inaturalist.nz/observations/24472718>. Date accessed: 16 June 2023.
- Knight A. 2019b: iNaturalist observation. <https://inaturalist.nz/observations/24486079>. Date accessed: 16 June 2023.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/xanthoparmelia-verisidiosa/>