

Pseudocyphellaria maculata

BIOSTATUS

Native

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

CATEGORY

Lichen

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

LICHEN SUBSTRATE

Terricolous (soil)

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus irregularly spreading, (2-)5-15 cm diam., loosely attached, corticolous. **Lobes** ± linear-elongate, subcanaliculate to plane, subdichotomously to irregularly or complexly branched, 1-10 mm wide and 0.5-5 cm long, margins entire, slightly thickened, occasionally ± ascending, rarely subdenticulate with raised, yellow pseudocyphellae.

Upper surface shallowly to deeply faveolate, interconnecting ridges smoothly rounded or sharp, dark grey-blue when wet and conspicuously white-maculate in well-defined patterns (×10 lens), pale greyish or greenish-grey to greyish-buff when dry, sometimes suffused reddish-brown in parts, matt or slightly shining, often irregularly cracked, minutely scabrid-areolate in parts. **Medulla** white. **Photobiont** blue-green. **Lower surface** pale whitish-buff, distinctly wrinkled-bullate, ± evenly tomentose to margins, tomentum thin, silky, short, white or buff, thicker and darker (becoming brown) centrally. **Pseudocyphellae** minute, bright yellow, round, 0.05-0.3 mm diam., scattered, slightly raised above tomentum, decorticate area plane, margins not prominent. **Apothecia** marginal or submarginal, subpedicellate, 0.5-3.5 mm diam., plane to shallowly convex-undulate, disc in young stages obscured by margins, at maturity dark red-brown to black, matt, epruinose, margins denticulate, pale buff or flesh-coloured, often obscured by disc, exciple corrugate-scabrid, buff or pale flesh-coloured. **Ascospores** biseriate, brown, mainly polaribilocular, occasionally 3-septate, 20-30.6 × 8.3-10.2 µm. **Pycnidia** occasional to frequent, scattered, black, punctiform, minute.

Chemistry: Methyl evernate (tr.), tenuiorin, methyl lecanorate (tr.), methyl gyrophorate, evernic acid (tr.), gyrophoric acid (tr.), hopane-6 α ,7 β ,22-triol, norstictic (tr.), salazinic, consalazinic, galbinic acids, pulvinic acid, pulvinic dilactone and calycin.

SUBSTRATE DETAILS

Terricolous

GENUS

Pseudocyphellaria

FAMILY

Peltigeraceae

AUTHORITY

Pseudocyphellaria maculata D.J.Galloway

ENDEMIC TAXON

No



Terricolous, Castle Hill Canterbury.
Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken:
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Terricolous, Castle Hill Canterbury.
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ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

ETYMOLOGY

maculata: From Latin 'macula' blotch, meaning blotchy

NVS CODE

PSEMAL

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

- Galloway D.J. 1985: *Flora of New Zealand: Lichens*. Wellington: PD Hasselberg, Government Printer. 662 pp.
- Galloway D. J. 1992: *Studies in Pseudocyphellaria (lichens) III*. The South American species. *Bibliotheca Lichenologica* 46: 1-275.
- Galloway D.J. 2007: *Flora of New Zealand: Lichens, including lichen-forming and lichenicolous fungi*. 2nd edition. Lincoln, Manaaki Whenua Press. 2261 pp.
- Lücking R., Moncada B., McCune B., Farkas E., Goffinet B., Parker D., Chaves J.L., Lőkös L., Nelson P.R., Spribille T. and Stenroos S. 2017: *Pseudocyphellaria crocata* (Ascomycota: Lobariaceae) in the Americas is revealed to be thirteen species, and none of them is *P. crocata*. *The Bryologist*, 120(4): 441-500.

ATTRIBUTION

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MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/pseudocyphellaria-maculata/>

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