# Xanthoparmelia taractica

## **SYNONYMS**

Parmelia taractica

#### **FAMILY**

Parmeliaceae

## **AUTHORITY**

Xanthoparmelia taractica (Kremp.) Hale

## **FLORA CATEGORY**

Lichen - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

No

#### **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Nο

#### **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

Nο

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

## **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2018 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: SO

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Characterised by the saxicolous/terricolous habit; a densely entangled mat-forming thallus, predominantly on soil; broad, subrotund lobes; a pale and densely rhizinate lower surface; and salazinic acid in the medulla.

## **DISTRIBUTION**

**South Island**: Canterbury (Selwyn Gorge – T.W.N. Beckett, May 1894), Otago (Alexandra, Observation Point, Manorburn Reservoir). Recently recorded on Banks Peninsula (Glenny 2022). Still very poorly collected in New Zealand

Palaeotropical. Known also from Australia, Mexico and southern South America.

## **HABITAT**

On rocks and soil overlying rocks in arid grassland.

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Thallus loosely to moderately adnate on soil or occasionally on rocks, 7–10 cm diam. Lobes variably often forming an entangled mat,  $\pm$ plane, subirregular to linear-elongate, primary and marginal lobes subdichotomously branched, 2–4(–8) mm wide, with subrotund apices, 0.5–1.5 mm wide, without lobules. Upper surface yellow-green darkening with age, glossy, emaculate, smooth to slightly wrinkled, and developing cracks in older parts, without isidia or soredia. Lower surface wrinkled, papillate, often glossy, pale-brown to brown, darker centrally, rhizinate. Rhizines moderately dense, especially near margins, simple, often tufted, rarely dichotomously branched, slender, concolorous with lower surface. Apothecia occasional, sessile, 3–6 mm diam., disc concave to plane, red-brown; thalline exciple wrinkled, entire, thick, involute to crenulate. Ascospores 8–10 × 5–6  $\mu$ m. Pycnidia common. Conidia bifusiform, 5–7 × 0.5  $\mu$ m.

**Chemistry**: Cortex K−; medulla K+ yellow→dark-red, KC+ red, Pd+ orange; containing salazinic, consalazinic and usnic acids.

## SUBSTRATE

Saxicolous, terricolous

#### **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (16 June 2023). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, and Features sections copied from Galloway (2007).



## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Galloway D.J. 2007: Flora of New Zealand: Lichens, including lichen-forming and lichenicolous fungi. 2nd edition. Lincoln, Manaaki Whenua Press. 2261 pp.

Glenny D. 2022: iNaturalist observation. <a href="https://inaturalist.nz/observations/110123002">https://inaturalist.nz/observations/110123002</a>. Date accessed: 16 June 2023.

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/xanthoparmelia-taractica/