Parmotrema subtinctorium

**SYNONYMS**
Canomaculina subtinctoria, Parmelia subtinctoria, Rimeliella subtinctoria

**FAMILY**
Parmeliaceae

**AUTHORITY**
Parmotrema subtinctorium (Zahlbr.) Hale

**FLORA CATEGORY**
Lichen – Native

**ENDEMIC TAXON**
No

**ENDEMIC GENUS**
No

**ENDEMIC FAMILY**
No

**STRUCTURAL CLASS**
Lichens - Foliose

**CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**
2018 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP, SO, Sp

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION**
Characterised by the grey-green, spreading thallus which is white-maculate (×10 lens); the simple or branched isidia; and the presence of salazinic acid and norlobaridone in the medulla.

**DISTRIBUTION**
**North Island:** Northland (including Three Kings Is), South Auckland (Kaimanawa Ra., Waipakihi Valley), Hawke's Bay (Wairoa), Taranaki (New Plymouth).
Pantropical. Known also from Europe, North America, Asia, and Australia.

**HABITAT**
Rather rarely collected, mainly from coastal rocks and trees in northern localities.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**
**Thallus** orbicular to spreading, loosely attached, 5-15 cm diam., corticolous or saxicolous. **Lobes** rounded, 10-15 mm wide, margins crenate, sinuous, sparsely ciliate, cilia 1-1.5 mm long. **Upper surface** pale greenish-yellow to greyish, shining, distinctly white-maculate (×10 lens) becoming irregularly cracked with age, moderately to densely isidiate. Isidia small, terete, simple to branched, to 1 mm tall, rarely ciliate. **Lower surface** pale brown, rarely darkening centrally, with a wide, pale brown, papillate, naked marginal zone. Rhizines black, simple, frequent, central. **Apothecia** not seen.

**Chemistry:** Cortex K+ yellow; medulla K+ yellow→dark-red, C-, KC+ pink, Pd+ orange; containing atranorin, chloroatranorin, norlobaridone, salazinic acid and ±usnic acid (tr.).

**SUBSTRATE**
Corticolous, saxicolous

**ATTRIBUTION**
REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

MORE INFORMATION