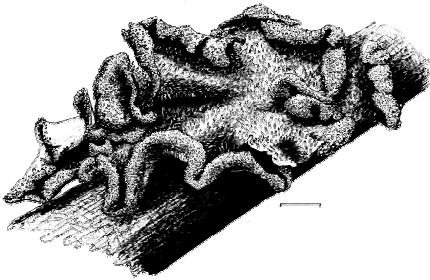


Erioderma solediatum



Erioderma solediatum.
A. Mikulin.

FAMILY: PANNARIACEAE

BOTANICAL NAME: *Erioderma solediatum*, D.J. Galloway & P.M. Jørg. *Lichenologist* 21 (1989)

COMMON NAME: Lichen

COMMONWEALTH STATUS: (*EPBC Act*) Not Listed

TASMANIAN STATUS: (*TSP Act*) endangered

Description

A flat, leaf-like lichen with broadly rounded lobes. The upper surface is greyish-brown and rather hairy, the lower surface is whitish. The lichen develops a distinctive, conspicuous blue-grey layer along the inrolled margins of the lower surface. This is where the reproductive cells are produced. This lichen contains eriodermin as the main internal chemical compound (Galloway & Jørgensen 1975).

Distribution and Habitat

Erioderma solediatum is known from Queensland, New South Wales and Tasmania. It is also found in New Zealand. The distribution of this species in Tasmania is restricted to the cool temperate rainforests of the far north west (Flora of Australia 1992, Kantvilas 2003).

Key Sites and Populations

Key sites for this species include Savage River Pipeline Road and on Tayatea Road south of the Arthur River.

Known Reserves

This species is not known from any reserve.

Ecology and Management

The ecology of *Erioderma solediatum* is poorly understood however, it is almost certainly an upper trunk species that grows in association with a large number of other lichens from the families Pannariaceae and Lobariaceae. It is frequently located along the forest margins where such species descend from the upper parts of the forest trees and colonise marginal scrub and saplings.

Logging of rainforest is the major threat to this species. Though it is found growing at the forest margins, this is a case of opportunistic colonisation of better-lit sites within the rainforest environment. It is not a weedy species and all records are strictly within very extensive and continuous stands of forest.

None of the known localities are on reserved land and all fall within forest designated for logging.

World wide, species of the genus *Erioderma* are uncommon and restricted to very narrow niches (Kantvilas 2003).

Conservation Status Assessment

This species is distinctive and easily recognised in the field. Extensive surveys have been conducted in a wide variety of Tasmanian rainforest communities and *Erioderma solediatum* has only been recorded from three sites. Searches have involved general sampling as well as very intensive survey and sampling work undertaken in the 1980s. Many hundreds of rainforest locations throughout Tasmanian have been targeted (Kantvilas 2003).

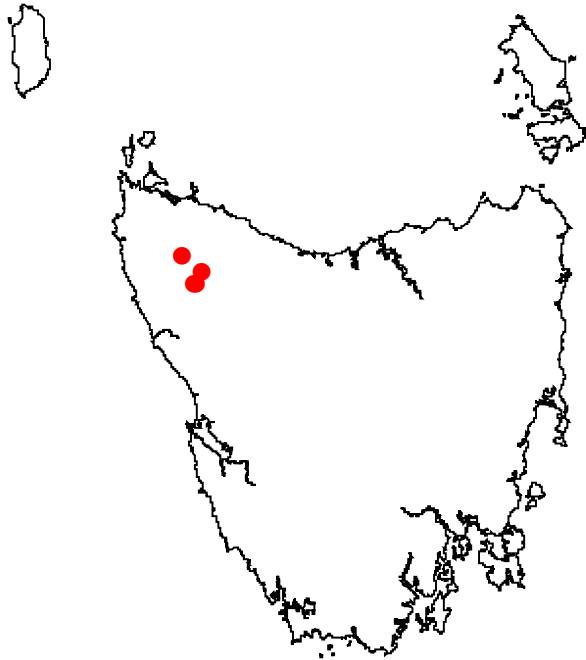
Under the guidelines for listing this species qualifies for listing as endangered and has been recently added to the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*.

Further Information

- Flora of Australia 1992, *Volume 54: Lichens - Introduction Lecanorales 1*, Australian Government Printing Service, Canberra, Australia.
- Galloway, DJ & Jørgensen, PM 1975, *Erioderma solediatum*, A New Lichen from New Zealand, *Lichenologist*, Vol.7, pp.139-142.
- Kantvilas, G 2003, *Erioderma solediatum: Nomination for Listing or De-Listing of a Taxon of Flora or Fauna*, Threatened Species Scientific Advisory Committee, Hobart, Tasmania.

Tasmanian Distribution

(As per Threatened Species Unit records, April 2004)



1:25 000 Map Sheets

Bertha, Holder.

Date last modified: 14/04/2004