

# Lobarina retigera

## COMMON NAME

Smoker's lung lichen

## SYNONYMS

Lichen retiger Bory

## FAMILY

Peltigeraceae

## AUTHORITY

Lobarina retigera (Bory) Nyl.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

No

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Foliose

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: SO

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Characterised by the corticolous habit; the reticulate-faveolate upper surface; laminal, terete to coralloid-branched isidia on the reticulate ridges; a cyanobacterial photobiont; and a reticulate dark tomentum on the lower surface.

## DISTRIBUTION

**North Island:** Northland, South Auckland (Kaueranga River, Coromandel Range; Mangaotaki Valley, King Country). Apparently rare and local. It is also known from Japan and the Himalaya, Thailand, North America (Alaska, British Columbia), South America, South Africa, East Africa and Australia.

## HABITAT

Tolerant of deep shade in moist, humid habitats. Growing as an epiphyte of *Dacrycarpus dacrydioides* or among mosses on the forest floor, where it is often overlooked.

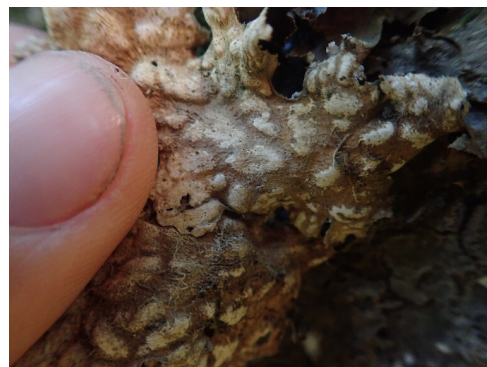
## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Thallus** foliose, lobate, firmly attached centrally, ± free at margins, spreading, to 12 cm diam., corticolous rarely terricolous or muscicolous. **Lobes** irregularly to dichotomously branched, margins entire, not sorediate or phyllidiate, free and subsaccinate. **Upper surface** distinctly reticulate-faveolate with conspicuous faveolae and strongly developed interconnecting ridges which are often isidiate, matt, dark brownish-black when wet, olive-brown or buff when dry, lacking soredia, phyllidia or pseudocyphellae. **Isidia** laminal, mainly on reticulate ridges, simple, rather fragile, terete, becoming coralloid-branched with age, less than 0.5 mm tall, concolorous with thallus, not becoming sorediate. **Medulla** white. **Lower surface** with marked, pale brown, bullate, naked areas separated by a network of dark tomentum which extends to the margin, rhizines few to numerous, simple or squarrose, dark brown, central. **Apothecia** and **pycnidia** not seen in New Zealand material.

**Chemistry:** Cortex K–; medulla K–, C–, KC–. Pd–; containing retigeranic acid A (minor), retigeranic acid B (major), retigeranic acid C (minor), retigeranic acid D (tr.) and thelephoric acid in tomentum.



Corticolous on kahikatea in swamp forest, Omana Kaipara. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 20/11/2020, Licence: CC BY.



Corticolous on kahikatea in swamp forest, Omana Kaipara. Photographer: Marley Ford, Date taken: 20/11/2020, Licence: CC BY.

### **SIMILAR TAXA**

Separated from *L. dictyophora* by the the upper surface faveolate-ridged, isidia simple, terete, fragile, delicate, mainly on ridges of upper surface, lower surface bullate, compared with a upper surface that is undulate, not faveolate-ridged, isidia ± coralloid-branched, apices globose, mainly laminal often in a thick, diffract crust, lower surface ± smooth or undulate, not bullate.

New Zealand material approaches the recently described *L. pseudoretigera* Sipman from Papua New Guinea. For a discussion of *L. retigera* s. str., and *L. pseudoretigera*.

### **SUBSTRATE**

Corticolous, terricolous, muscicolous

### **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (8 August 2021). 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.

### **MORE INFORMATION**

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/lobarina-retigera/>