Pulchrocladia retipora

COMMON NAME

Coral lichen

SYNONYMS

Baeomyces retiporus, Cladia retipora, Cladonia retipora

FAMILY

Cladoniaceae

AUTHORITY

Pulchrocladia retipora (Labill.) S.Stenroos, Pino-Bodas & Ahti

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Nο

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

Nο

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Fruticose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

DISTRIBUTION

Occurs widely throughout New Zealand, being particularly common on subalpine peat bogs.

North Island: Northland to Wellington. South Island: Nelson to Southland. Stewart Island. Chatham Islands. Auckland Islands. Campbell Island. Antarctica.

Also in SE Australia and New Caledonia.

HABITAT

On peaty soils, among tussocks or low vegetation in *Leptospermum* and *Dracophyllum* heaths, at margins of *Fuscospora/Lophozonia* forest, in fellfield, more rarely on rocks, logs and sand dunes, s.l. to 1200 m. Often associated with the lichens *Rexiella sullivanii*, *Cladonia confusa*, and *Stereocaulon ramulosum*.





Macraes Flat, Otago. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 31/10/2015, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Bealey Valley, Arthurs Pass. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 12/11/2016, Licence: CC BY-NC.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus large, robust, coralloid, in cushions 10-100 cm diam., terricolous or muscicolous. Primary thallus nodular, white, evanescent. **Pseudopodetia** dying at base, robust or slender, 1.5-5 mm diam., 2-5(-8) cm tall, white, pale greyish or faintly yellowish, often tinged pinkish and/or superficially blackened, pliant and spongy when wet, brittle when dry, cortex continuous, walls uniformly clathrate from base to apex, in 3-8 series forming an even network, perforations 5-11 per cm in each series. **Medulla** thin, white, arachnoid, loosely filling central canal, at apices of pseudopodetia visible as thin strands (×10 lens). **Apothecia** minute, black, peltate, crowded on apical branchlets. **Chemistry**: Thallus K- or + yellow, C-, KC- or KC+ orange, Pd-; containing usnic protolichesterinic, ursolic, rangiformic and norrangiformic acids, atranorin, and unidentified terpenoids and other compounds.

SUBSTRATE

Terricolous

It is of considerable beauty, closely resembling lace or coral and is occasionally used in floral decoration, and in architectural models.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Melissa Hutchison (30 August 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features, and Extra information 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. 2002. LICHEN PROFILE: Cladia retipora (Labill.) Nyl. Botanical Society of Otago 32. 4–9. 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/pulchrocladia-retipora/