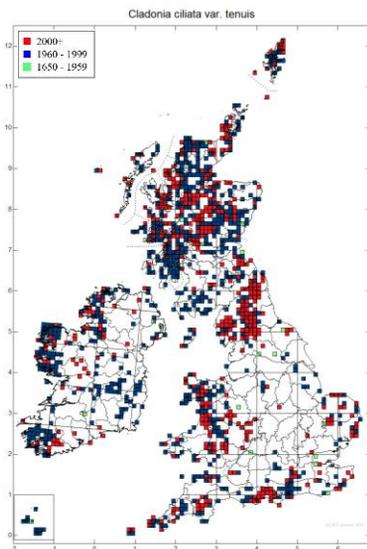


Cladonia ciliata



Identification: The smooth podetia form mats up to 6 cm tall. They vary in colour from white to pale grey to brown-grey, often with a purplish tinge towards the tips. There is frequent twofold branching while the extreme tips curl down and point in roughly the same direction.

Chemistry: Pd+ red.

Similar species: There are a number of similar richly branched *Cladonia* species. They can be separated using their chemistry. See overleaf.

Habitat: Common on dunes, moors, heathland and scree.

Distribution: Throughout the British and Ireland especially towards the west.

Similar species for *Cladonia ciliata*

Podetia: In *Cladonia* species the upright parts of the thallus are referred to as the podetia.

Squamules: Leaf-like scales found below the podetia.

Species	Description	
<i>Cladonia arbuscula</i>	Podetia in tufted mats to 8 cm high. Green-grey with a yellowish tinge and a slightly wooly surface. Branching is three or four-fold. Terminal branches curve strongly in one direction. KC+ yellow, Pd+ red.	
<i>Cladonia furcata</i>	Podetia form a loose tufted mat up to 8 cm high. Brown-grey to olive-green sometimes with a purplish tinge and a smooth surface. Tips are pointed. Scales present at base of podetia. Branching is twofold at a narrow angle. K- or K+ yellow, Pd+ rust-red	
<i>Cladonia portentosa</i>	Podetia form a light greyish green to cream richly branched interwoven mat up to 6 cm tall with a slightly wooly surface. Branching is threefold but tips give the appearance of dividing into two. K-, KC+ yellow, Pd-, UV+ white on the cortex at the base.	
<i>Cladonia rangiformis</i>	Podetia to 5 cm tall, grey to grey-green with pointed tips and a smooth surface. Scales present at base of podetia. Frequent twofold branching at a larger angle than <i>C. furcata</i> . K+ yellow, usually Pd+ red.	