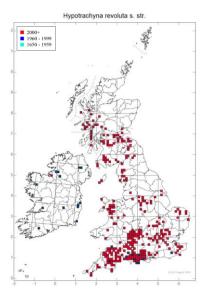
## Hypotrachyna revoluta









Identification: Thallus, light grey and circular up to 5 cm diameter. The lobes are short, incised and slightly rolled down at the margin with a light yellow-brown edge giving a burnt appearance. The inner lobes can be erect and have soralia at the tips covered with fine powdered soredia. The rhizines are slender and sinuous.

**Chemistry:** Medulla C+ red and UV- or dull orange. **Similar species:** *H. afrorevoluta* tends to have more robust outer lobes which are more uniformly turned down, it lacks the distinctly erect inner lobes. The soredia arise in wrinkled pustules and tend to clump together. The rhizines are stiff and bristle-like. See overleaf.

**Habitat:** Common on trees, rocks and memorials. Benefits from nitrogen enrichment.

**Distribution:** Widespread in the south and west of Britain and Ireland but confusion with *H. afrorevoluta* may have led to over reporting in the past. The map here shows only records made after the recognition of the two species.

## Separating Hypotrachyna revoluta & H. afrorevoluta

These two lichens were previously all recorded as *Hypotrachyna revoluta*. They are often found growing in the same lichen community. Good quality material can usually be separated into the two species but poor material cannot.

Revolute: lying flat on the substratum with margin turned down.

Feature	Hypotrachyna revoluta	Hypotrachyna afrorevoluta
Outer lobes	Lay more-or-less flat on the substratum. Some margins are turned down but many are not.	Lay flat on the substratum with margins mostly turned down.
Inner lobes	Often erect.	Less erect
Soredia	Floury soredia cover the tips of erect lobes.	Granular soredia form in wrinkled clusters and are not confined to the tips of lobes.
Rhizines	Rhizines dark brown, slender & sinuous.	Rhizines black, stiff & bristle-like.

Specimens which are one or the other of these species but cannot confidently be assigned a name, can be recorded as *Hypotrachyna revoluta* s. lat. (BLS n° 1013). *Hypotrachyna revoluta* s. str. (BLS n° 2577) is used for specimens which have been confidently distinguished from *Hypotrachyna afrorevoluta* (BLS n° 2468).