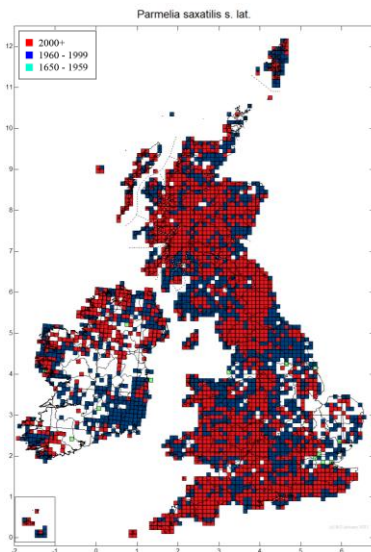


Parmelia saxatilis



Identification: Thallus pale grey to grey-green often with brownish tips. Lobes to 3mm wide, widening slightly at the tips, covered in a network of raised white lines and dots (pseudocyphellae). Isidia with grey-brown tips are formed along the lines and spread across the upper surface. Lower surface black, lighter at the margins with simple or rarely bottle-brush rhizines. Apothecia infrequent, up to 1cm diameter. Disc dark red-brown with margins frequently isidiate or crenulate.

Chemistry: Cortex K+ yellow, Medulla K+ orange turning red, P+ orange, UV-

Similar species: Distinguished from *Parmelia sulcata* by having isidia rather than soralia.

Habitat: Common on trees, stone walls and rocks.

Distribution: Throughout Britain and Ireland.