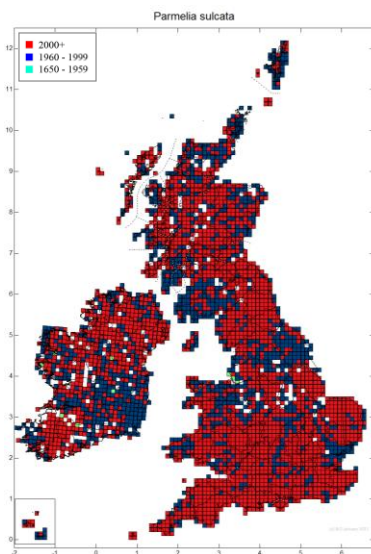


Parmelia sulcata



Identification: Thallus large up to 10 cm in diameter, lobes up to 5 mm wide, overlapping, grey to glaucous white with brownish tips, with a faint, coarse, white network (pseudocyphellae) along which soralia develop to cover the centre of the thallus. Lower surface black with simple or bottle-brush rhizines. Usually infertile except in north and west. Apothecia with a partially sorediate margin.

Chemistry: Medulla and soredia: K+ orange-red, P+ orange, UV-

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

Habitat: Common on trees and rocks, especially in lowland areas.

Distribution: Throughout Britain and Ireland.