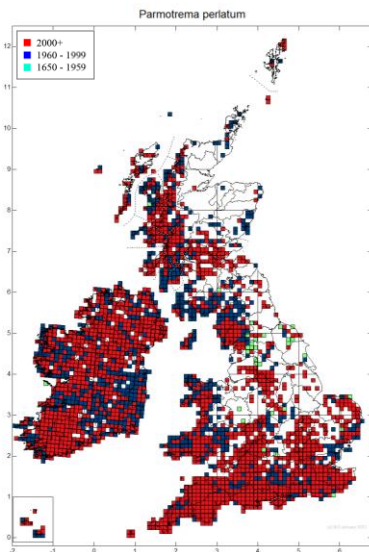


Parmotrema perlatum



Identification: Thallus light pearl-grey, orbicular, up to 15cm diameter. Lobes smooth, to 8mm wide, with ascending, incised and undulating margins which have soralia along the margins. Black cilia, up to 2mm long are often found along the margin. Lower surface black with simple rhizines, tan towards the margins which are often devoid of rhizines. Rarely fertile; apothecia with partially sorediate margins.

Chemistry: Medulla and soralia: K+ yellow, P+ orange, KC+ yellow-orange, UV-

Similar species: *P. crinitum* is isidiate with cilia on the surface rather than along the margins.

P. reticulatum has soredia on the tips of narrow upturned lobes and a K+ red medulla.

Habitat: Common on trees and rocks.

Distribution: Widespread in the south and west but becoming rarer northwards.