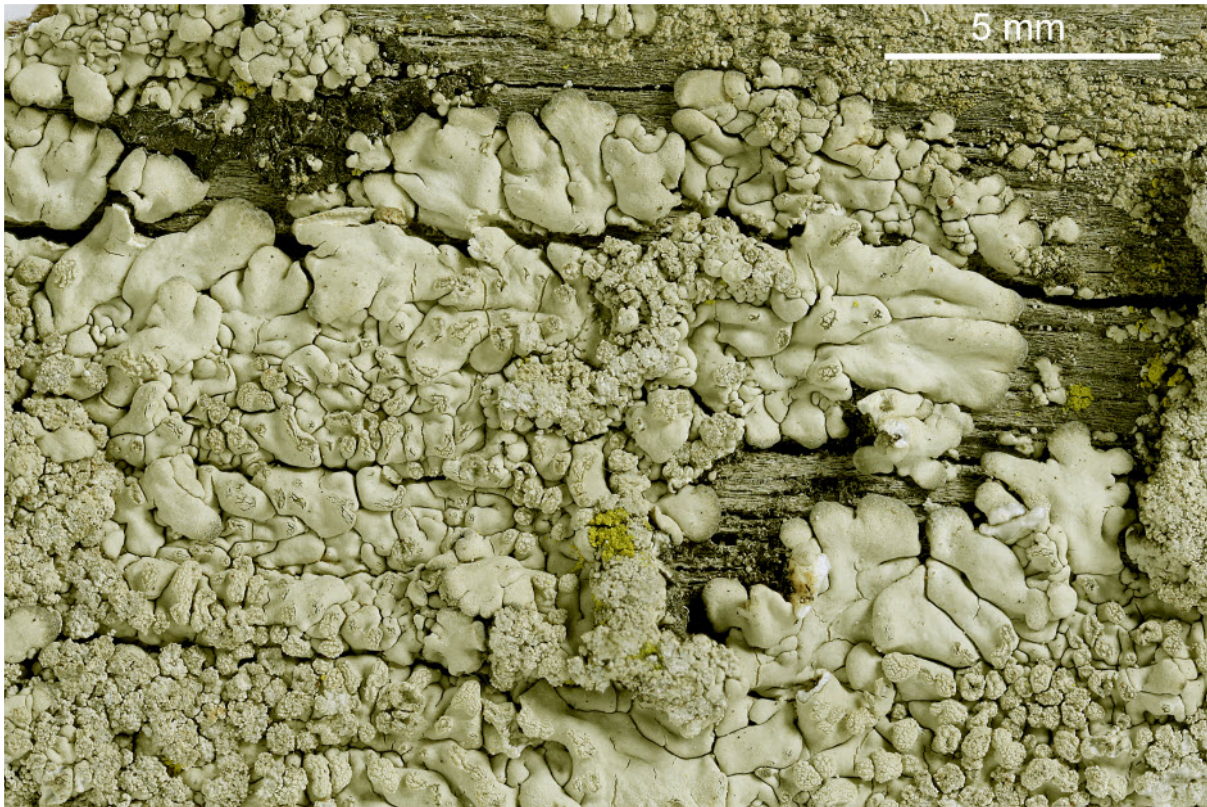
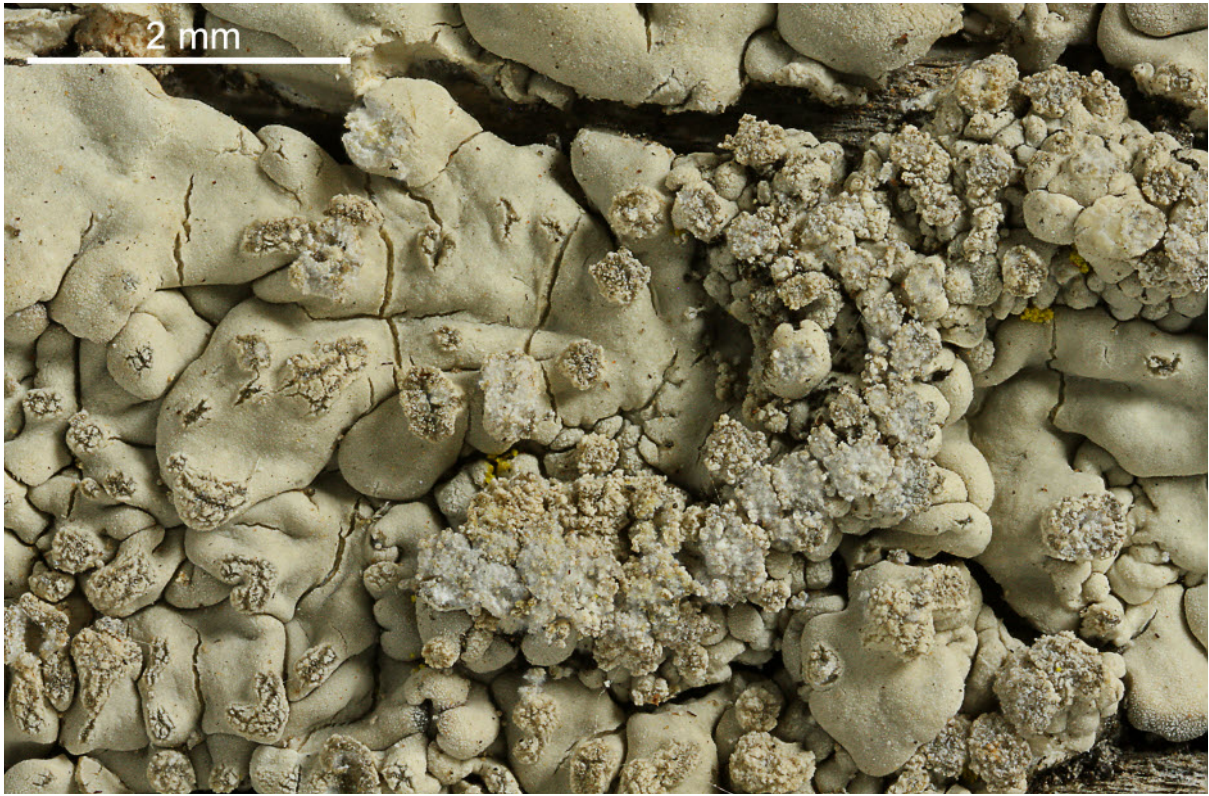


Dirinaria aegialita (Afzel. ex Ach.) B.J.Moore

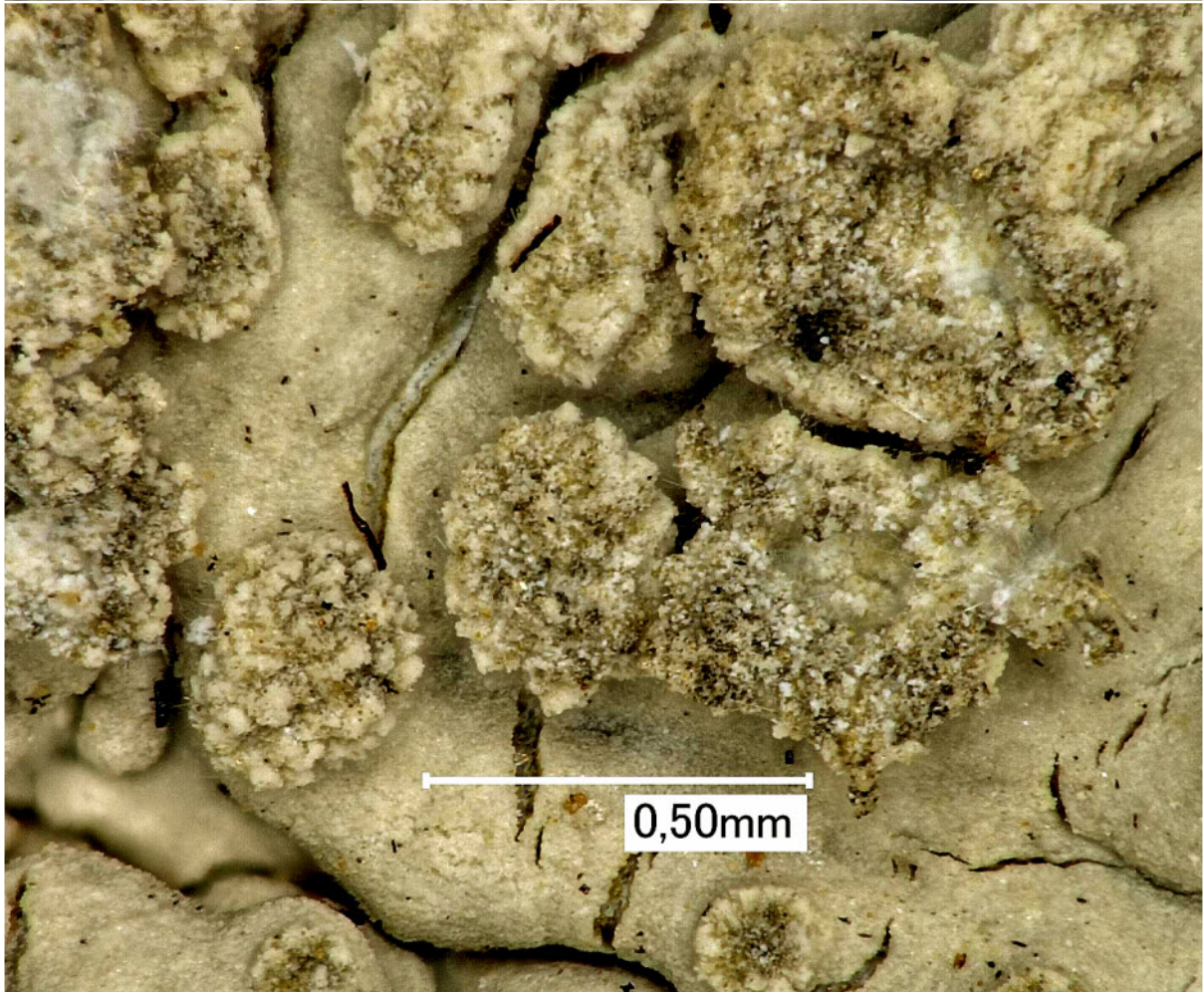
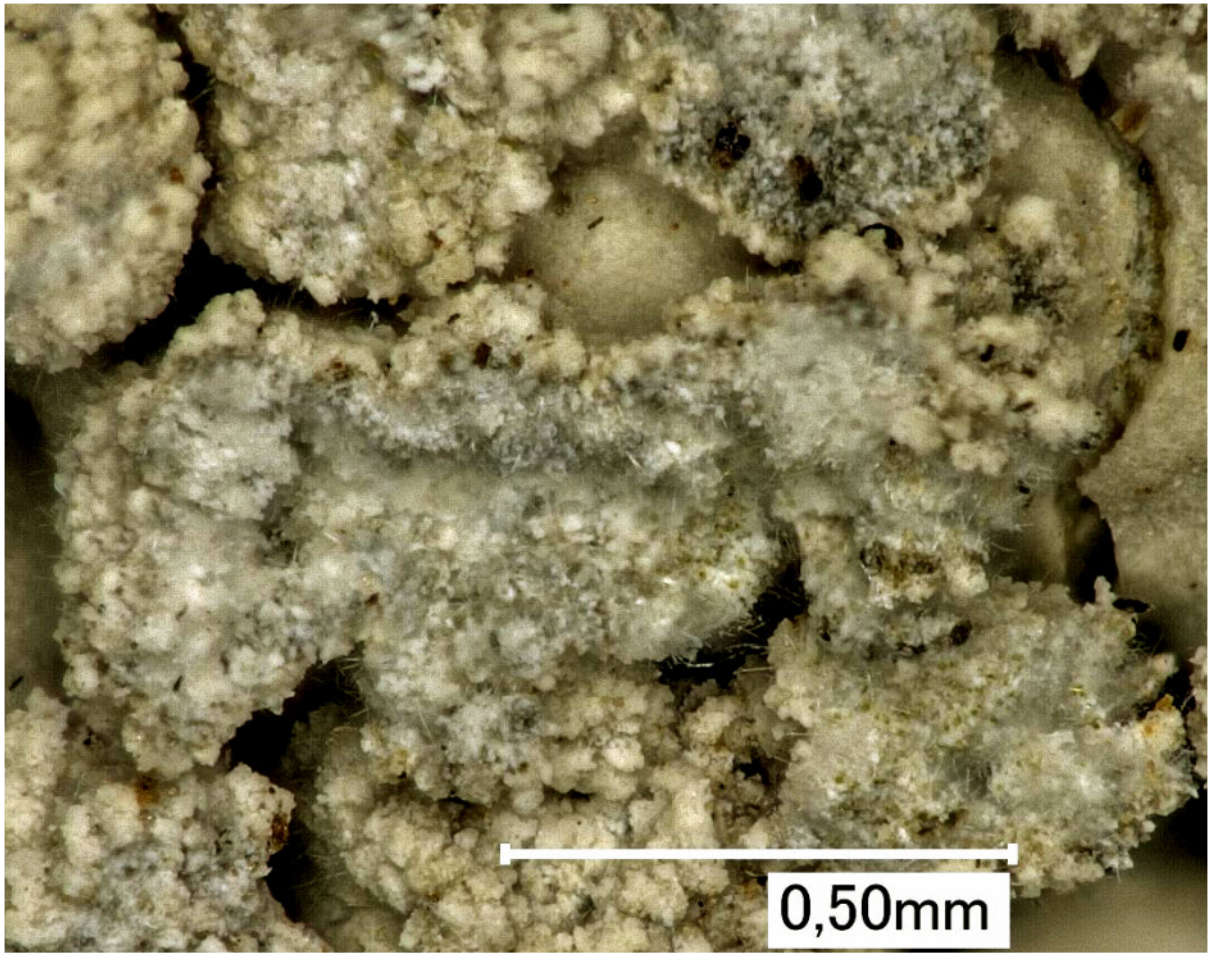
Thallus dactylate; dactyls clavate, bursting open at the apices and producing corticate granules and soredia. Medulla white in the upper part, lower medulla often orange. Lower surface black in the centre, brown at the margins. Hypothecium dark brown to brown-black. Spores 16-22 x 7-9 μm . Chemistry: atranorin (minor), chloroatranorin (minor), divaricatic acid (major), 3 β -acetoxyhopane-1 β ,22-diol, \pm unknown triterpenes.

[16203], Australia, New South Wales, south of Narooma, Bega Valley, Camel Rock. 36.378° S, 150.077° E, sea level. Leg. F. Schumm & E. Stocker 11.11.2009, det. F. Schumm.

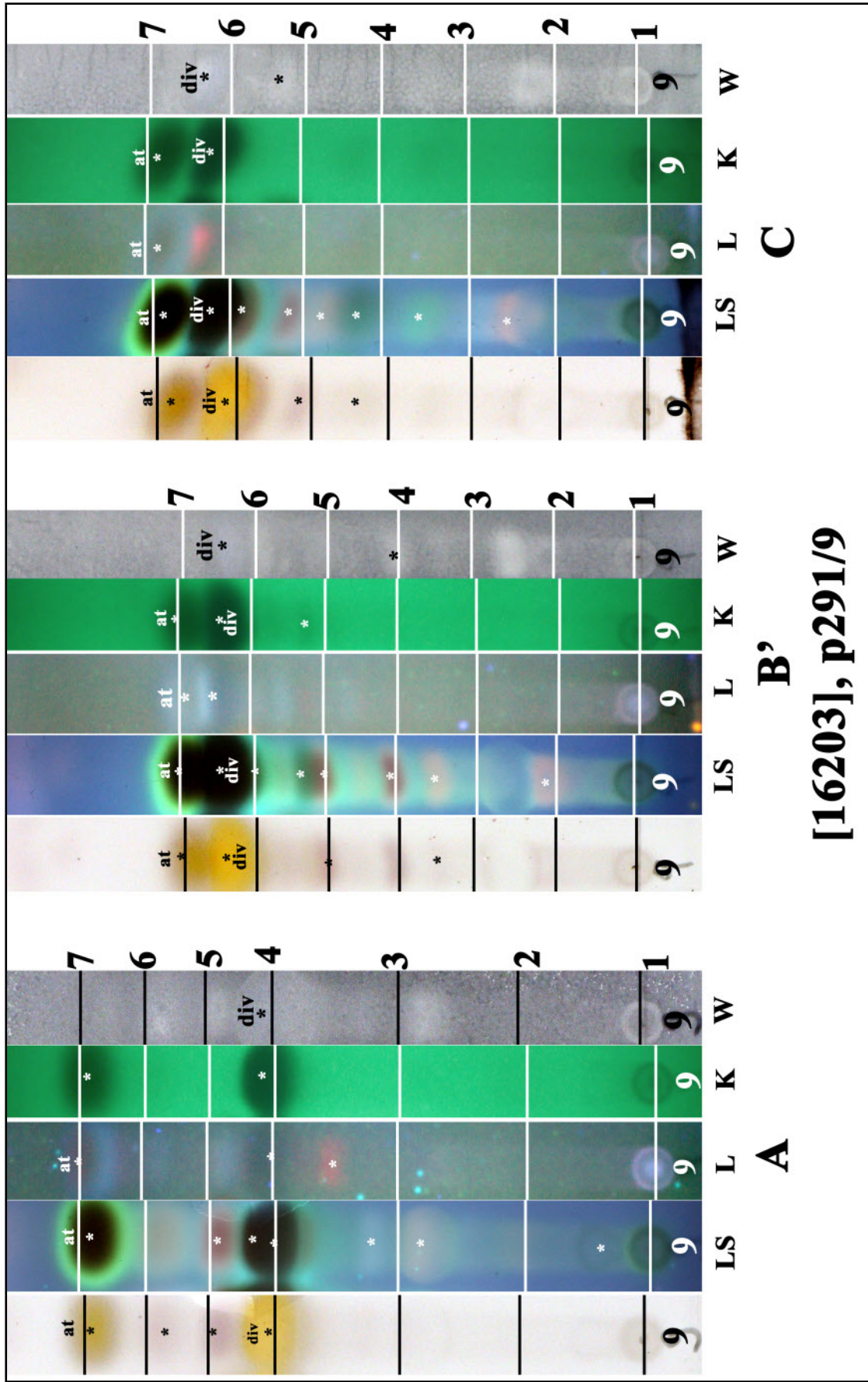




Dirinaria aegialita



Dirinaria aegialita



at: atranorin, div: divaricatic acid, 3b: 3 β -acetoxyhopane-1 β ,22-diol