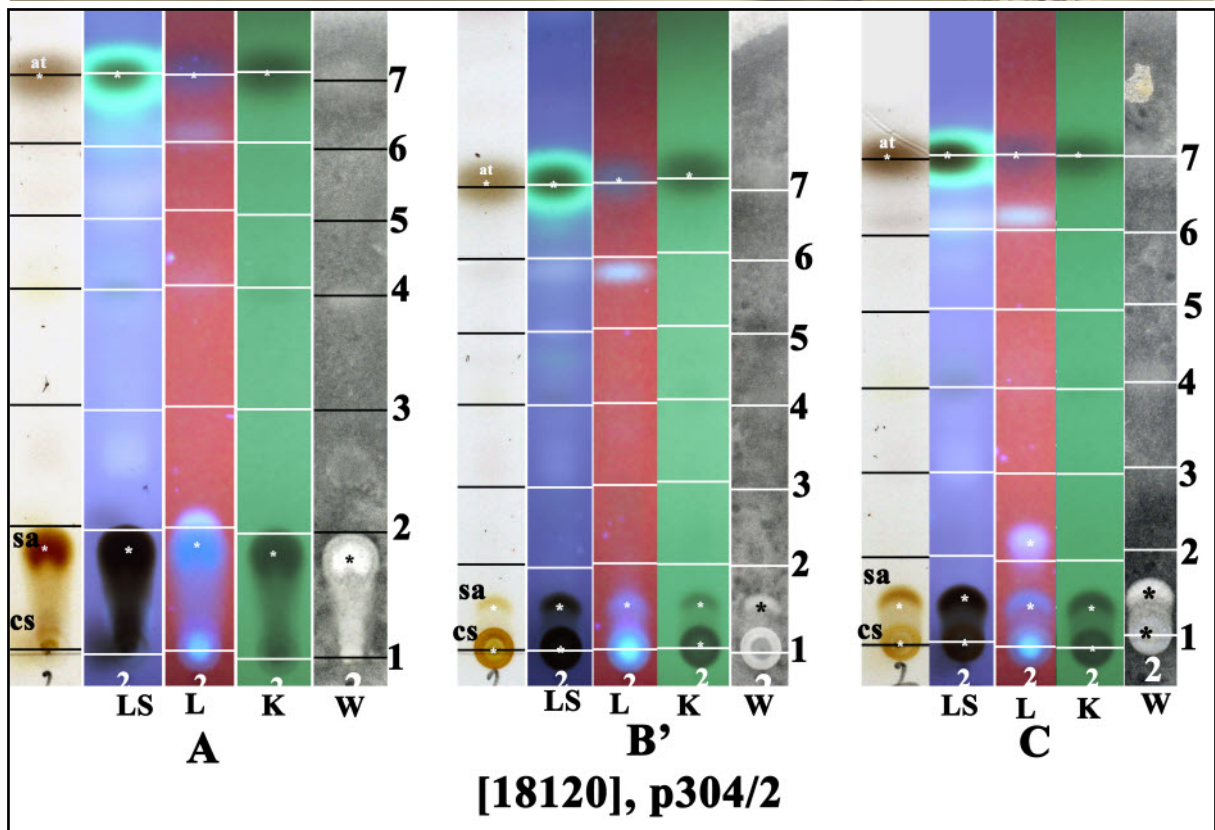


***Parmotrema cristiferum*** (Taylor) Hale  
[= *Parmelia cristifera* Taylor]

Thallus loosely adnate to adnate, coriaceous. Lobes imbricate or subascending at margins, 5-20 mm wide; main lobes eciliate; lateral lobes and lobe axils eciliate or sparingly ciliate; cilia 0.5-1.5 mm long. Upper surface pale grey, emaculate, without isidia. Soralia mainly marginal on lateral lobes; sorediate lobes  $\pm$  ascending; soredia granular. Medulla white. Lower surface black, with broad, brown, erhizinate marginal zone; rhizines sparse, simple, coarse, short, 0.1-0.2 mm long. Apothecia rare, laminal, to 3 mm wide; disc imperforate. Ascospores 25-30 x 13-15  $\mu$ m. Chemistry: cortex K<sup>+</sup> yellow; medulla K<sup>+</sup> yellow then dark red, C<sup>-</sup>, P<sup>+</sup> orange-red; atranorin, chloroatranorin, salazinic acid (major),  $\pm$  consalazinic acid (minor).

[19120], Norfolk Island, Mt. Pitt Reserve, Selwyn Pine Track, 29°01' S, 167°56'30" E, 200 m, growing on *Elaeodendron* in open forest clearing. Leg. J.A.Elix (18735) & H. Streimann, 8.12.1984. Chemistry: atranorin, chloroatranorin, salazinic acid (major), consalazinic acid (minor) by HPLC, anal. G.A. Jenkins. LICHENES AUSTRALASICI EXSICCATI No. 088.





at: atranorin, sa:salazinic acid, cs: consalazinic acid

*Parmotrema cristiferum*