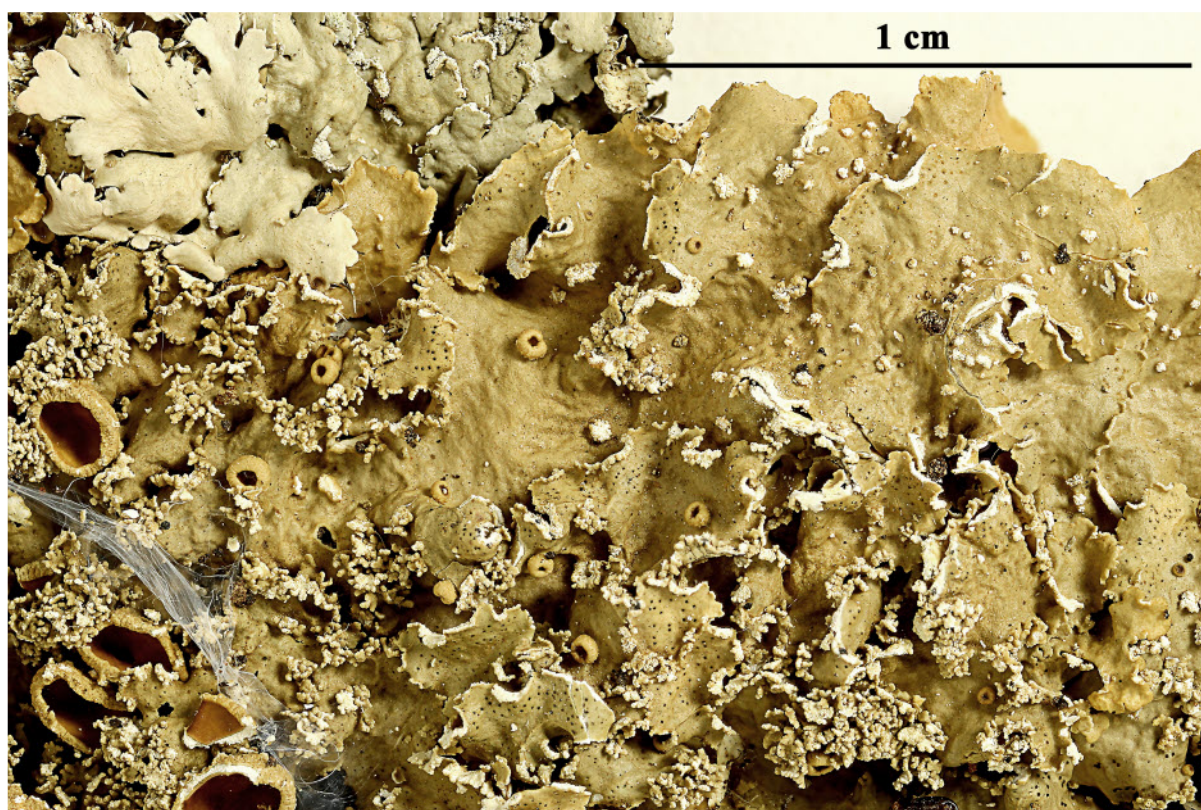
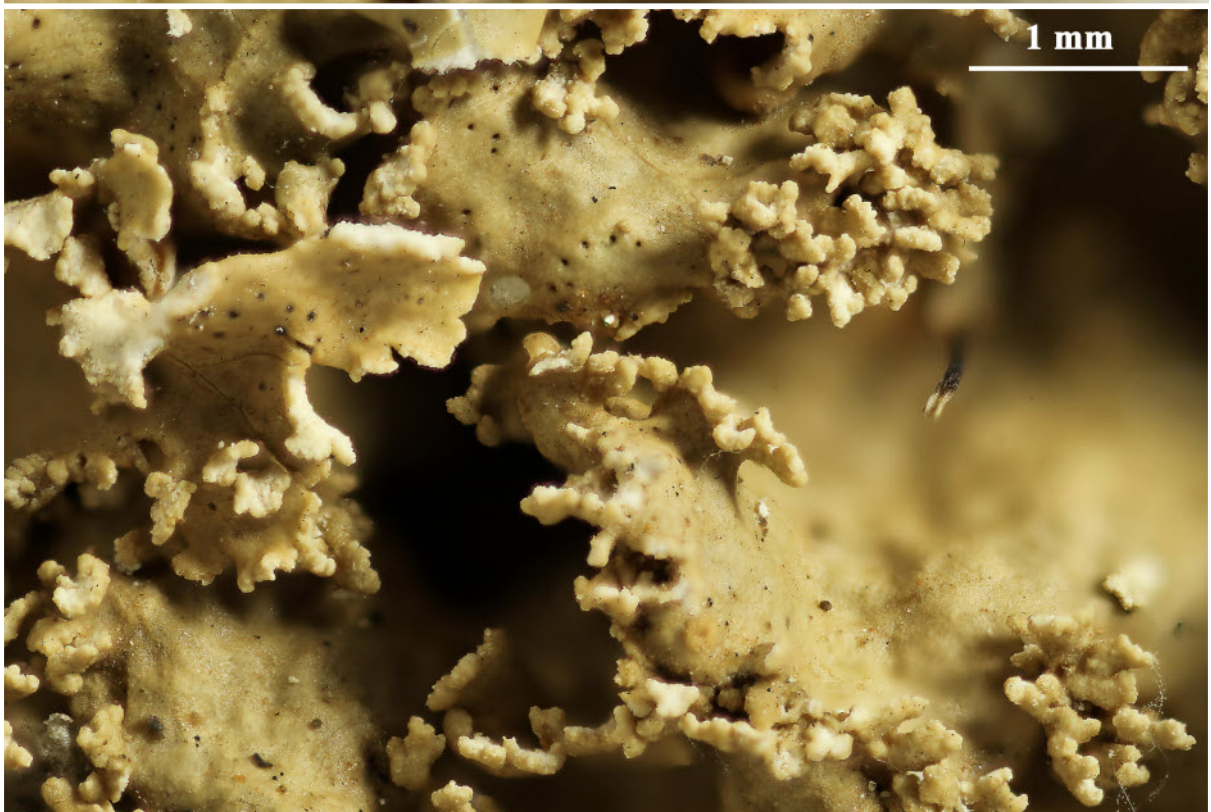
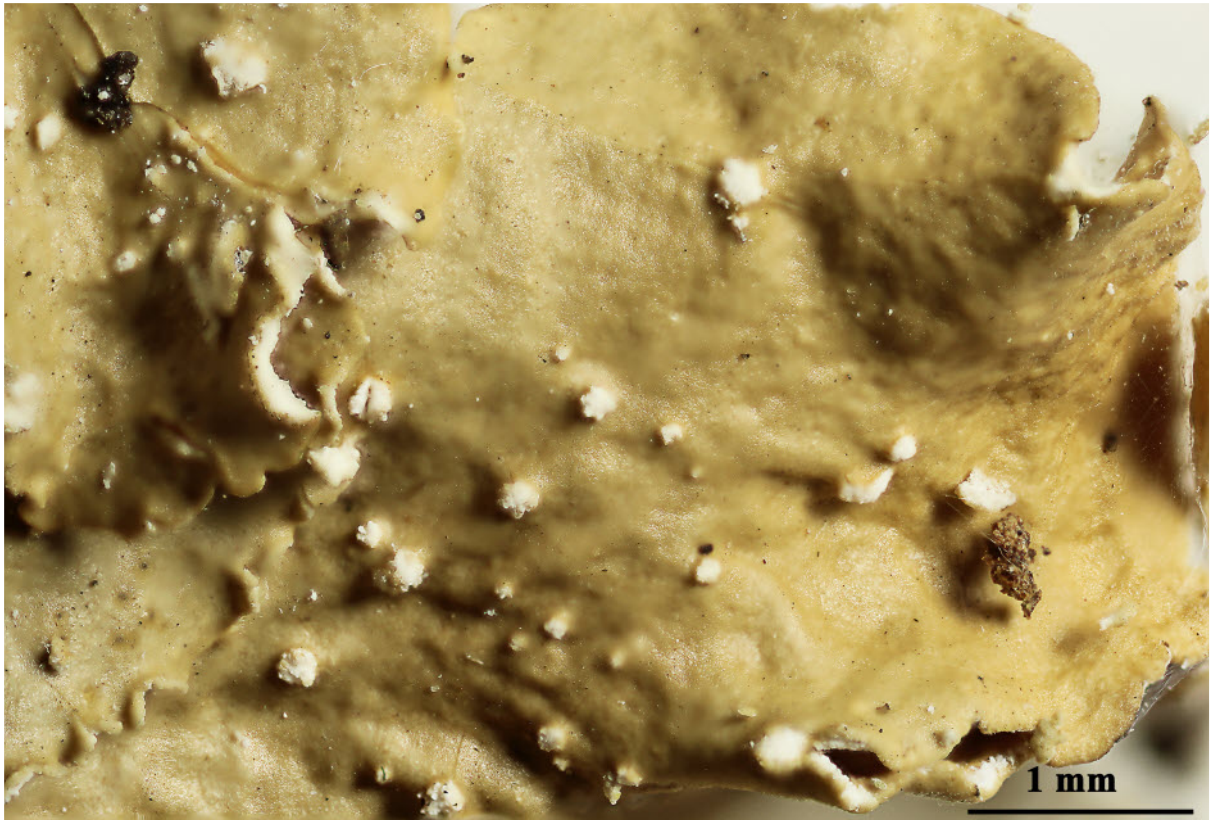


Punctelia subflava (Taylor) Elix & J. Johnst.

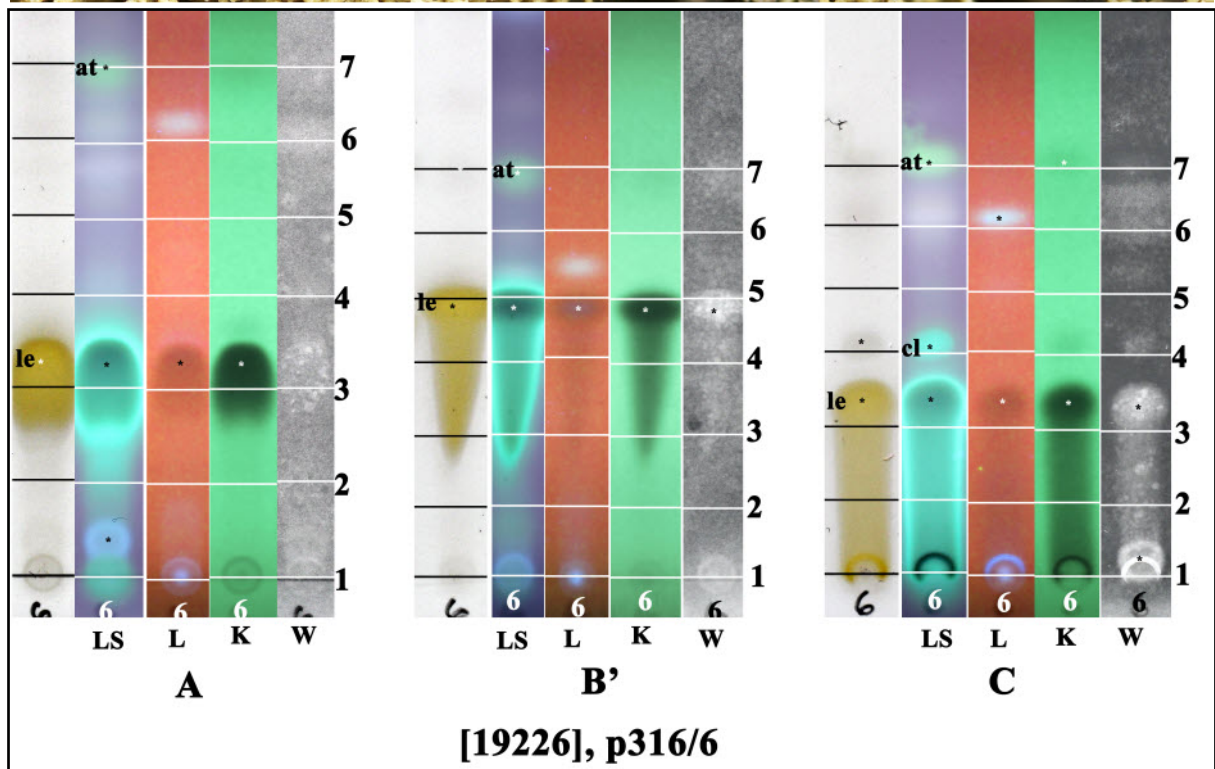
Thallus loosely adnate to adnate. Lobes 5-15 mm wide. Upper surface pale greenish white, greenish grey or pale bluish grey, often brownish at lobe margins, without soredia, isidiate-lobulate; pseudocyphellae small, punctiform, not becoming sorediate; isidia flattened, lobate-squamiform, becoming dorsiventral. Lower surface pale buff or tan. Apothecia 4-10 mm, disc imperforate. Ascospores 10-13 x 6-9 μm . Conidia filiform, 10-12 x 1 μm . Chemistry: cortex K+ yellow; medulla K-, C+ red, KC+ red, P-; lecanoric acid (major), atranorin, chloroatranorin.

[19226], Australia, New South Wales, Guerilla Bay, 13 km south-east of Batemans Bay, 35°20' S, 150°13' E, sea level, growing on trunks of *Casuarina glauca* along foreshore. Leg. J.A. Elix (10943), 28.05.1983. Chemistry: atranorin, lecanoric acid. LICHENES AUSTRALASICI EXSICCATI NO. 073. Distributed as *Punctelia rudecta* (Ach.) Krog.





Punctelia subflava



le: lecanoric acid, at: atranorin, cl: 5-chlorolecanoric acid

Punctelia subflava