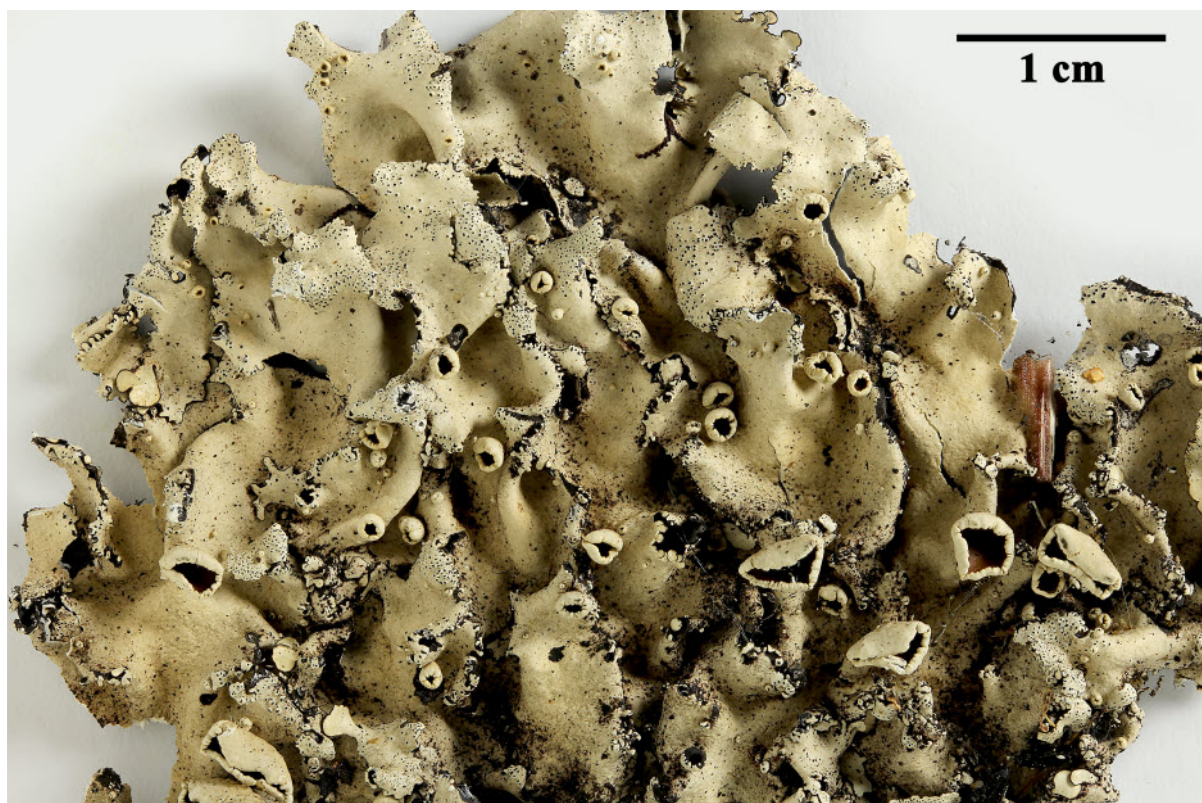
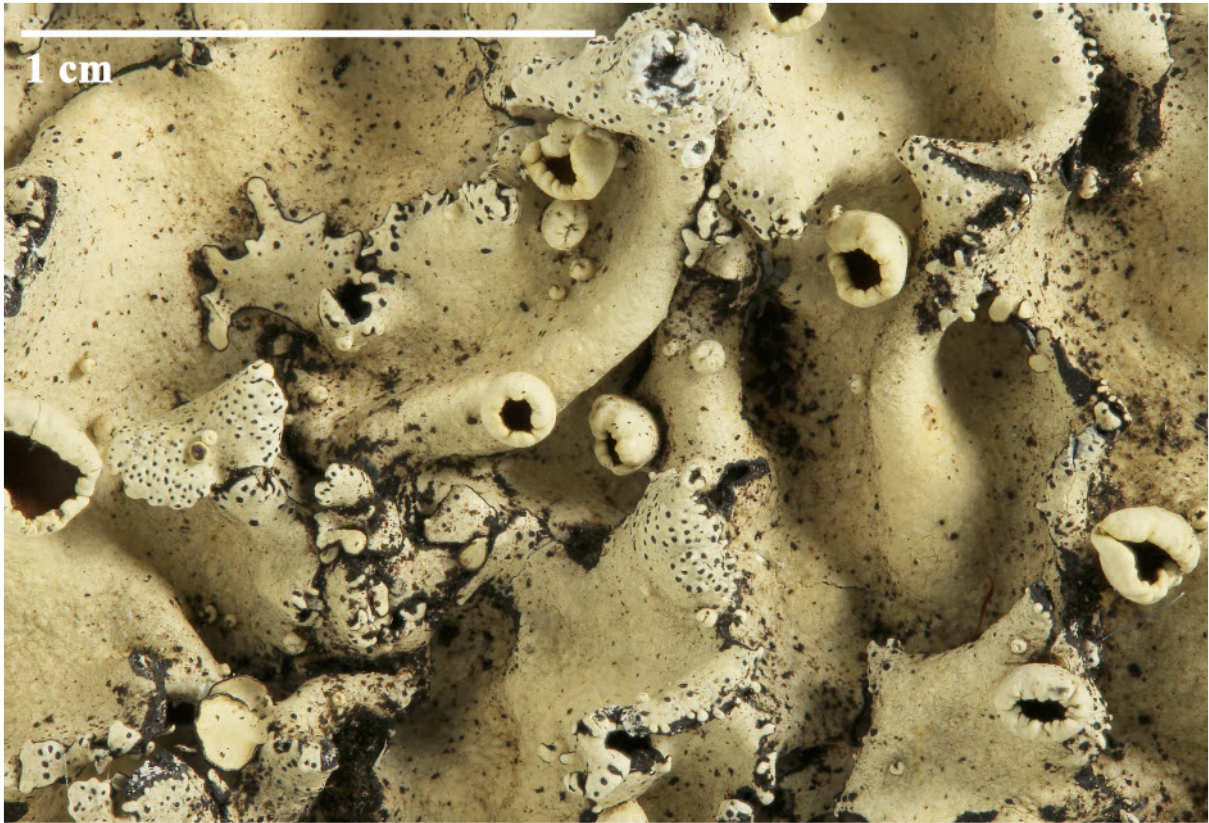


Parmotrema queenslandense Elix

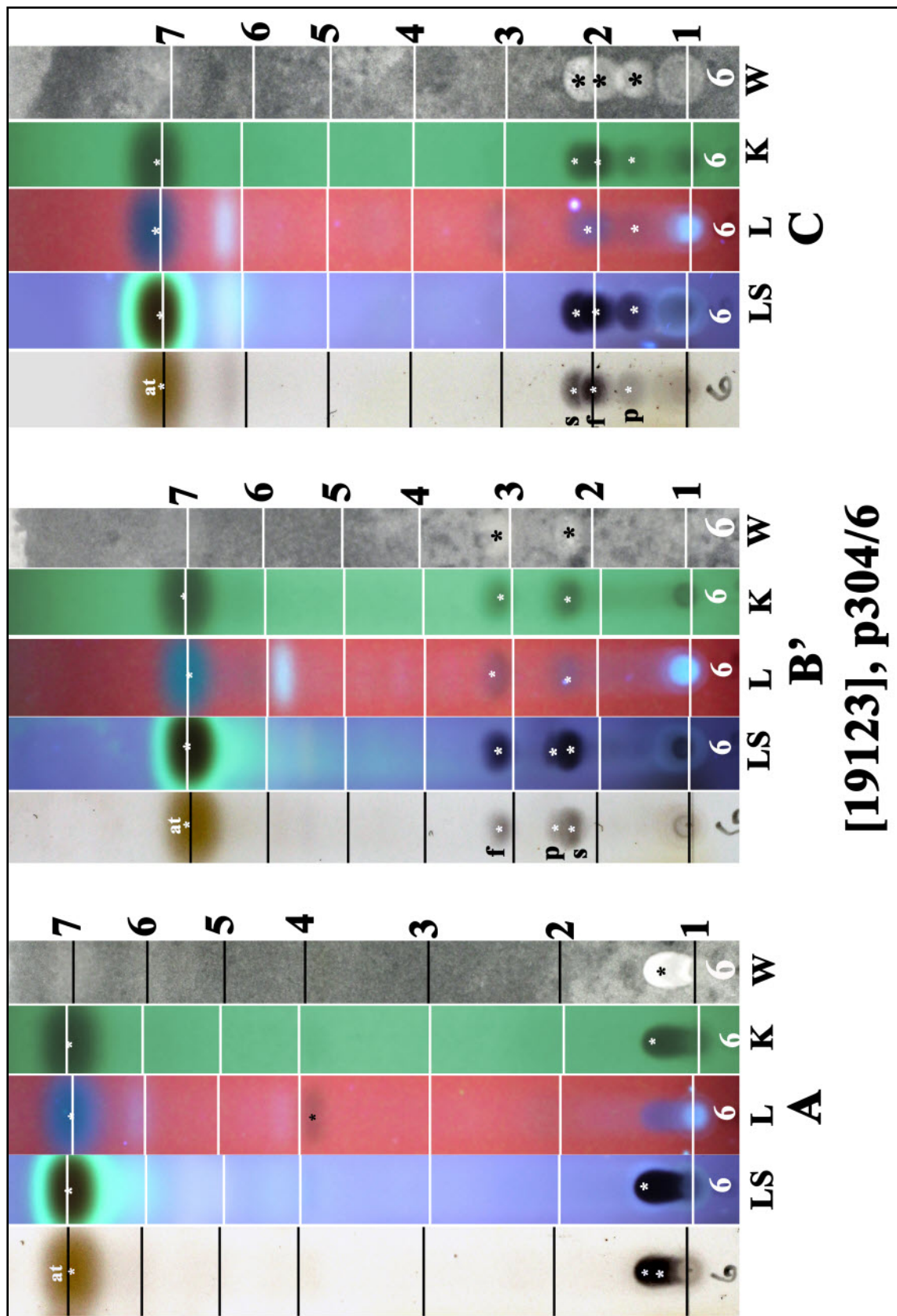
Thallus loosely adnate, coriaceous. Lobes irregular, 5-12 mm wide, lacking lobules; margins eciliate, apices rotund. Upper surface pale grey or darkening with age, emaculate, lacking soredia and isidia. Medulla white. Lower surface black; marginal rim broad, brown, erizinate. Rhizines sparse, simple, black. Apothecia common, pedicellate, 5-10 mm wide; disc imperforate. Ascospores 10-17 x 5-7 μm . Chemistry: cortex K⁺ yellow; medulla K⁻, C⁻, KC⁻, P⁺ orange-red; atranorin, chloroatranorin, succinprotocetraric acid (major), fumarprotocetraric acid (major), protocetraric acid (trace), unidentified fatty acid.

[19123], Australia, Queensland, Mt. Catharina, 10 km north-east of Ingham, 18°37' S, 146°15' E, 70 m, growing on rocks in *Eucalyptus* dominated grassland. Leg. J.A. Elix (17654) & H. Streimann, 8.7.1984. Chemistry: atranorin, chloroatranorin, succinprotocetraric acid, fumarprotocetraric acid, protocetraric acid (trace), unknown fatty acid by TLC, anal. J. Johnston. LICHENES AUSTRALASICI EXSICCATI NO. 117.





Parmotrema queenslandense



at: atranorin, p: protocetraric acid, f:fumarprotocetraric acid, s: succinprotocetraric acid