

Ramalina pacifica Asahina
[= *Ramalina insularum* H.Magn.]

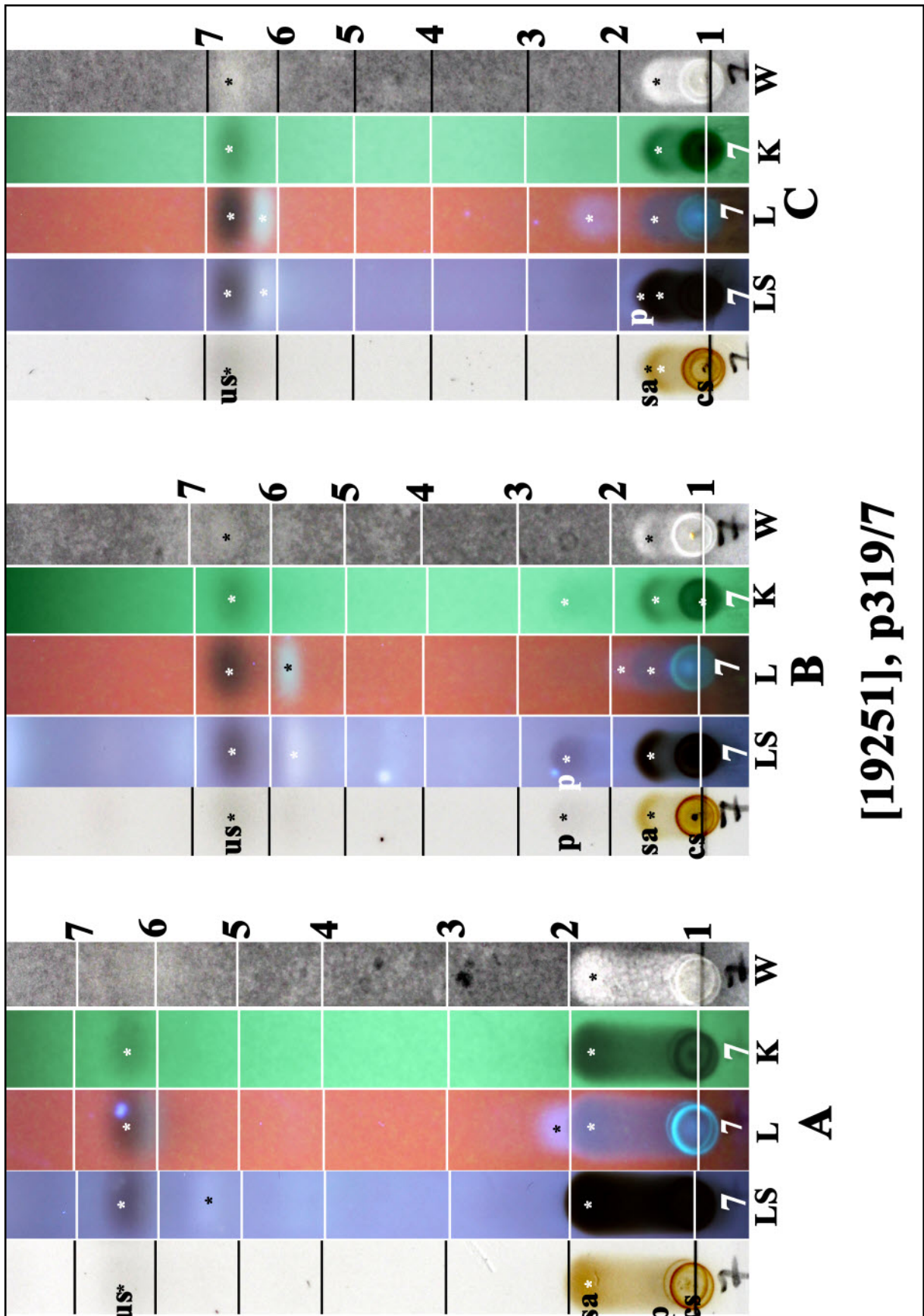
Thallus corticolous, rarely saxicolous, grey-green, tufty, subpendulous to pendulous, 4-8 cm long, exceptionally to 32 cm; branching dichotomous, sparse to moderately dense but extremely variable; branch width (0.5-)1-4 mm, branches compressed, flat, some splitting along the margins; broad in the basal region but gradually narrowing towards the apices or narrow in the basal region and continuing the same width to the apices; apices attenuate, mostly forked; cortex matt or shiny, smooth or with linear pseudocyphellae weakly or strongly developed; holdfast delimited; soralia marginal and laminal, round to ellipsoid (Plate 1, fig. 3), often coalescing, the edges revolute. Apothecia rare, marginal, disc 1-3 mm diam., concave, plane to convex, with edges sometimes incised at maturity; spores fusiform or ellipsoid, straight or very slightly curved, 12-16(-20) x 4-6 μm . Chemistry: salazinic acid, protocetraric acid, usnic acid. Lit. Stevens, G.N. (1987).

[19251], Australia, New South Wales, Old Macleay River estuary, Stuarts Point, 30°49'S, 153°00'E, sea level, growing on *Aegioras corniculatum* in mangrove swamp. Leg. J.A. Elix (21340), 16.01.1987. Chemistry: salazinic acid (major), consalazinic acid (minor), protocetraric acid (trace), usnic acid (major) by HPLC, TLC, anal. G.A. Jenkins & J. Johnston. LICHENES AUSTRALASICI EXSICCATI NO. 149.





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[19251], p319/7

us: usnic acid, sa: salazinic acid, p: protocetraric acid,
cs: consalazinic acid