

Heterodermia verdonii Elix

Apices of lobes plane. Upper surface without phyllidia, isidia and soredia. Lower surface corticate to pseudocorticate, whitish to pale brown. Rhizines mainly marginal, irregularly branched, pale at the base and dark brown to the tips. Spores with sporoblastidia, 20-30 x 13-15 μm . Characterised by the occurrence of dissectic acid, triterpenes and the lack of isidia and soredia.

[JAE-3814], Australia, New South Wales, below Waihou trig Station 25 km NW of Coffs Harbour, on coastal hillside moderately to steeply sloping, in *Tristania-Ficus* closed forest with *Akania lucens* and *Orites excelsa* understorey, growing on sandstone outcrop with *Leptogium* & *Parmelia* ssp., forming occasional patches, 30°06' S, 153°02' E, 340 m. Leg. D. Verdon (3914), 12.10.1978. Lit. Australasian Lichenology 66: 18 (2011). **Chemistry:** atranorin, zeorin, dissectic acid, 6 α -acetoxyho-pane-16 β ,22-diol, leucotylin by HPTLC, anal. F. Schumm.

Rem.: When K. Kalb visited me in 2015 he gave me some fragments of this sample, from which he had already made a TLC. So I could make a second acetone extraction. Unfortunately he did not loan me the type for some days to make pictures. So I was forced to make images from this fragments only if my HPTLC should be accompanied by lichen images.

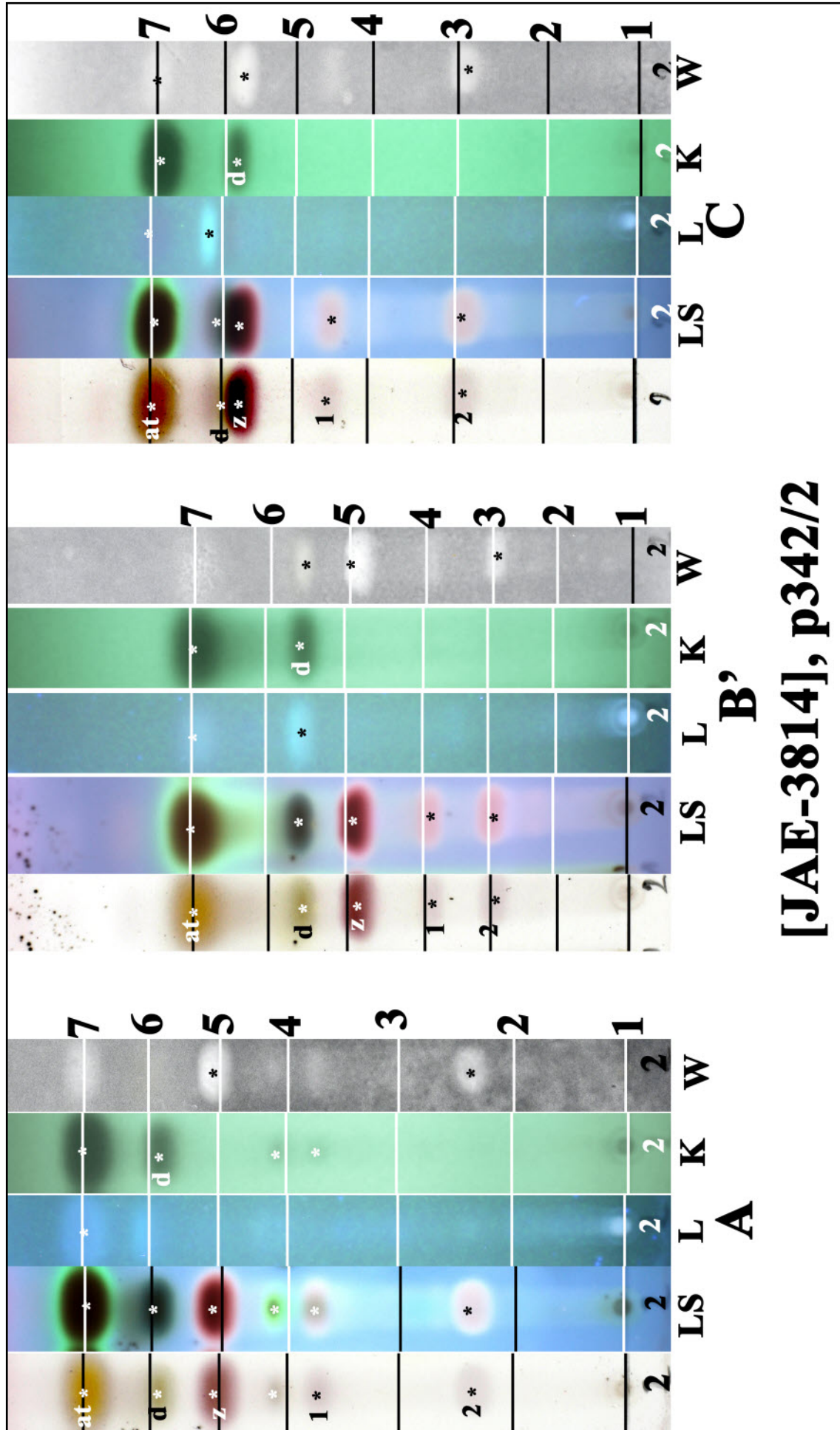




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at: atranorin, z: zeorin, d: dissectic acid, 1: 6 α -acetoxyhopane-16 β ,22-diol, 2: leucotylin