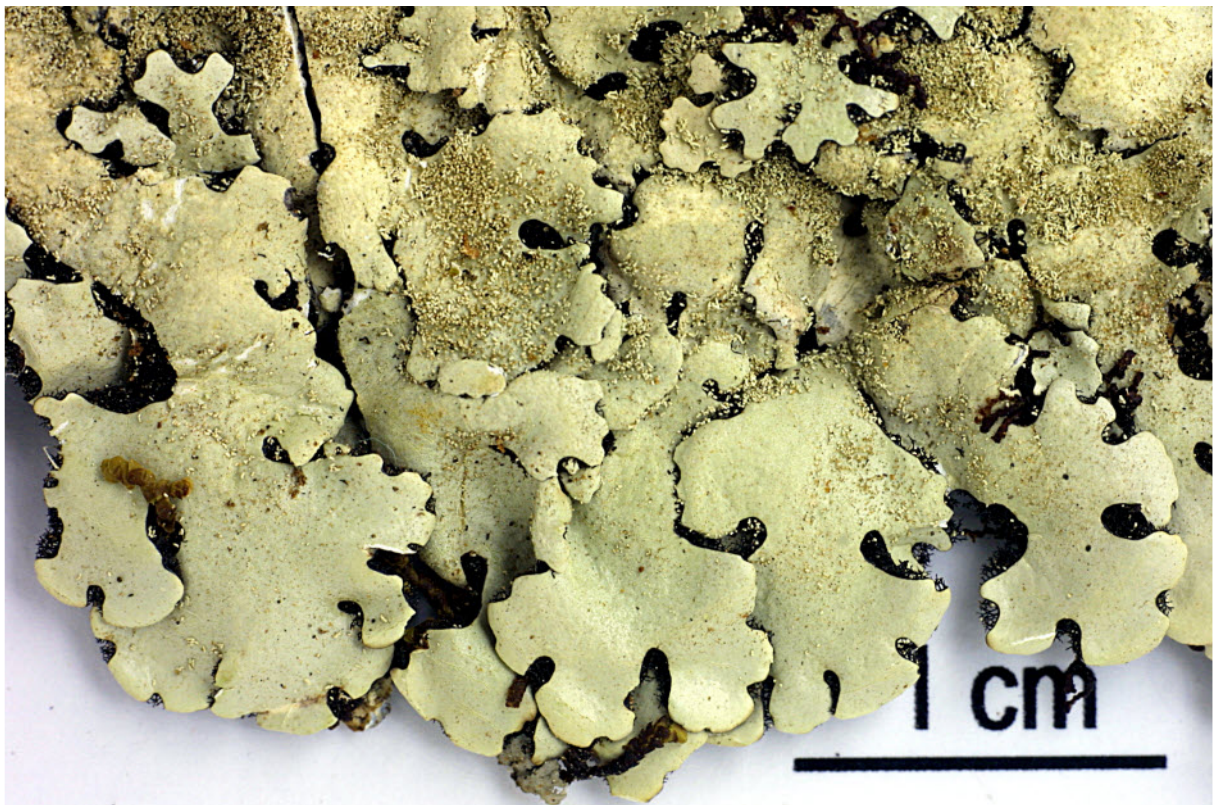
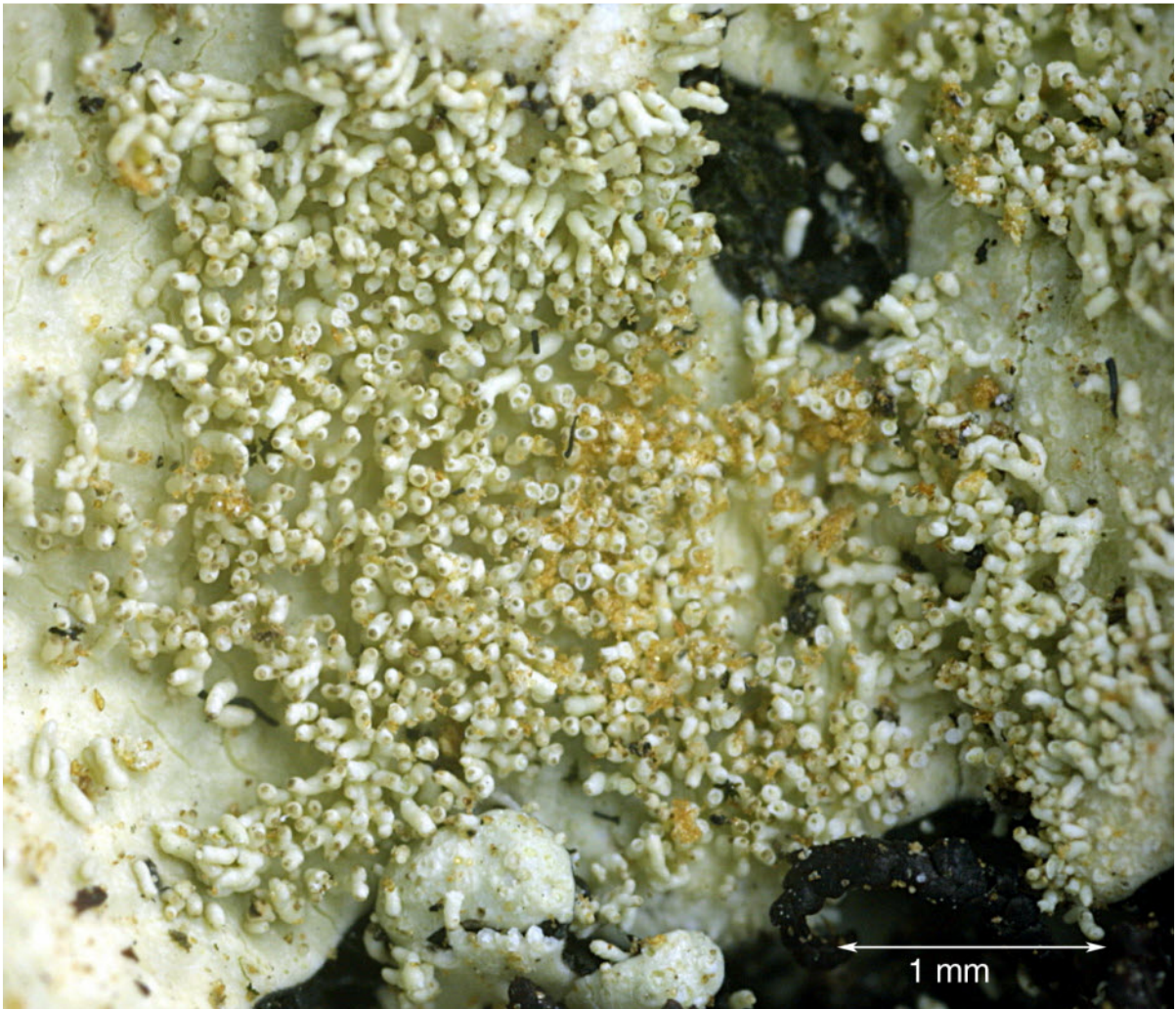
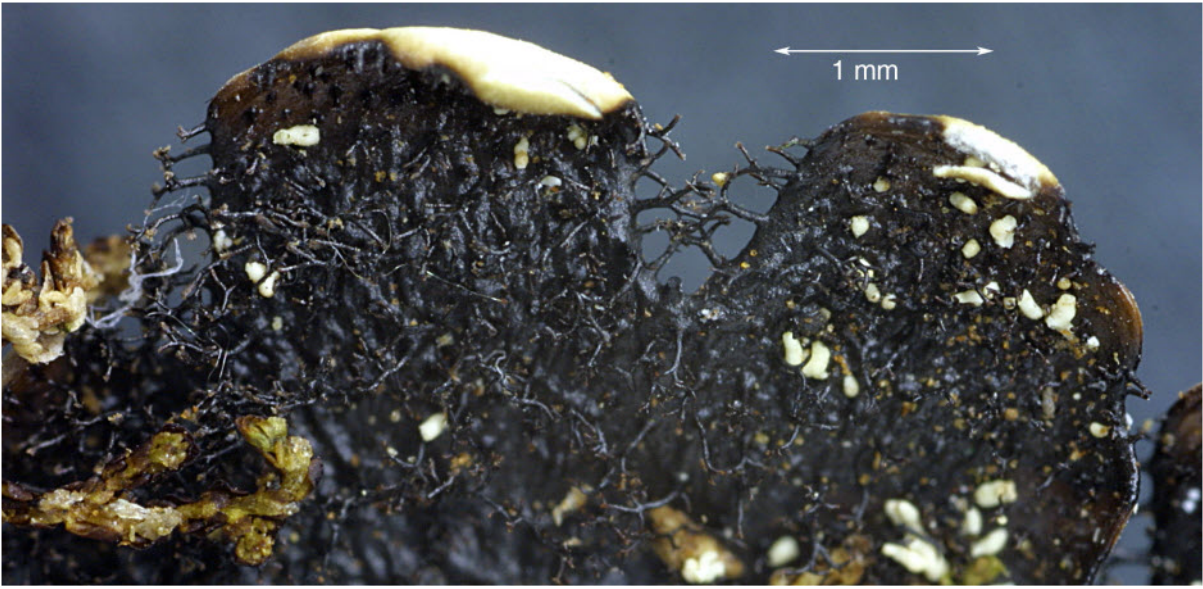


*Hypotrachyna imbricatula* (Zahlbr.) Hale

Thallus corticolous, 3-15 cm wide, subdichotomously lobate, whitish gray, white maculate, isidiate, without soredia. Isidia laminal to marginal, dense, cylindrical or branched. Medulla white. Apothecia rare, 2-10 mm wide. Ascospores 11-16 x 7-10  $\mu\text{m}$ . Chemistry: upper cortex K+ yellow, C-, KC-, P+ yellow, UV-; medulla K-, C+ yellow-orange, KC+ yellow orange, P-; atranorin, chloroatranorin, barbatic acid (major), 4-O-demethylbarbatic acid (major), obtusatic acid (minor), norobtusatic acid (minor/trace). Widespread throughout the Neotropics, known also from the Azores, India, China, Thailand, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Australia, and Hawaii.

[6246], Philippinen, Mindanao, Provinz Bukidnon, westlich Malabalay in Intavas am Fuß des Mt. Kitanglad, 08°11.883' N, 124°56.721' E, 1270 m. Leg. Schumm 18.08.1999, det. J.A.Elix 2000. Dupl. in CANB.





*Hypotrachyna imbricatula*