

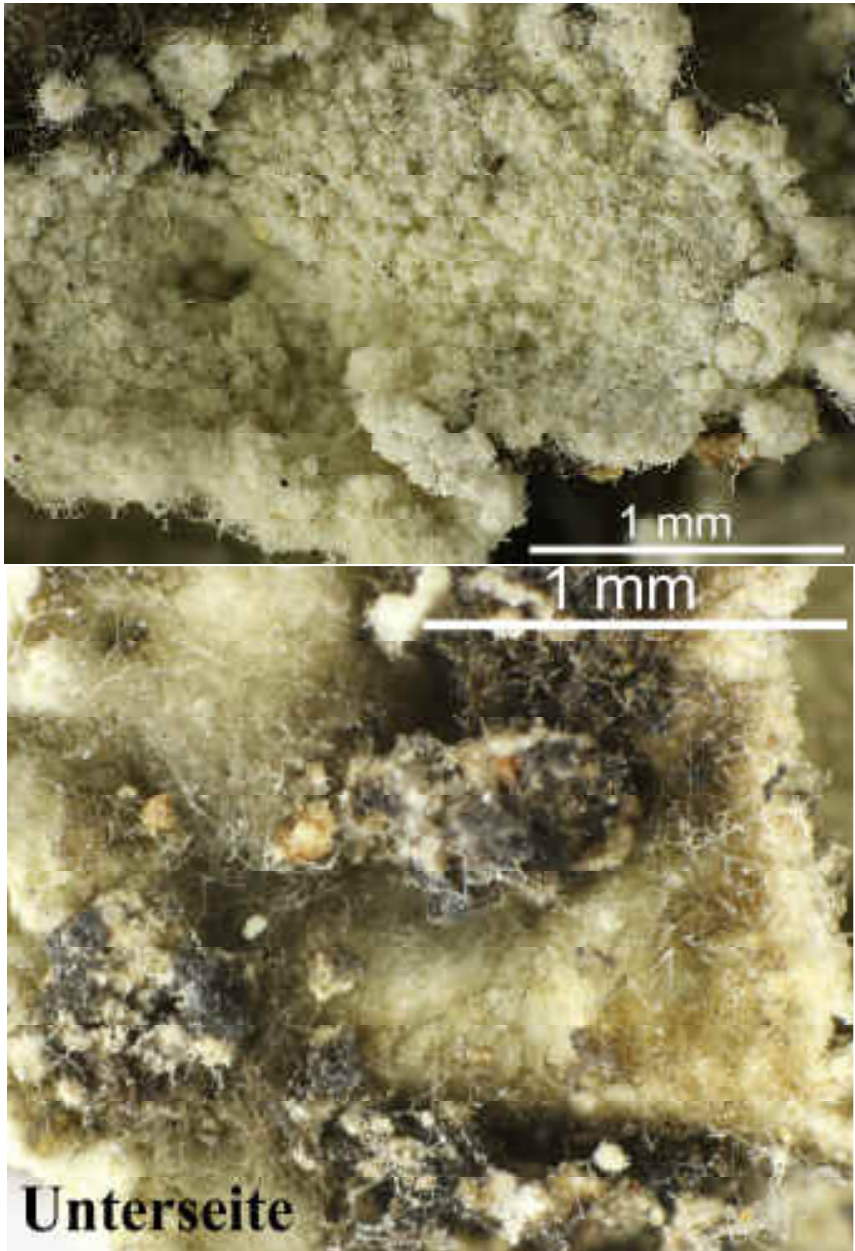
*Lepraria membranacea* (Dicks.) Vain. (1921)

[= *Leproloma membranaceum* (Dicks.) Vain. (1899)]

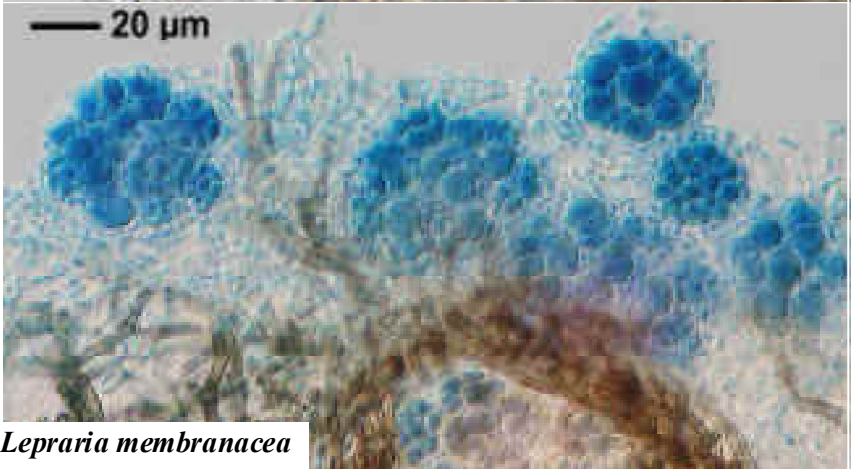
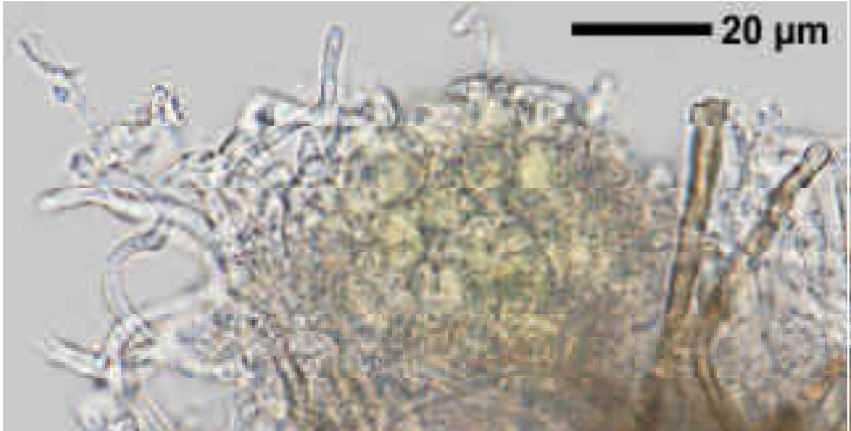
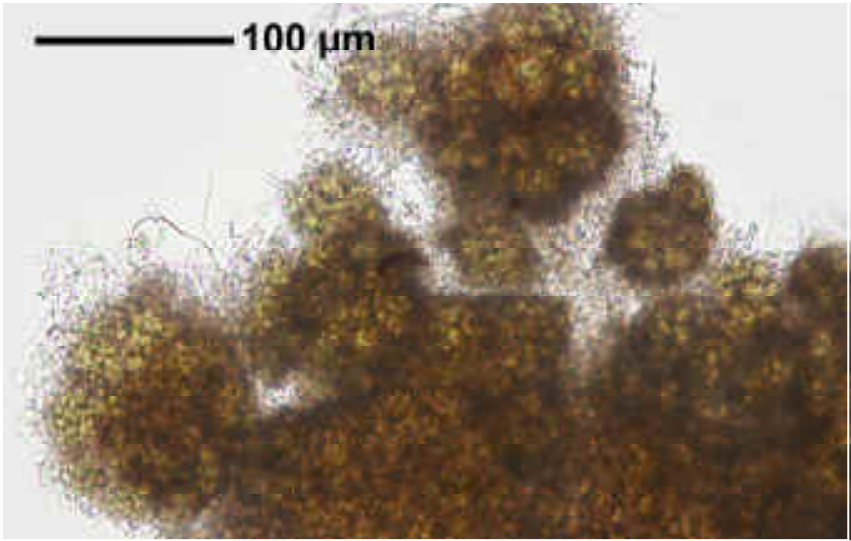
Th. am Rand „gelappt“. Medulla dick, weiß, schwammig, unten dunkel braun werdend. Chemie: C+ gelb, K+ gelb bis orange, P+ gelb; Roccellsäure, Pannarin.

[1043], Germany, Baden-Württemberg, Kreis Calw, Wildbad, am Fundament eines alten Heuschobers im Rennbachtal, TK 7217. Leg et det. Erich Putzler 18.04.1949, test. Wirth, Bayerova Juli 2002, Schumm 2002 (TLC p124/8)

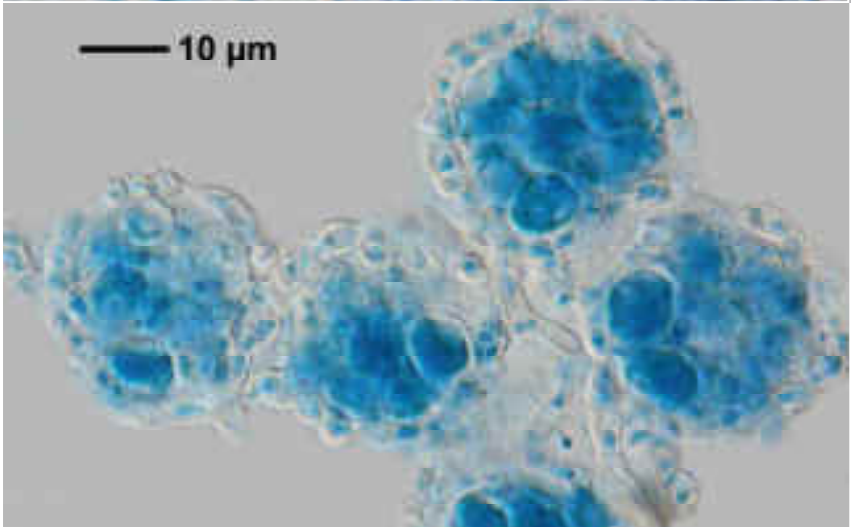
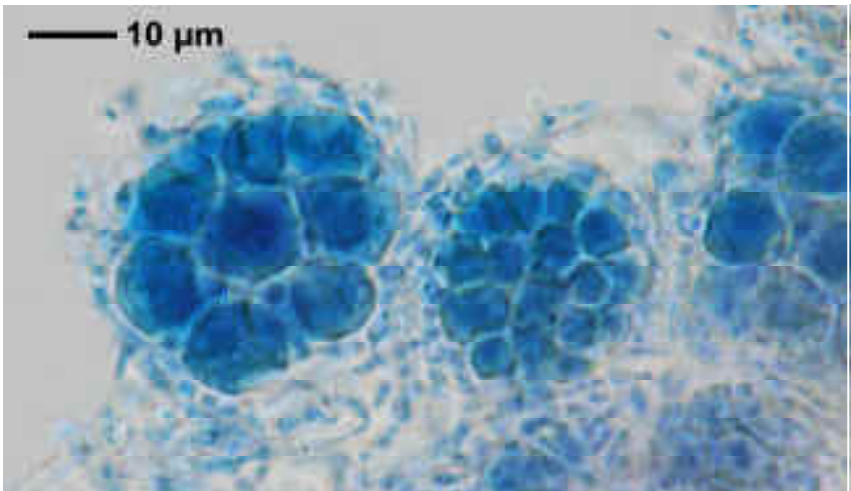




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