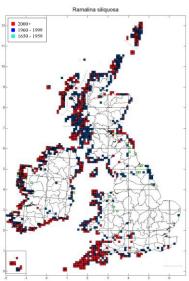
Ramalina siliquosa





Identification: The thallus is very variable, erect or pendant, sometimes from a crustose base. It is glossy or warted and wrinkled, pale yellow-grey to greenish grey with branches often scimitar shaped, brittle, little divided above the base. Often fertile with pale fawn discs on side branches.

Chemistry: Usually C- and K- but can be K+ red. Similar species: R. cuspidata is more distinctly pendant with rounder and narrower branches, more yellowish in colour and usually blackened at the base. Roccella fuciformis has mauve-grey lobes and is C+ red on cortex and soralia.

Habitat: Very common on hard siliceous rocks in maritime districts above the high water mark. Also inland in exposed sites subject to maritime influence. **Distribution:** Coastal throughout Britain and Ireland.