

PARMOTREMA MADAGASCARIACEUM (Hue) Hale
Madagascar Ruffle Lichen

FAMILY: Parmeliaceae

SYNONYMS: *Parmelia madagascariacea*

HABIT: A large (8-20 cm), loosely adnate foliose lichen. Yellow-green upper surface with black lower surface. Has marginal isidia and ciliate lobes.

SIMILAR SPECIES: Nearly identical to *Parmotrema xanthinum* but with different chemistry. *P. xanthinum* reacts medulla C- while *P. madagascariaceum* shows medulla C+ rose.

TOTAL RANGE: Southeastern U.S. where it is listed as rather rare. (Hale, 1979)

STATE RANGE: One old record (pre-1945) from Jackson County and one modern record from Vinton County.

STATE STATUS: 1992-1993: Added, 1994 to present: Endangered.

HABITAT: Dry sandstone cliffs. Also reported to occur on bark but both Ohio records are on rock.

HAZARDS: Habitat destruction.

RECOVERY POTENTIAL: Good if population is not totally destroyed.

INVENTORY GUIDELINES: Collect whole thallus and store in paper herbarium packet.

COMMENTS: Only one extant population known in Ohio.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

Hale, M.E. 1979. How to know the lichens. Wm. C. Brown Company Publishers. Dubuque, Iowa. 246 pp.

Taylor, C.J. 1967. The Lichens of Ohio. Part 1. Foliose lichens. Ohio Biological Survey Biological Notes No. 3.



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