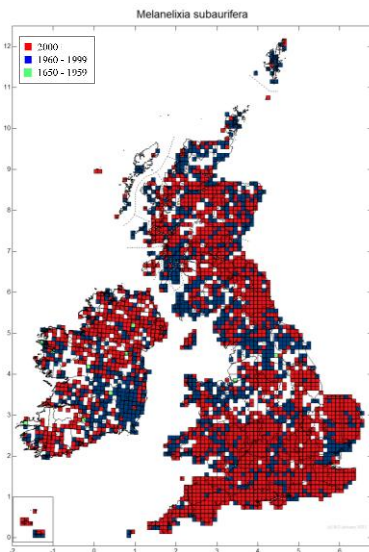
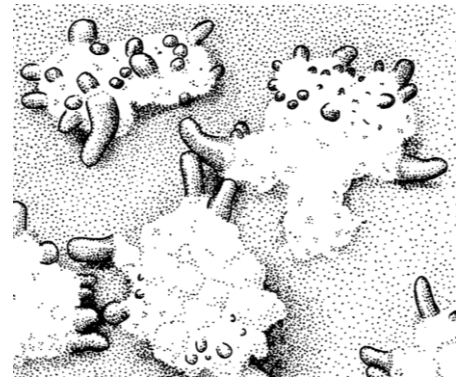
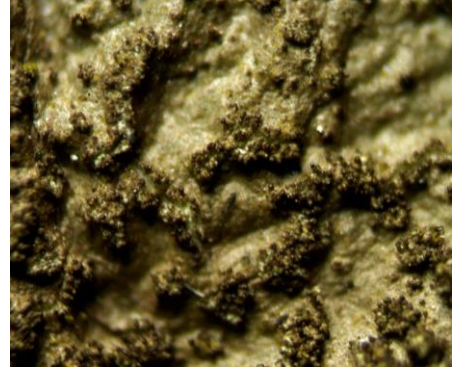


Melanelixia subaurifera



Identification: The green to green-brown thallus lies flat on the substrate and has short lobes up to 4 mm across. These are often matt with notched ends. Small, pin-like projections (isidia) form in groups on roughened spots and may cover the surface. These can be rubbed away to leave a pale yellowish patch. Apothecia are rare.

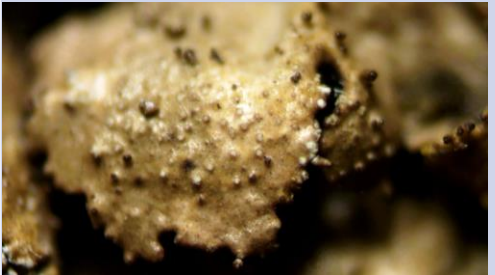
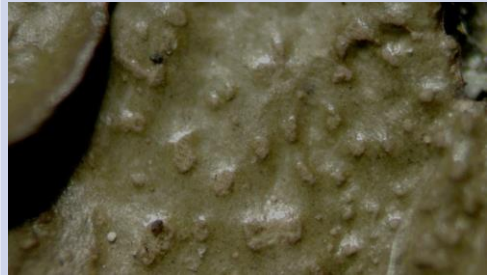
Chemistry: Medulla: C+ red, K-, KC+ red.

Similar species: *Melanelixia glabrolata* forms its dark, pin-like isidia singly, although they are numerous enough to cover the older parts of the thallus. *Melanelixia fuliginosa* is darker and rarely occurs on trees.

Habitat: Common on twigs and branches of nutrient-enriched trees. Also on fences and sometimes on rocks.

Distribution: Throughout Britain and Ireland.

Separating *Melanelixia glabratulata* & *M. subaurifera*

Feature	<i>Melanelixia glabratula</i>	<i>Melanelixia subaurifera</i>
Early development of isidia		
Isidia	Isidia may be crowded but they grow separately from each other.	Tiny raised matt patches break down into little patches of soredia and/or isidia.
Well developed isidia	