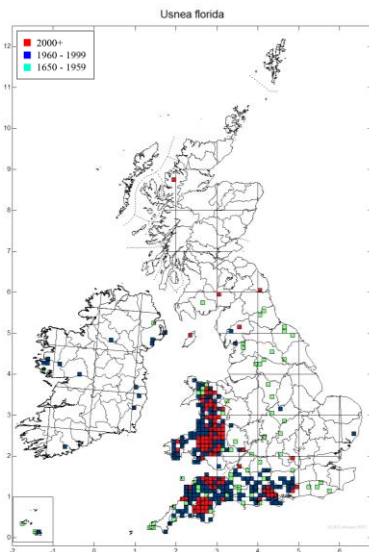
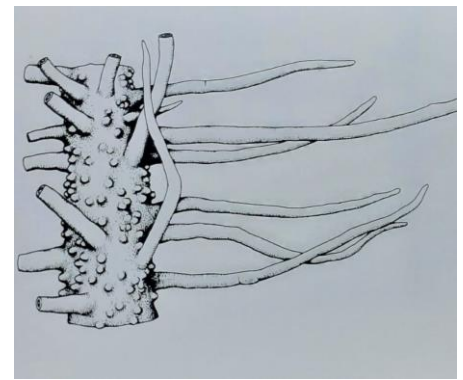


Near threatened

Usnea florida



Identification: Thallus yellow-green to grey-green, bushy, up to 5 cm tall. Base persistent and generally cracked and blackened. Medulla thin with a stout central core. Main and secondary branches have many pointed branchlets but have no isidia or soralia. Fawn apothecia (up to 1 cm) are frequent at the end of branches. They are surrounded by ray-like spinulose branchlets.

Chemistry: Medulla K+ yellow, P+ orange-red.

Similar species: *Usnea subfloridana* and *U. wasmuthii* are similar when fertile but with fewer apothecia and with both isidia and soralia.

Habitat: Mainly on twigs and branches in the canopy of broad-leaved trees but occasionally on other exposed, well-lit surfaces.

Distribution: South and West of Britain and Ireland, but rare in Southern Scotland.