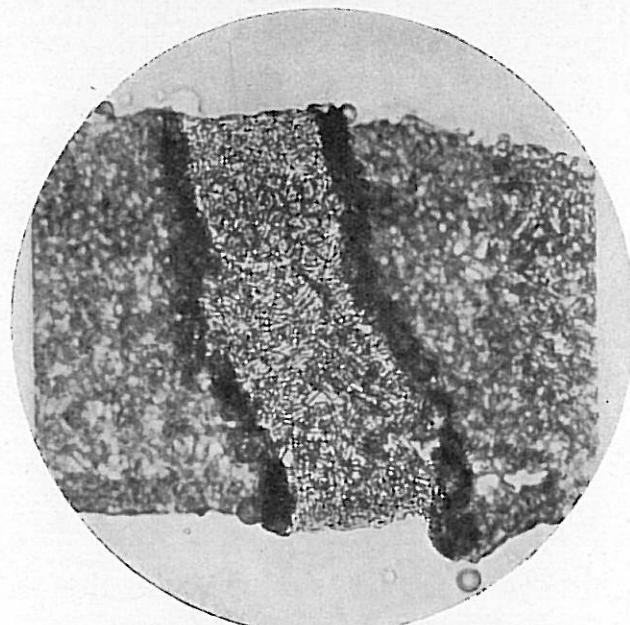
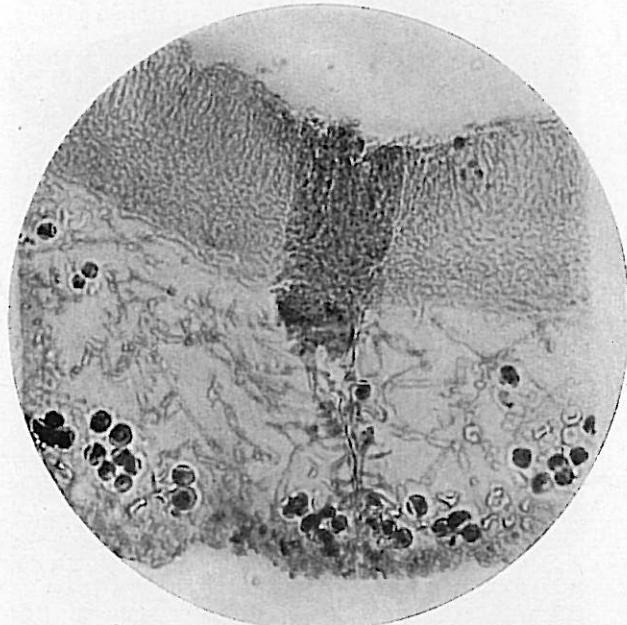


Figure 1.



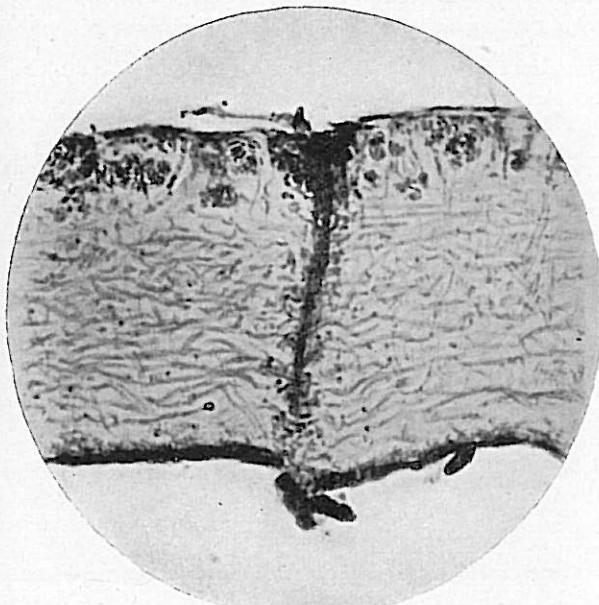
Absorption pore of *Parmelia tiliacea*, Ach., $\times 300$.

Figure 2.



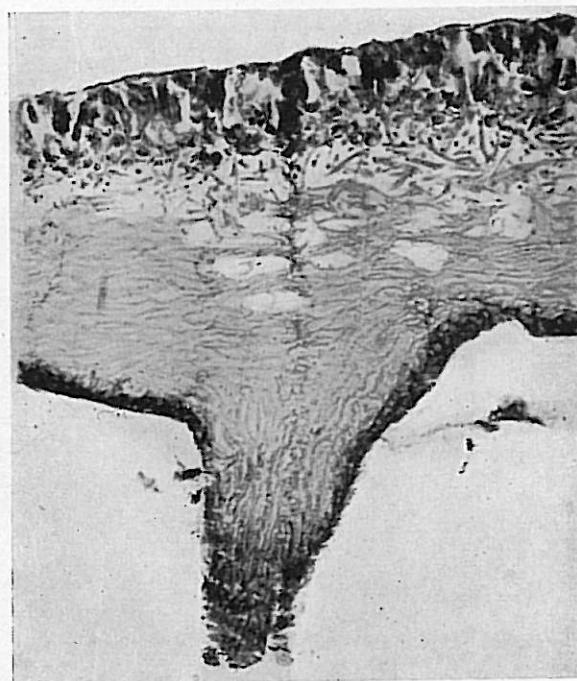
Absorption pore of *Parmelia placorhodioides*, Nyl., $\times 300$.

Figure 3.



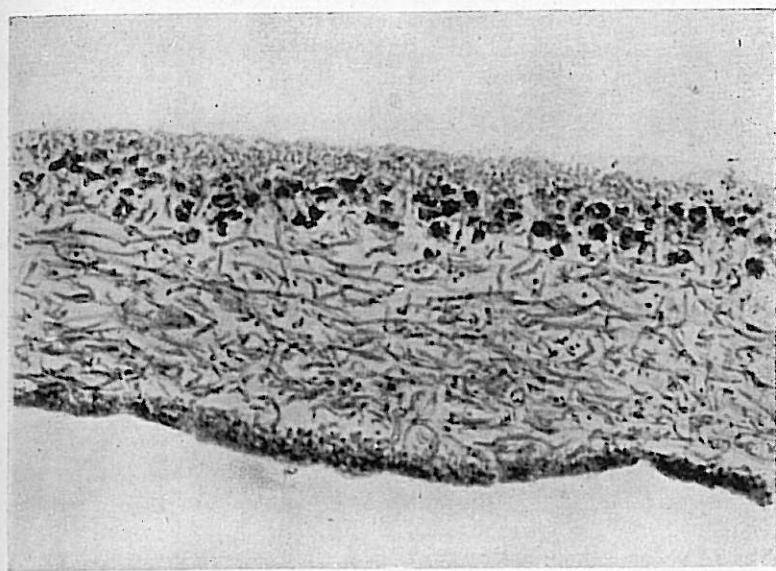
Absorbent pore of *Parmelia tinctorum*, L., $\times 300$.

Figure 4.



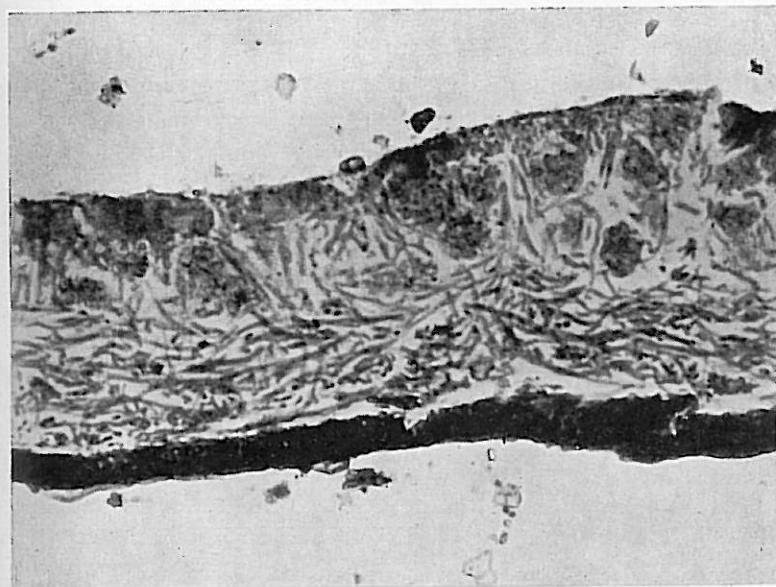
Absorbent pore of *Parmelia limbata*, Laur., $\times 300$.

Figure 5.



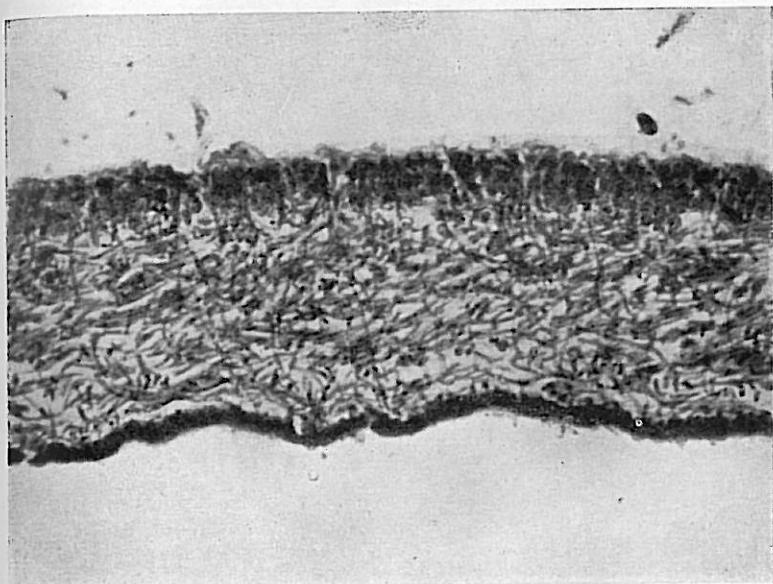
Thallus of *Parmelia laxa*, Mull. Arg., $\times 300$.

Figure 6.



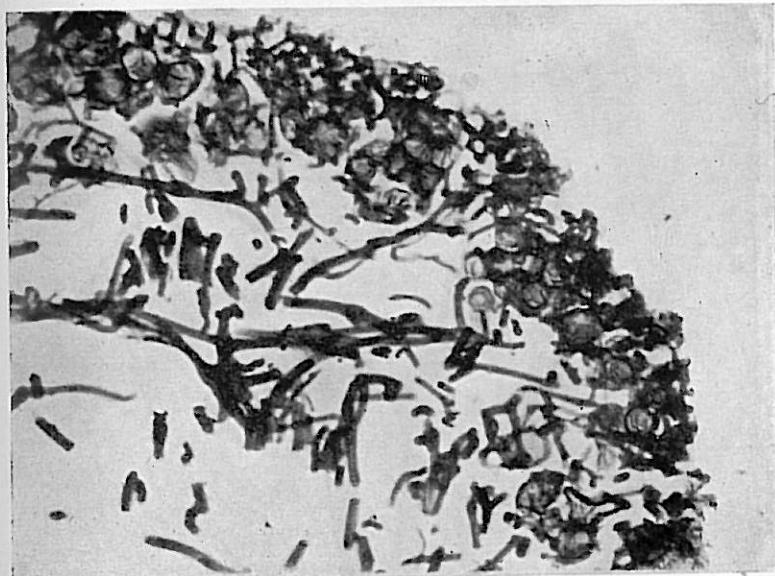
Thallus of *Parmelia ectrata* v. *sorediifera*, Wain., $\times 300$.

Figure 7.



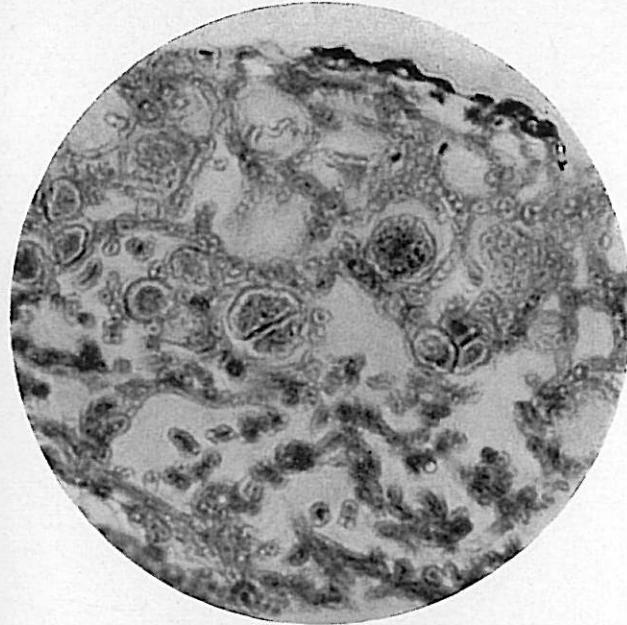
Thallus of *Parmelia latissima*, Fee, x 300.

Figure 8.



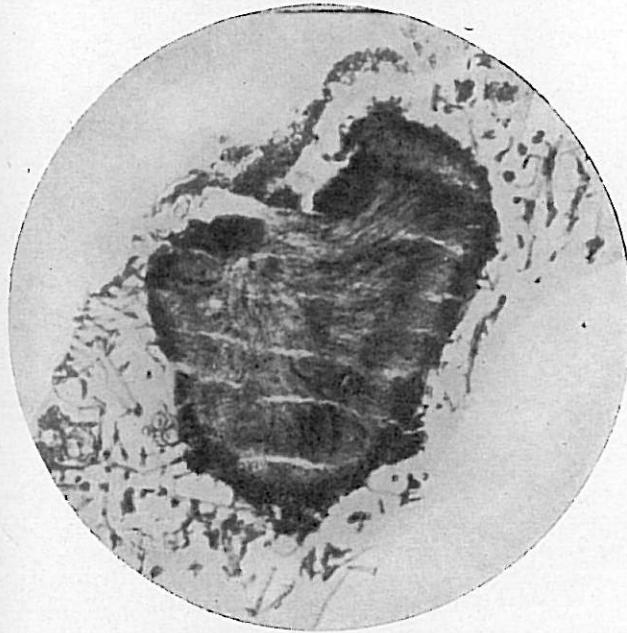
Symbiosis of hyphae and gonidia, *Parmelia placorhodiooides*, Nyl.

Figure 9.



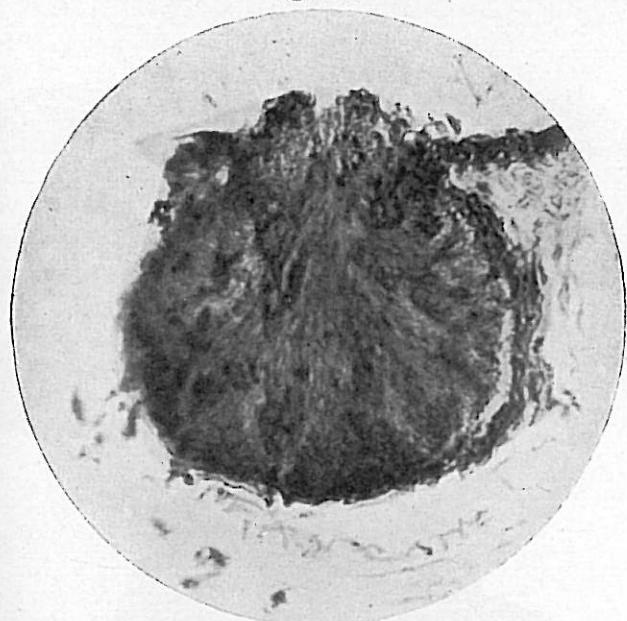
Gonidia (*Polycoecus*) in the act of dividing, $\times 770$.

Figure 10.



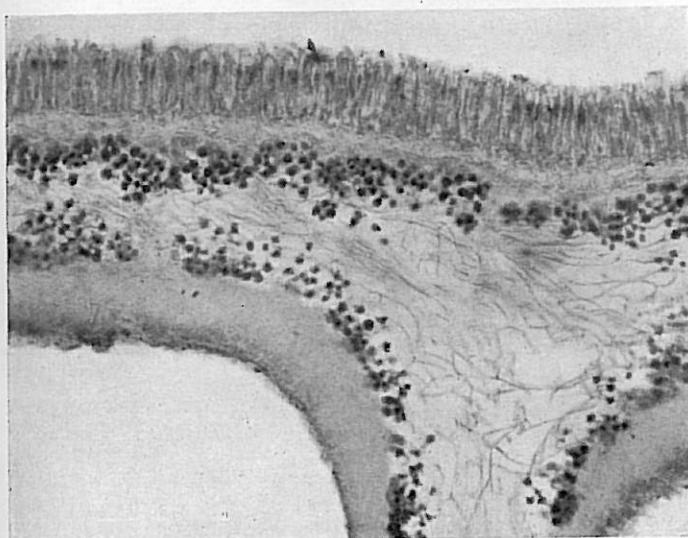
Section of Spermagonium, showing wall and remains of the original hyphal coil or scolecite, $\times 300$.

Figure 11.



Spermagonium showing Ostiole, $\times 300$.

Figure 12.



Apothecium of Lichen with double layer of Algae.