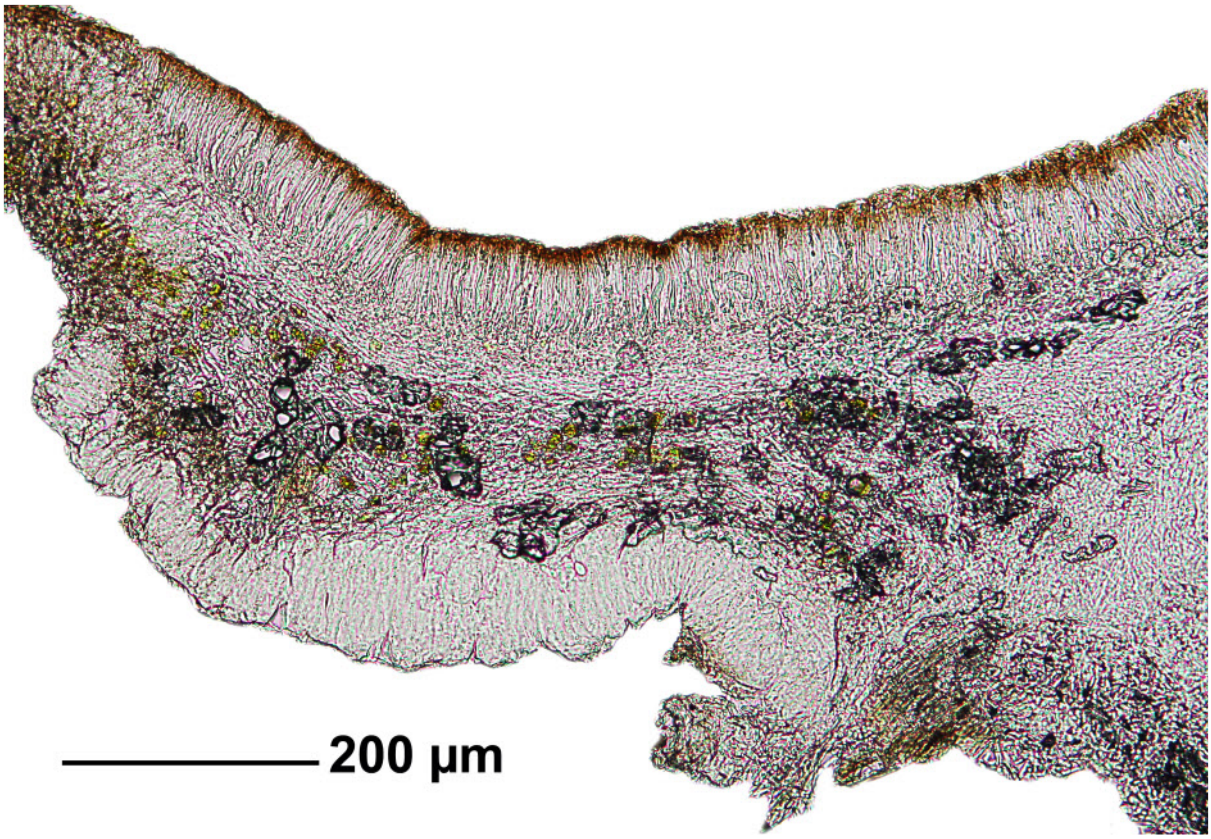
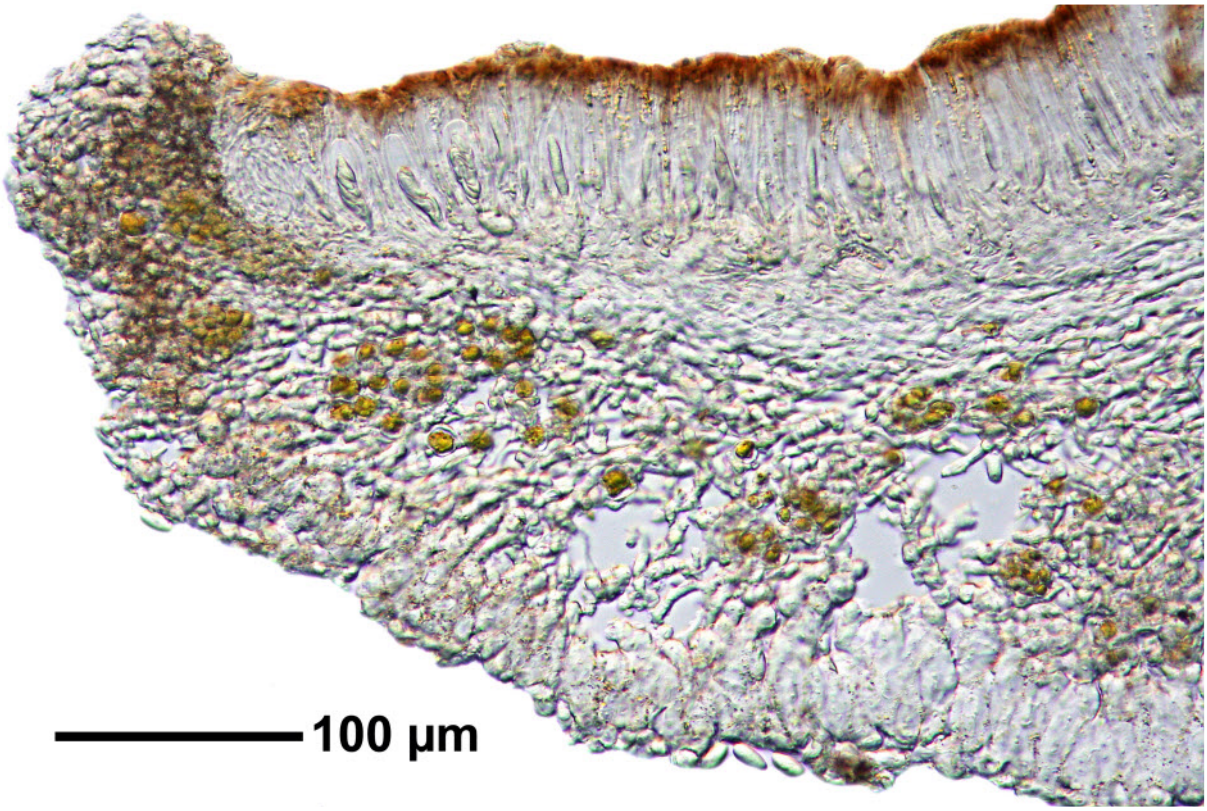
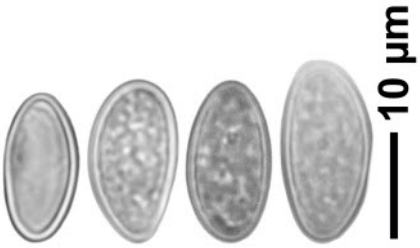
***Lecanora epibryon*** (Ach.) Ach. subsp. ***xanthophora*** Lumbsch

Thallus crustose, esorediate, growing on decaying grass or mosses. Apothecia lecanorine, apothecial disc usualy red-brown, rarely almost black, epruinose. Amphithecium with small crystals, epithecium lacking crystals. Thallus lacking stictic acid (with stictic acid => ***Lecanora epibryon*** (Ach.) Ach. subsp. ***broccha*** (Nyl.) Lumbsch). Thallus and apothecial margin K+ yellow to reddish, C+ orange to reddish, P+ yellowish orange.

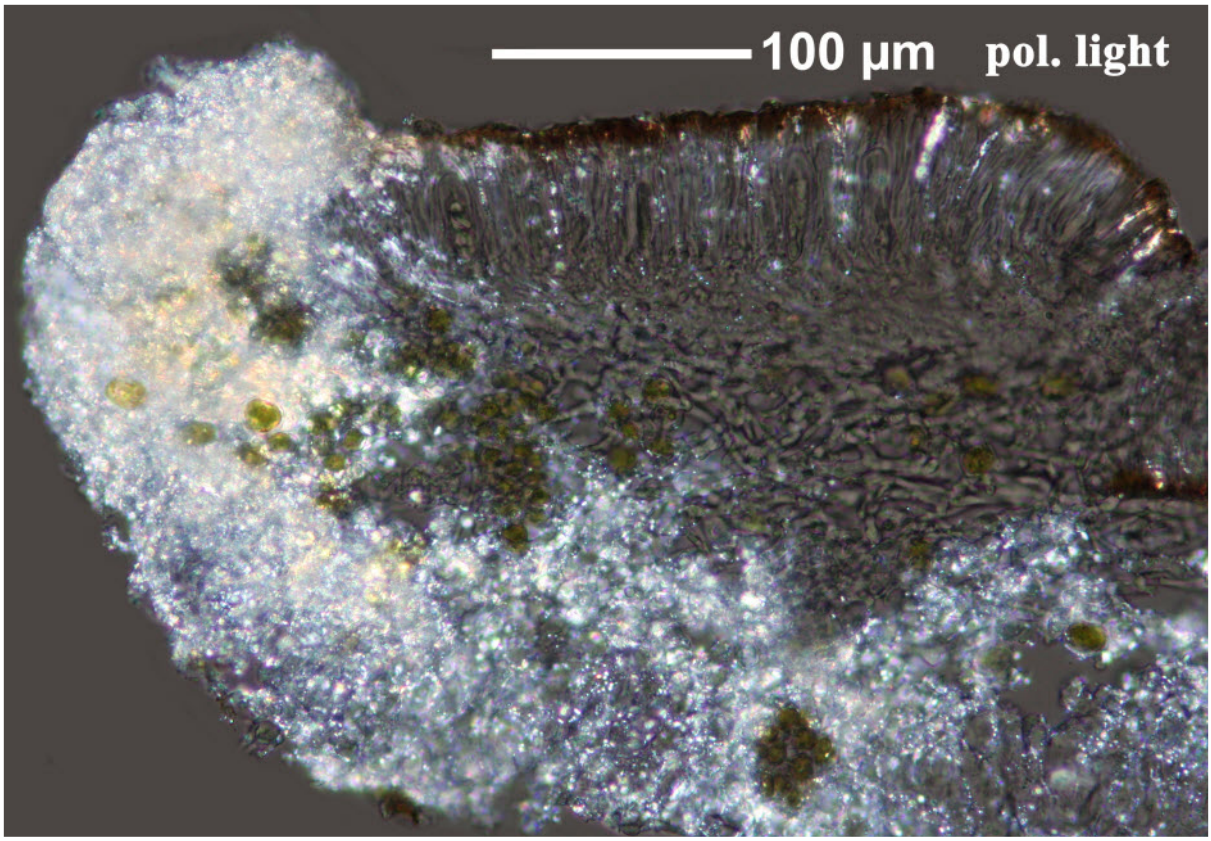
[19053], Australia, Victoria, Basalt Hill, Alpine National Park, Bogong High Plains, 20 km south-east of Mt. Beauty, 36°53' S, 147°, 18' E, 165 m, growing on soil and debris in exposed alpine grasslands with basalt outcrops and southerly aspect. Leg. J.A. Elix (40390) & H. Streimann, 17.02.1994. Chemistry: atranorin (major), 2,5,7-trichloro-3-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone (major), 5,7-dichloro-3-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone (minor), chloroatranorin (minor), isoarthothelin (minor), 5,7-dichloronorlichexanthone (trace) by HPLC, TLC, anal. J.A.Elix & J.H. Wardlaw. LICHENES AUESTRALASICI EXSICCATI NO. 282.

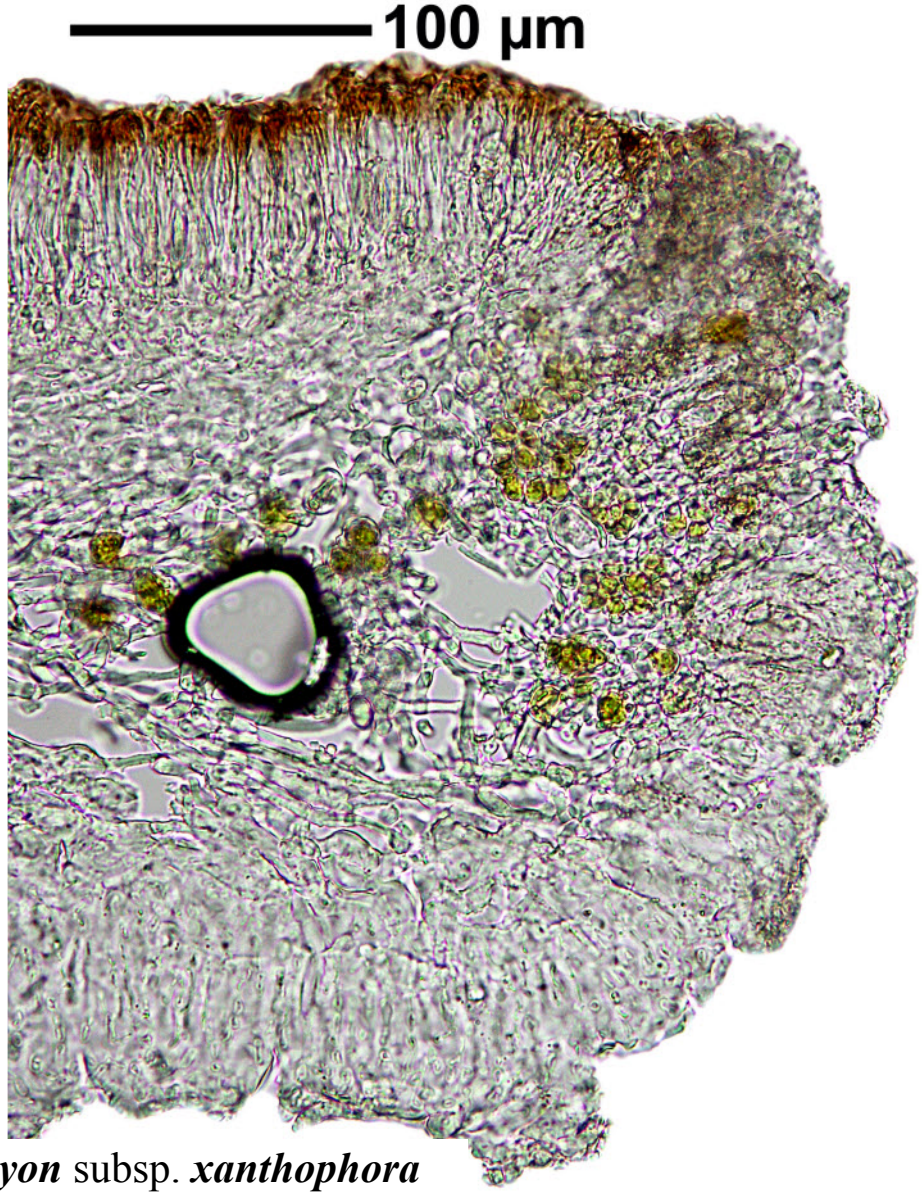


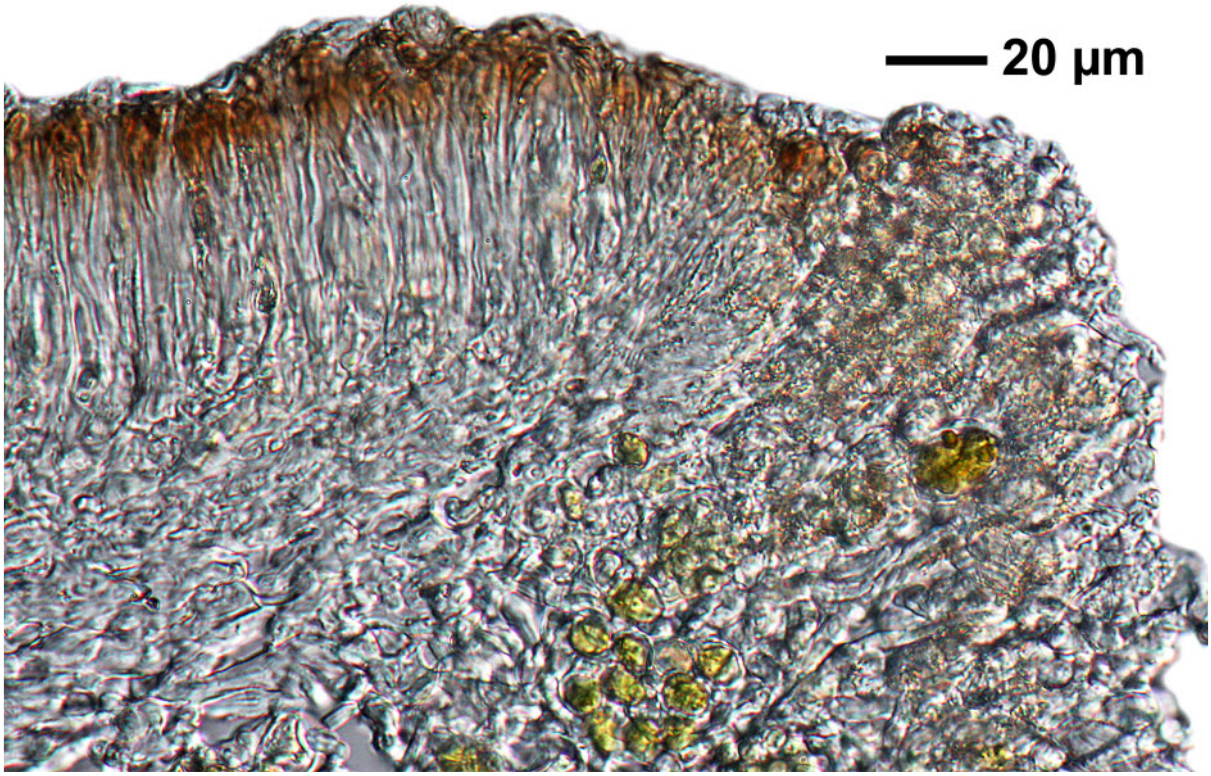




***Lecanora epibryon*** subsp. ***xanthophora***



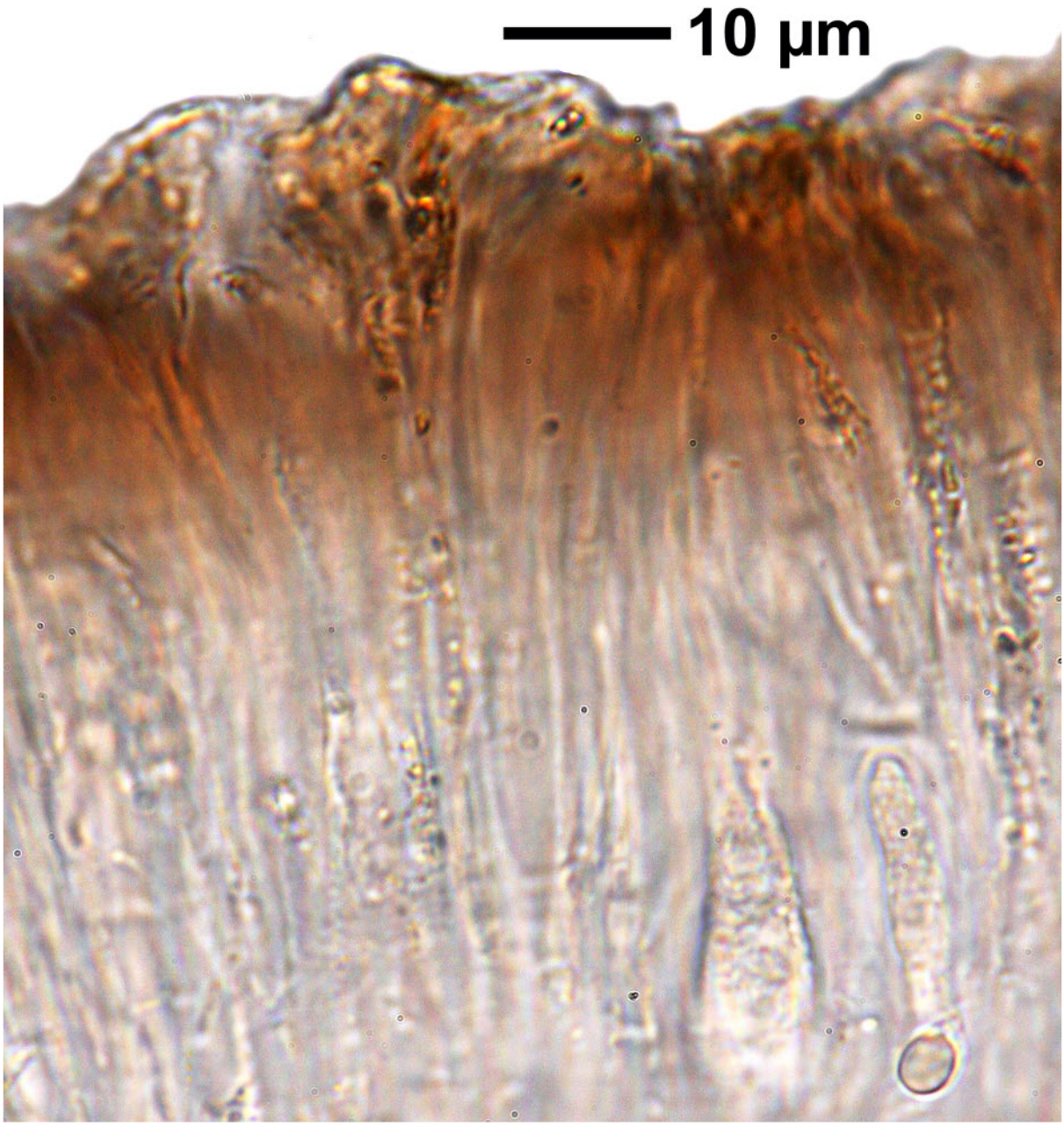




***Lecanora epibryon*** subsp. ***xanthophora***

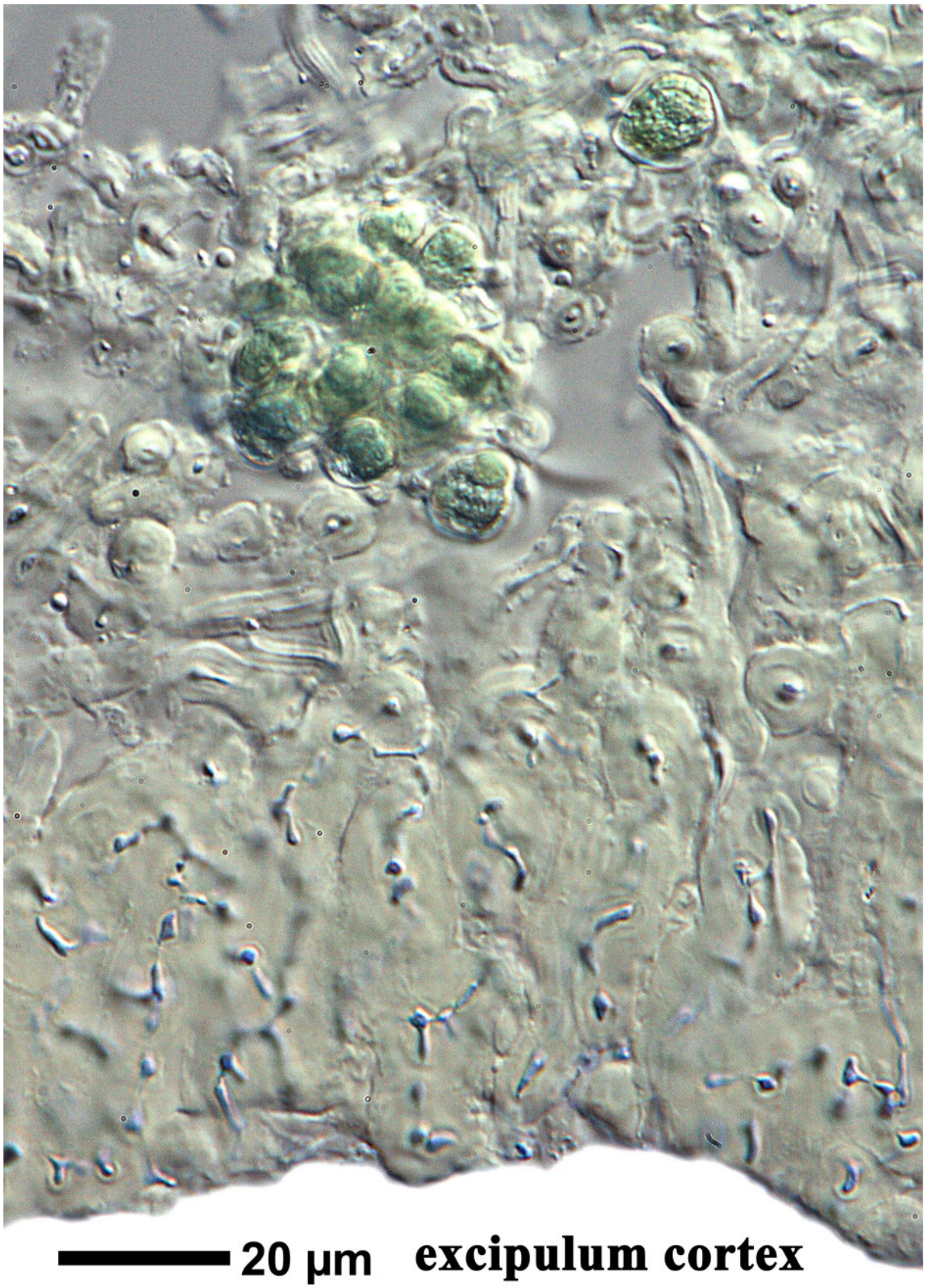




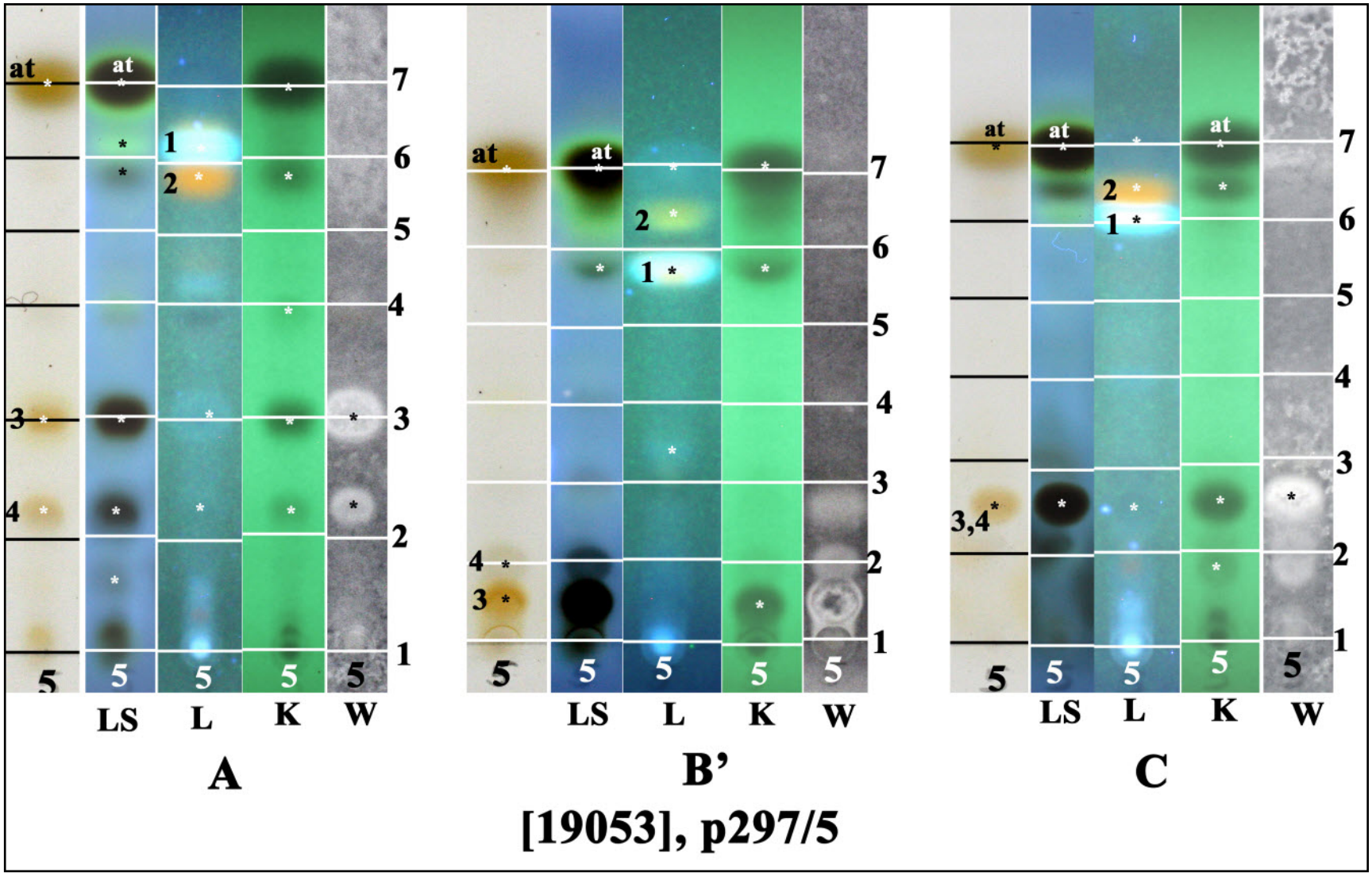
***Lecanora epibryon*** subsp. ***xanthophora***




***Lecanora epibryon*** subsp. ***xanthophora***




***Lecanora epibryon*** subsp. ***xanthophora***




1: 2,5,7-trichloro-3-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone (blue inL), 2: 5,7-dichloro-3-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone (orange in L), 3: isoarthothelin, 4: 5,7-dichloronorlichexanthone