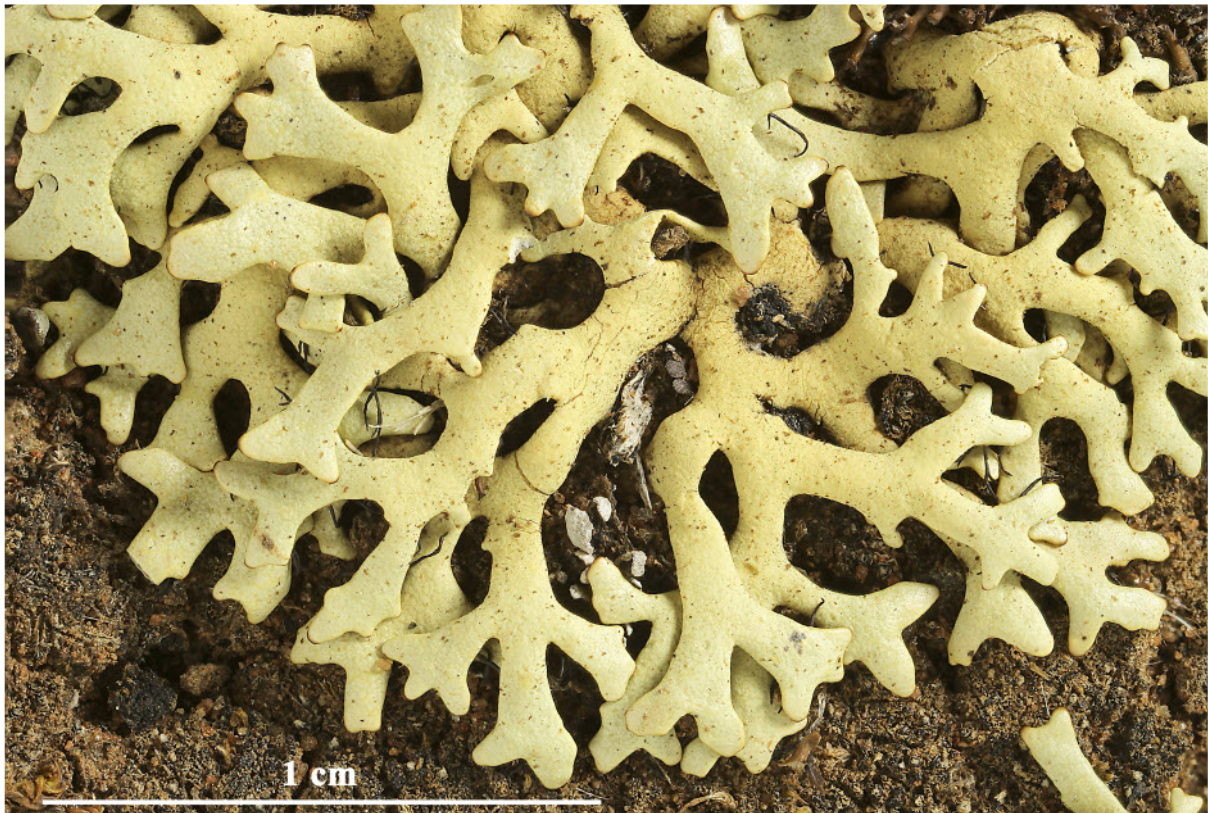
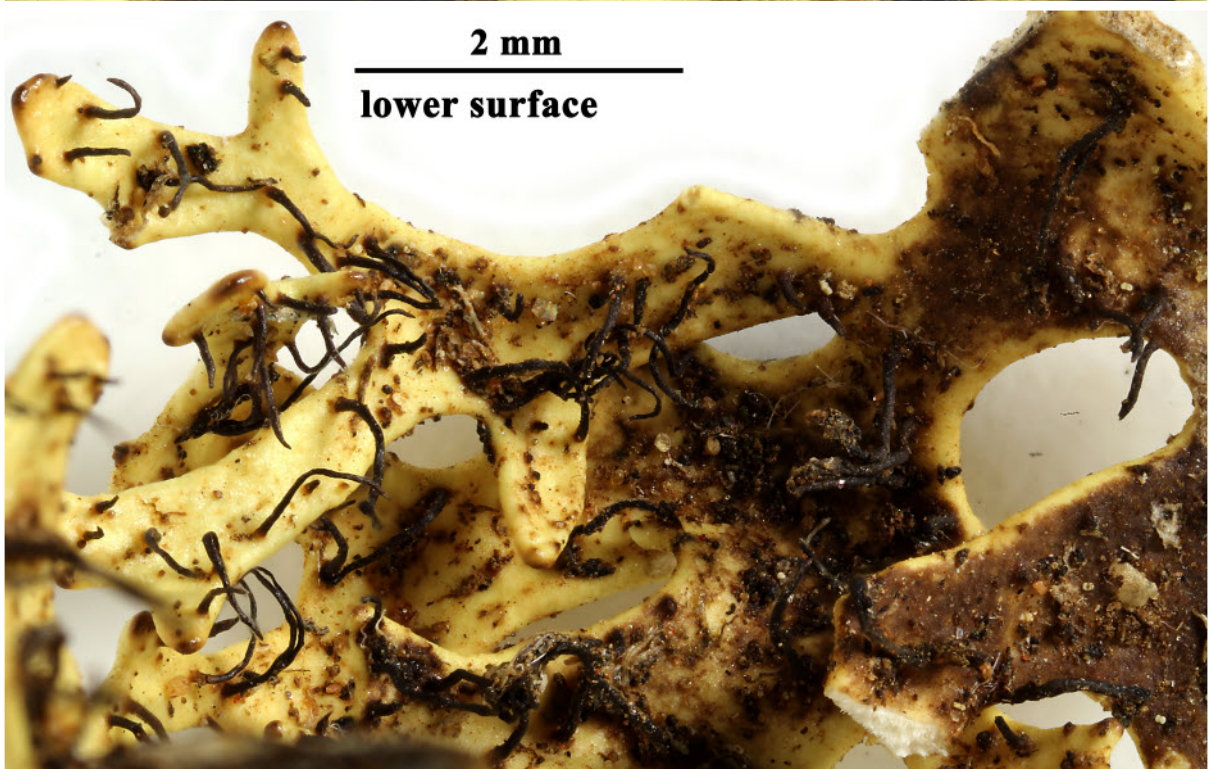


*Xanthoparmelia amphixantha* (Müll.Arg.) Hale  
[= *Parmelia amphixantha* Müll.Arg.]

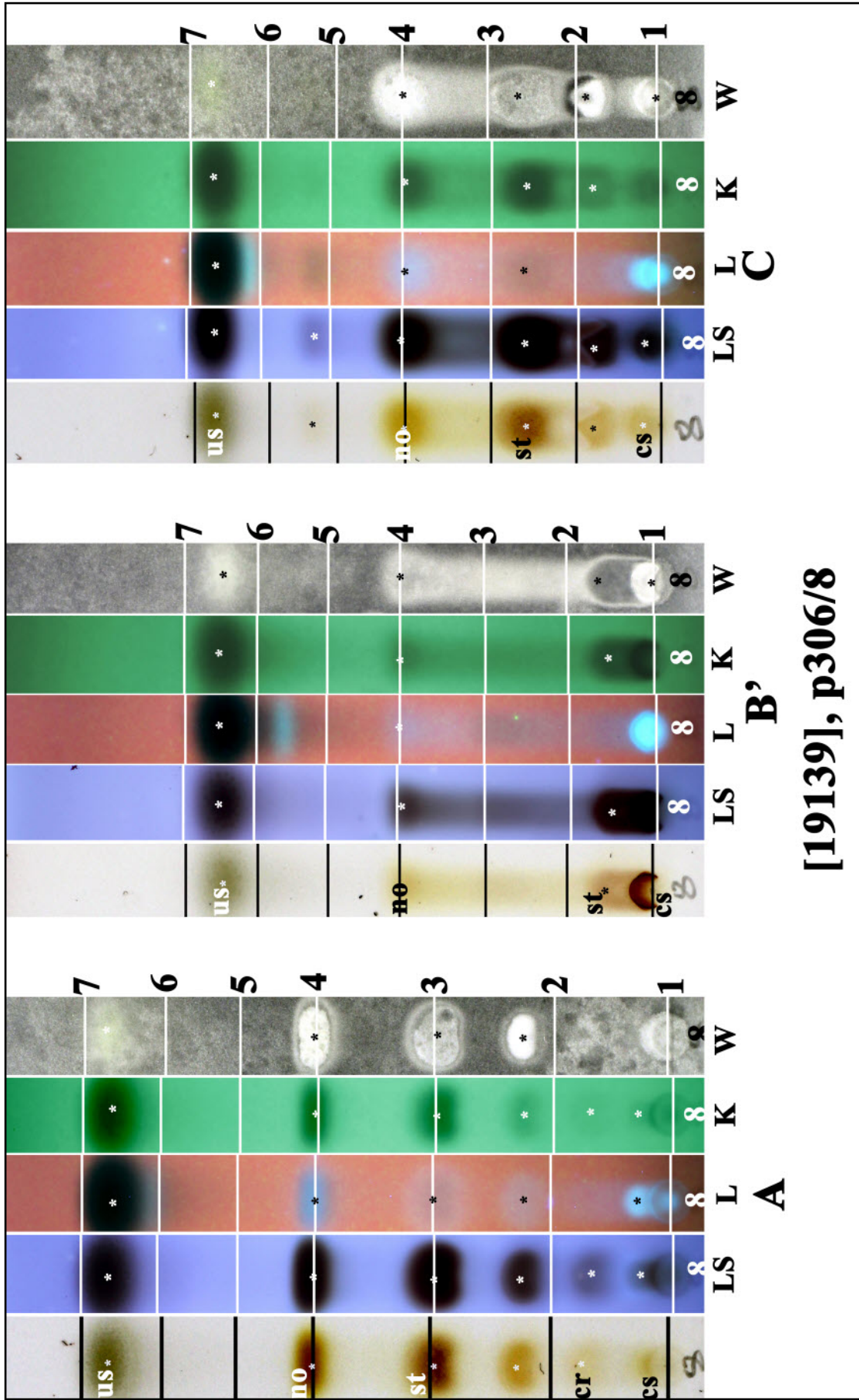
Thallus foliose, loosely adnate. Lobes often imbricate,  $\pm$ discrete and separated near margins of thallus, sublinear elongate, dichotomously branched, 0.5-2 mm wide, lacking lobules. Upper surface pale yellow, maculate especially toward lobe apices, lacking soredia and isidia; lobe margins not black. Medulla white. Lower surface partly canaliculate, yellow-brown to dark brown, yellow rimmed; rhizines sparse to moderately dense, simple or sparsely branched, 1-3 mm long, black. Apothecia very rare. Ascospores 9-10 x 6  $\mu$ m. Chemistry: cortex K-, UV-; medulla K+ yellow, C-, KC-, P+ orange; usnic acid, stictic acid (major), constictic acid, norstictic acid (minor), cryptostictic acid (trace),  $\pm$ unidentified compound.

[19139], Australia, South Australia, Mount Lofty Ranges, Guthries Steep Gully, 10 km east of Springton, 34°43' S, 139°12' E, 350 m, growing on soil in pasture land. Leg. J.A. Elix (11490) & L.H. Elix, 2.1.1984. LICHENES AUSTRALASICI EXSICCATI NO. 052. Distributed as *Parmelia amphixantha* Müll.Arg.





*Xanthoparmelia amphixantha*



us: usnic acid, no: norstictic acid, st: stictic acid, cr: cryptostictic acid, cs: constictic acid