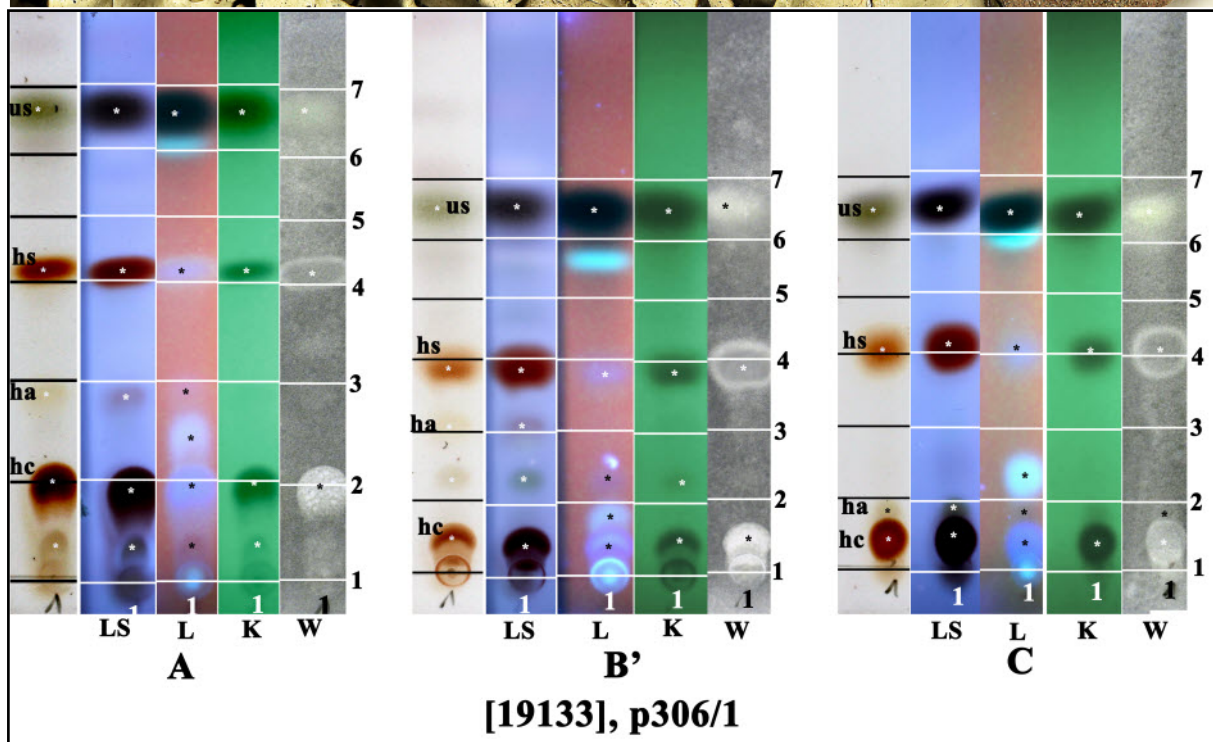


Xanthoparmelia metastrigosa (Elix) Hale
[= *Parmelia metastrigosa* Elix]

Thallus foliose, loosely adnate. Lobes very rarely or not imbricate, linear elongate, dichotomously or irregularly branched, subascending or not, 1.5-4(-5) mm wide; margins broadly sinuate. Upper surface yellow-green, emaculate, lacking soredia and isidia; lobe margins commonly black. Medulla white. Lower surface pale brown to dark blackish brown; rhizines very dense, simple or often dichotomously branched. Ascospores 8.5-10.5 x 4.5-5.5 μm . Chemistry: cortex K-, UV-; medulla K+ yellow or yellow then pale red, C-, P-; usnic acid, hypostictic acid, hyposalazinic acid, hypoconstictic acid.

[19133], Australia, New South Wales, northern slopes of Mount Canobolas, 13 km south-west of Orange, 33°23' S, 149°00' E, 1420 m, growing on rocks and soil in open eucalypt woodland. Leg. J.A. Elix (9636), 2.2.1982. LICHENES AUSTRALASICI EXSICCATI NO. 017. Distributed as *Parmelia metastrigosa* Elix.





us: usnic acid, hs: hypostictic acid, ha: hyposalazinic acid,
 hc: hypoconstictic acid

Xanthoparmelia metastrigosa