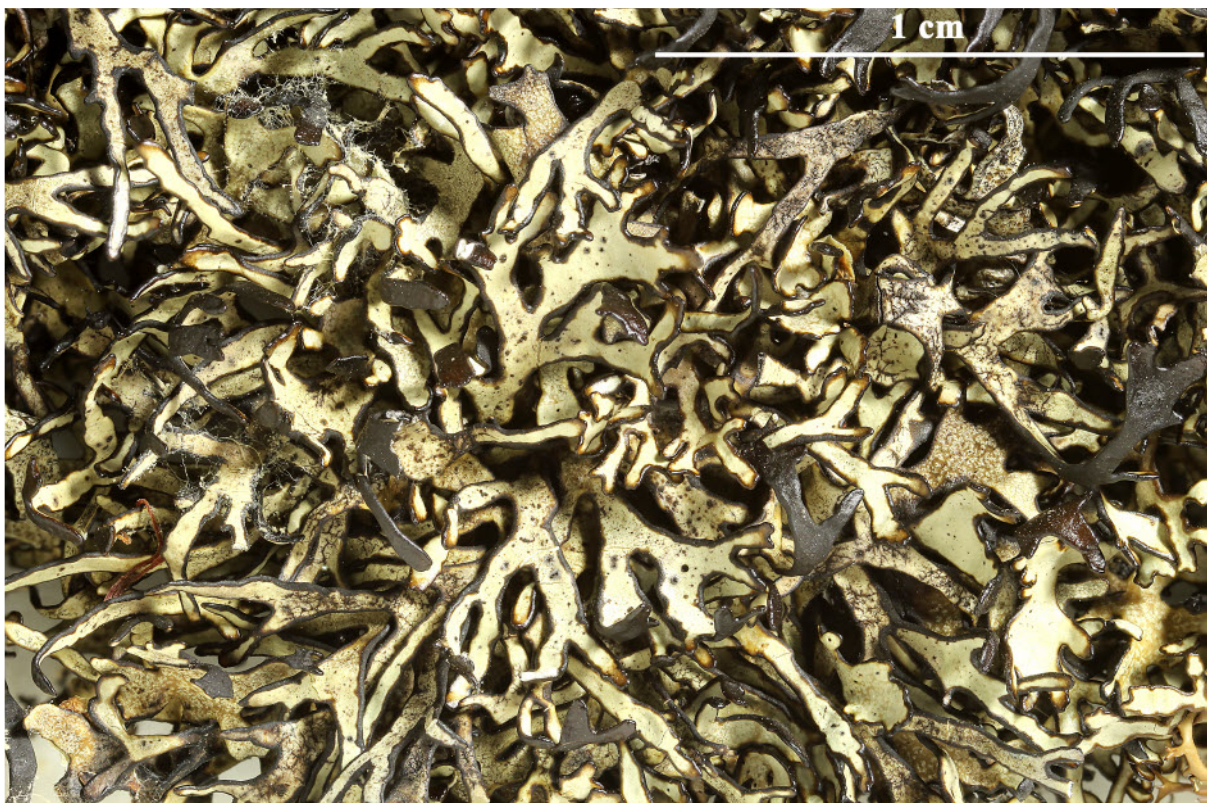


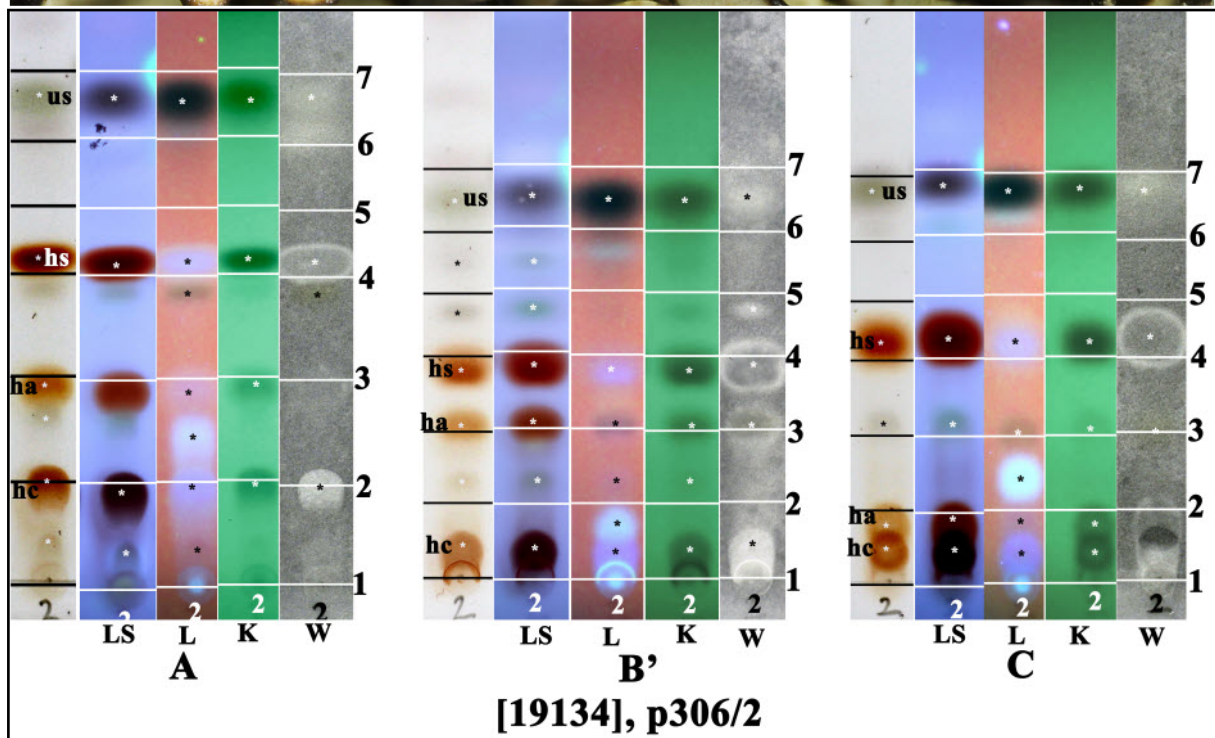
*Xanthoparmelia multipartita* (R.Br. ex Croub.) Hale  
[= *Parmelia multipartita* (R.Br. ex Croub.) Elix]

Thallus foliose, very loosely adnate. Lobes densely imbricate, flat, linear elongate, subdichotomously branched, becoming suberect and exposing black lower surface, 0.5-1 mm wide. Upper surface yellow to yellow-green, emaculate, lacking soredia and isidia; lobe margins black. Medulla white. Rhizines absent or very sparse, simple, robust, short. Apothecia sessile, 1-3 mm wide. Ascospores 6-10 x 3.5-5.5  $\mu\text{m}$ . Chemistry: cortex K-, UV-; medulla K+ yellow then pale reddish, C-, KC-, P-; usnic acid, hypostictic acid (major), hyposalazinic acid (minor).

[19134], Australia, Australian Capital Territory, Gudgenby River Gorge, 4.5 km south of Tharwa, 35°34' S, 149°04' E, 620 m, growing on granite rocks in open woodland. Leg. J.A. Elix (10165), 12.04.1982. LICHENES AUSTRALASICI EXSICCATI NO. 019. Distributed as *Parmelia multipartita* (R.Br. ex Croub.) Elix.







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

*Xanthoparmelia multipartita*