

*Xanthoparmelia pseudoamphixantha* (Elix) & J. Johnst.  
[= *Parmelia pseudoamphixantha* Elix]

Thallus foliose, loosely adnate, forming rosettes. Lobes often imbricate,  $\pm$ separated near thallus margin, sublinear-elongate, dichotomously branched, 0.7-2(-3) mm wide, lacking lobules. Upper surface yellow, distinctly machulate, lacking isidia and soredia. Medulla white. Lower surface pale yellow to chestnut-brown; rhizines sparse to moderately dense, simple or rarely branched, 1-2 mm long, black. Apothecia subpedicellate, 0.8-1.5 mm wide. Ascospores 5.5-7 x 4-5  $\mu$ m. Chemistry: cortex K-, UV-; medulla K+ yellow then dark red, C-, KC-, P+ yellow; usnic acid, norstictic acid (major), connorstictic acid,  $\pm$ salazinic acid (trace),  $\pm$ hyposalazinic acid (trace).

[19152], Australia, New South Wales, Weddin State Forest, 25 km west-south-west of Grenfell, 33°54' S, 148°00'E, 340 m, growing on soil in *Callitris* woodland. Leg. J.A. Elix (11431) & H. Streimann, 0.11.1983. LICHENES AUSTRALASICI EXSICCATI NO. 062. Distributed as *Parmelia pseudoamphixantha* Elix.



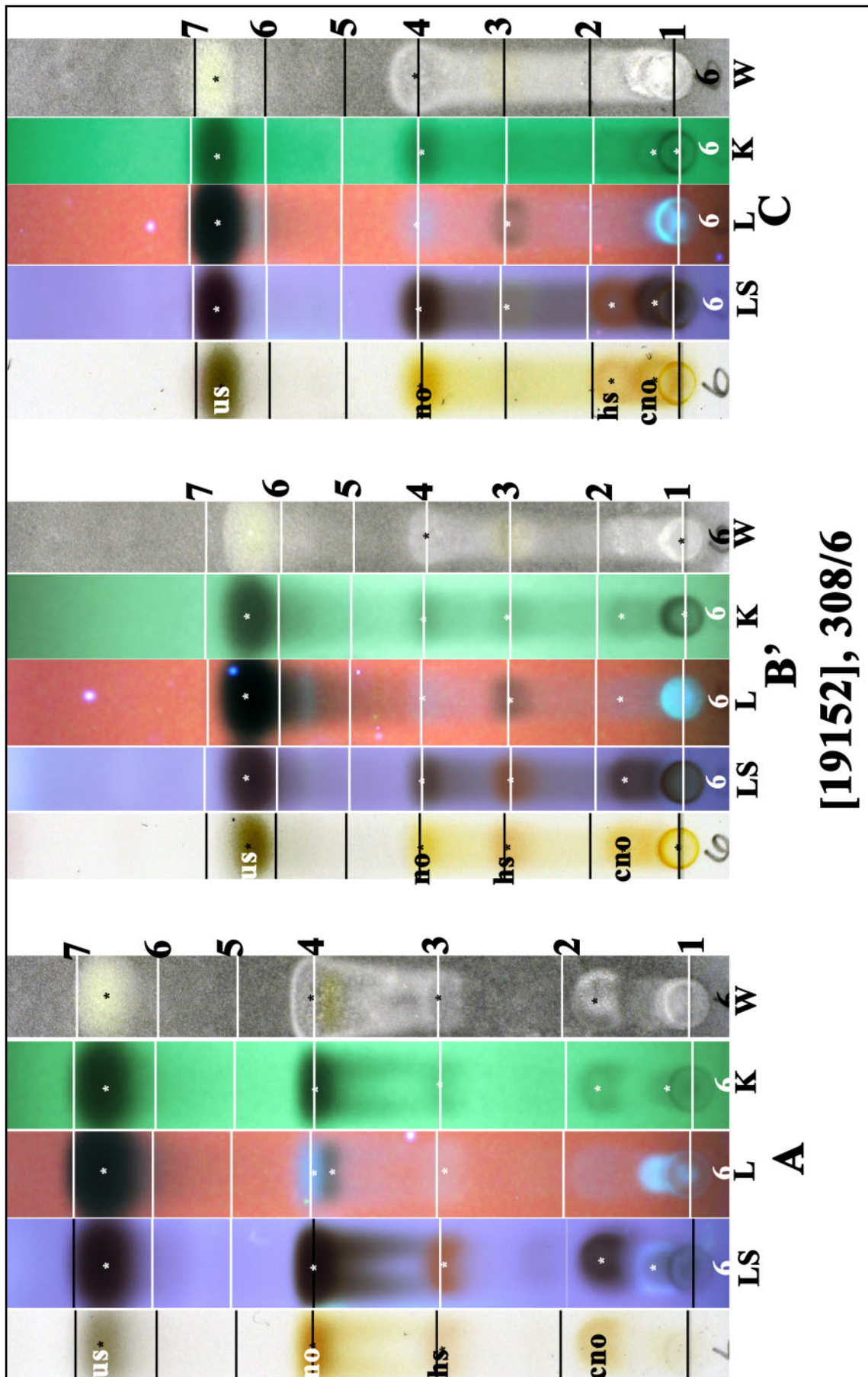




*Xanthoparmelia pseudoamphixantha*

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us: usnic acid, no: norstictic acid (major), hs: hyposalazinic acid, cno: connostictic acid