

Xanthoparmelia flavescentireagens (Gyeln.) D.J.Galloway
[= *Parmelia flavescentireagens* Gyeln.]

Thallus foliose, loosely to moderate adnate. Lobes very variable, flat or weakly convolute, subirregular with round apices to sublinear, subirregularly branched, 1-5-2.5(-10) mm wide, without lobules; laciniae imbricate, 0.8-1 mm wide. Upper surface pale yellow to yellow-green, emaculate, lacking soredia and isidia; lobes often with black margins. Medulla white. Lower surface pale ivory to brown. Ascospores 11-14 x 5-7 μm . Chemistry: cortex K-, UV-; medulla K-, C-, KC+ rose, P-: usnic acid, loxodin, norlobaridone, \pm constipatic acid, \pm protoconstipatic acid, \pm scabrosin, 4,4'-dibutyrate, \pm conloxodin, \pm connorlobaridone.

[19132], Australia, New South Wales, Kosciuszko National Park, Wilsons Valley, 11 km north-west of Jindabyne, 36°19' S, 148°32' E, 1360 m, growing on granitic rocks in subalpine eucalypt forest. Leg. J.A. Elix (9694), 24.02.1982. LICHENES AUSTRALASICI EXSICCATI NO. 015 . Distributed as *Parmelia flavescentireagens* Gyeln.





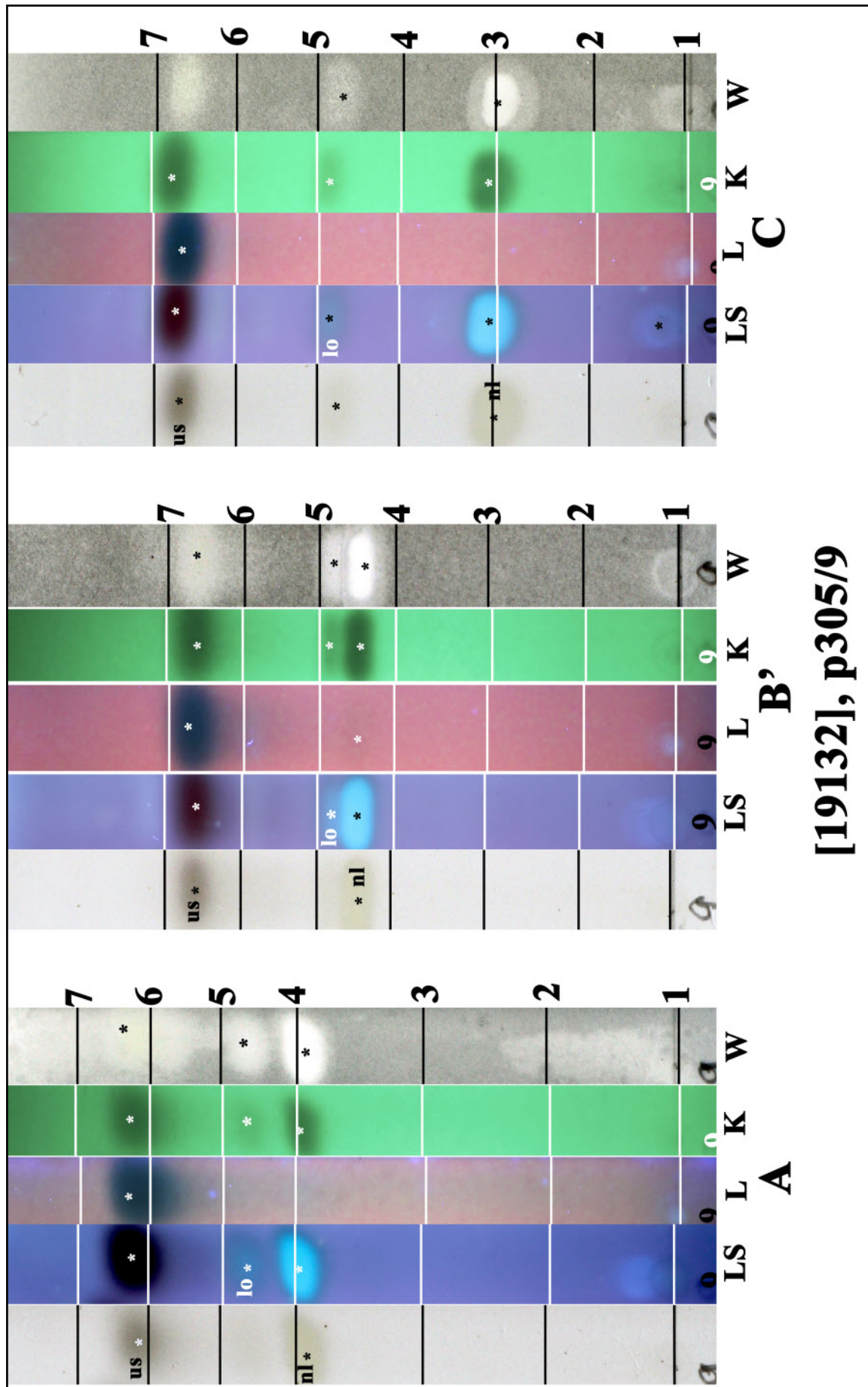
Xanthoparmelia flavescens



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us: usnic acid, nl: norlobaridone, lo: loxodin