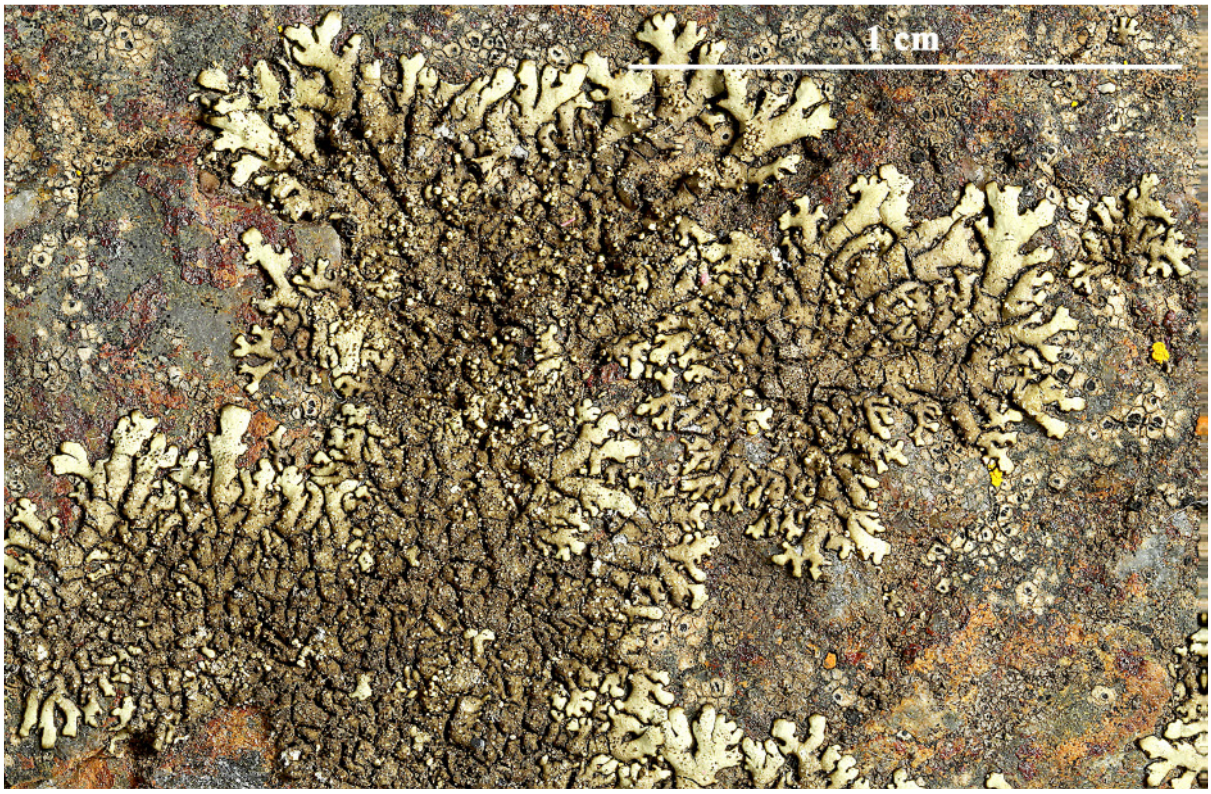
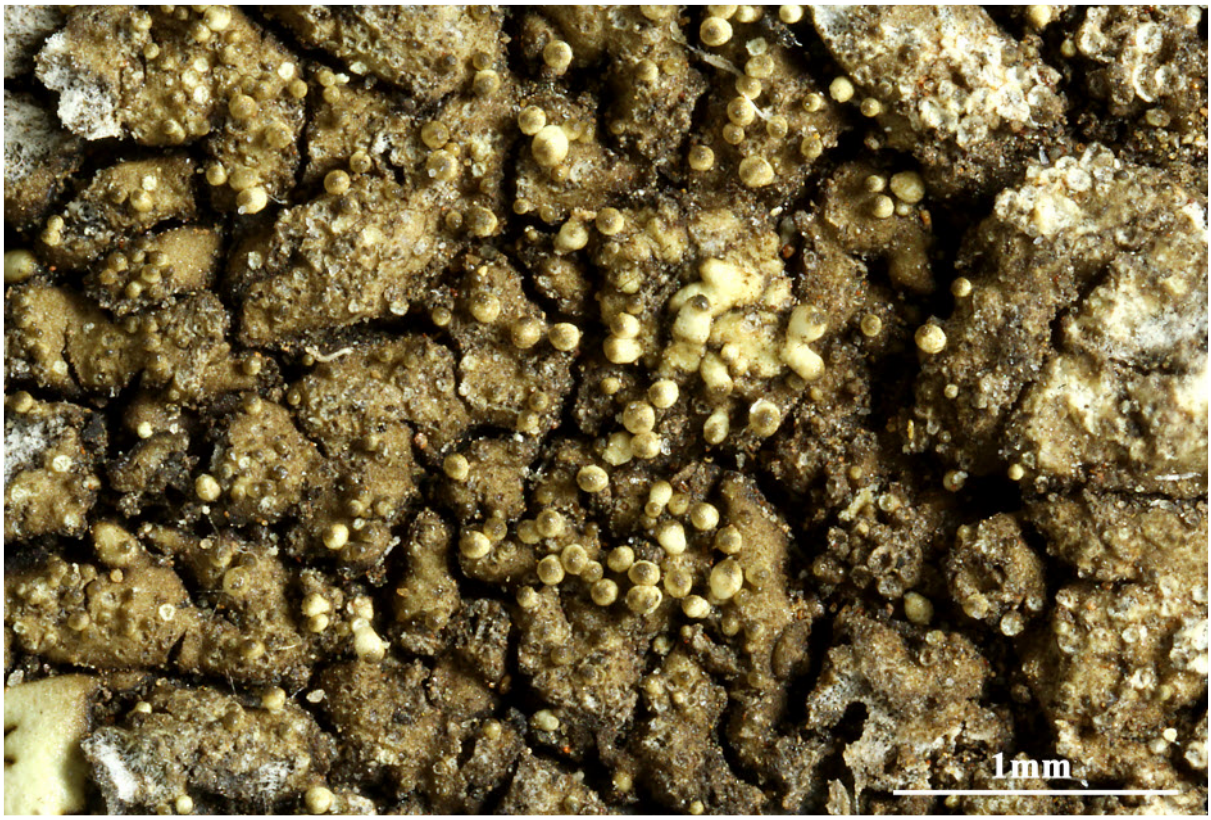
Xanthoparmelia mougeotina (Nyl.) D.J.Galloway
[= ***Parmelia mougeotina*** Nyl.]

Thallus foliose to subcrustose, very tightly adnate. Lobes not imbricate, widely separate or rarely contiguous, sublinear-elongate, dichotomously branched, 0.5-1(-1.5) mm wide, apices markedly incised. Upper surface pale yellow-green, darkening to yellow-brown or black in thallus centre, thallus centre becoming crustose-areolate, lacking maculae and soredia; isidia at thallus centre and on marginal lobes, subglobose, simple, 0.04-0.08 mm wide, 0.1-0.2 mm high, isidia apices brown. Medulla white. Lower surface black or partly black brown; rhizines sparse, simple, black. Apothecia to 1 mm wide. Ascospores 7-9 x 5-6.5 µm. Chemistry: cortex K-, UV-; medulla K+ yellow, C-, KC-, P+ orange; usnic acid, stictic acid, constictic acid, norstictic acid (minor), cryptostictic acid (trace), ±menegazzaic acid (trace).

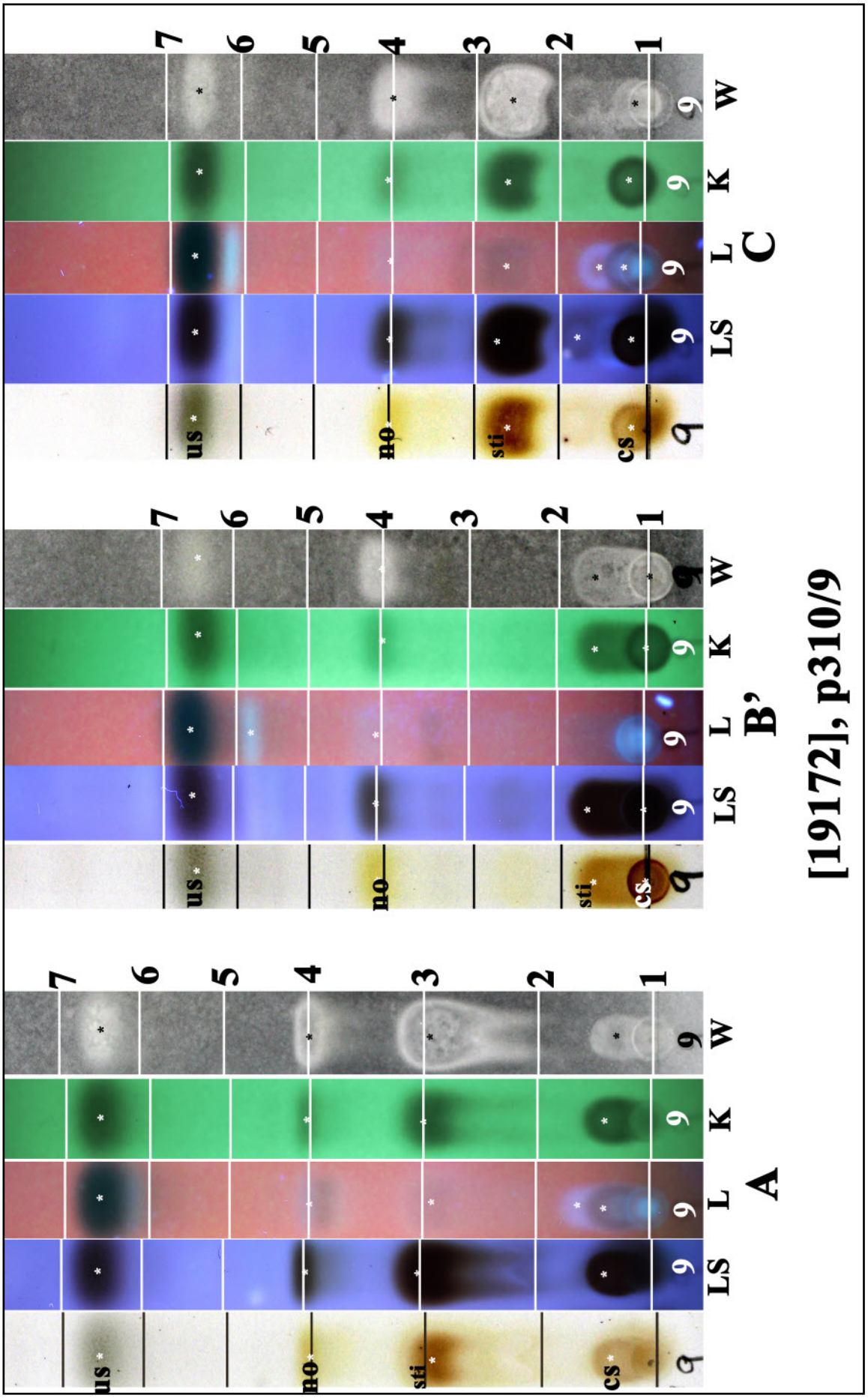
[19172], Australia, Australian Capital Territory, Brindabella Range, just below the summit of Mount Aggie, 43 km west-south-west of Canberra, 35°28' S, 148°46' E, 1480 m, growing on schist rocks in subalpine heath. Leg. J.A. Elix (9529), 1411.1981. LICHENES AUSTRALASICI EXSICCATI NO. 018. Distributed as ***Parmelia mougeotina*** Nyl.



Xanthoparmelia mougeotina



Xanthoparmelia mougeotina



us: usnic acid, no: norstictic acid, sti: stictic acid, cs: constictic acid

Xanthoparmelia mougeotina