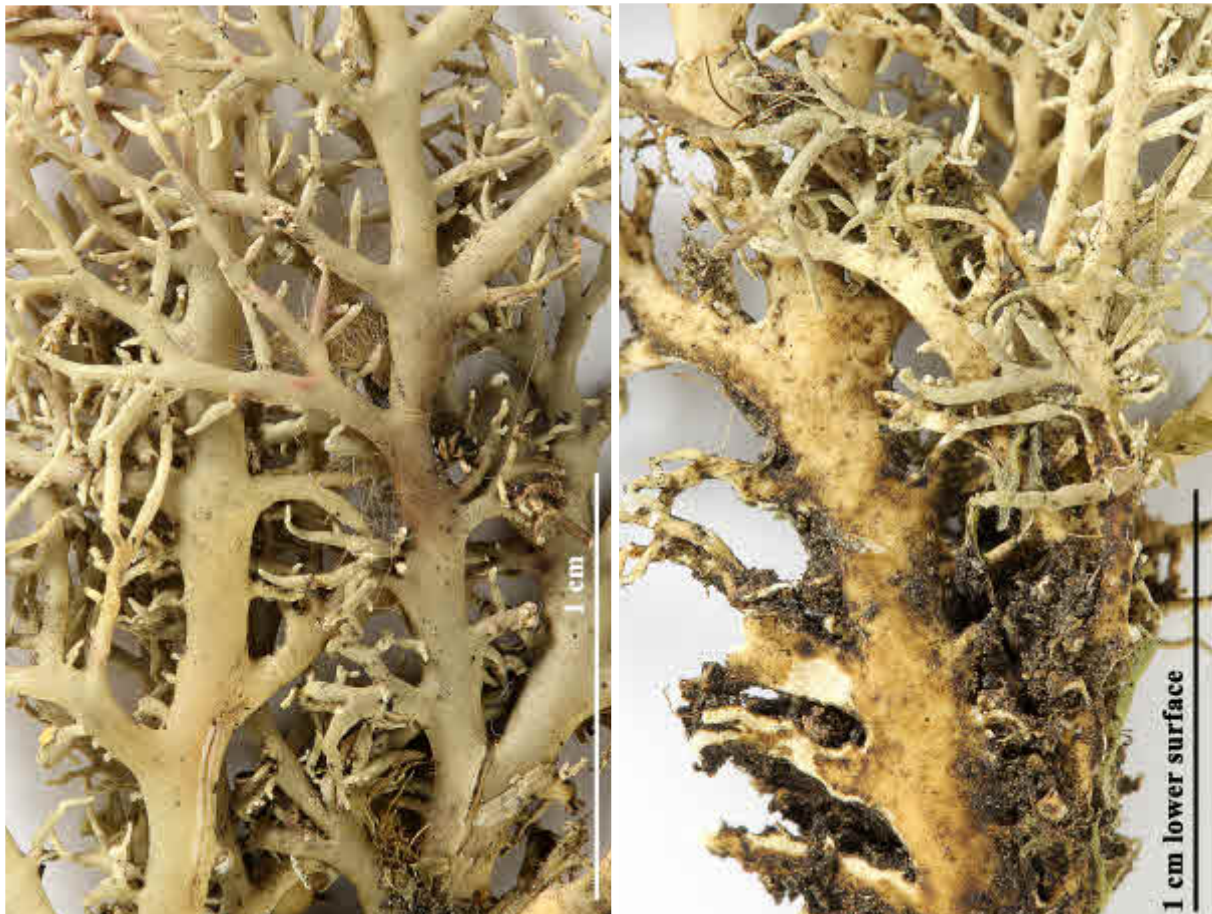


*Bunodophoron australe* (Laurer) A.Massal.

[= *Sphaerophorus australis* Laurer]

Thallus grey, solid, partly flattened. Ascomata terminal on the lower surface, fertile branches richly branched. Mazaedium black. Ascospores globose, 6-7  $\mu\text{m}$  diam, covered by an irregularly black ornamentation, which dissolves rapidly in C. Chemistry: medulla K<sup>+</sup> yellow, P<sup>+</sup> orange red; placodiolic acid (major, in the ascomata), sphaerophorin (minor), stictic acid (major), constictic acid, norstictic acid (trace).

[19271], Australia, Victoria, Errinundra River West Branch, Errinundra Plateau, 20 km south of Bendoc, 37°19' S, 148°50' E, 960 m, growing on dead stump in *Atherosperma moschatum*-tree fern dominated forest. Leg. J.A. Elix (19881) & H. Streimann, 9.04.1986. Chemistry: sphaerophorin (major), stictic acid (major), constictic acid (minor), cryptostictic acid (trace) by TLC, anal. J.A. Elix. LICHENES AUSTRALASICI EXSICCATI NO. 222. Distributed as *Sphaerophorus melanocarpus* (Swartz) DC.





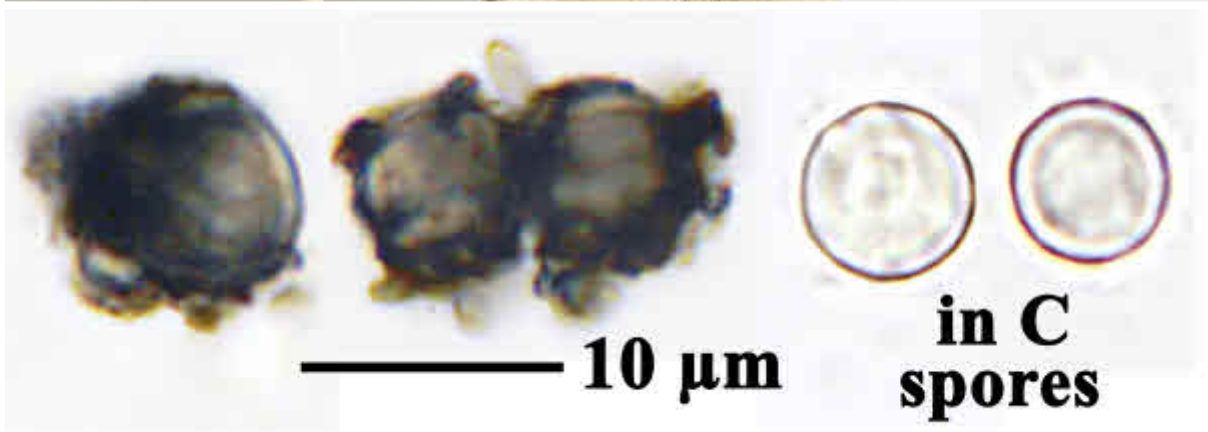
*Bunodophoron australe*



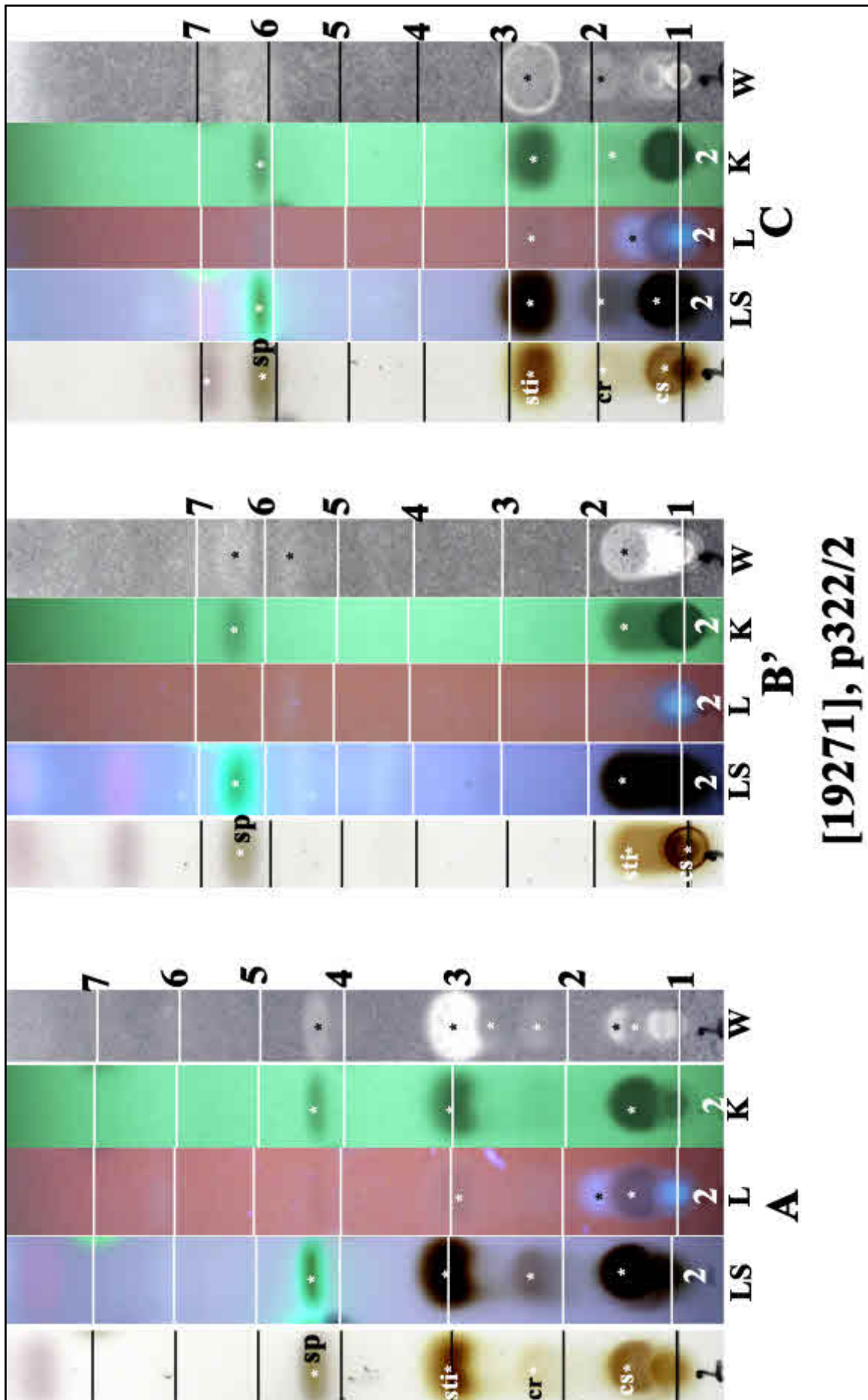
**1 cm**

**lower surface**

*Bunodophoron australe*



*Bunodophoron australe*



[19271], p322/2

sp: sphaerophorin, sti: stictic acid, cr: cryptostictic acid, cs: constictic acid

*Bunodophoron australe*