Towards a taxonomically curated checklist of lichens from biological soil crusts in Australian drylands

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ABSTRACT – Lichen-dominated biological soil crusts are particularly abundant in a large area extending from East to West across the southern half of Australia. Ecological studies have historically contributed to the knowledge on the diversity and distribution of lichen species found in biocrust communities. A 1996 study of biocrusts in New South Wales recorded 48 lichen species. Subsequently, in 2021, 52 terricolous lichen species were listed across the Australian Capital Territory and the surrounding areas of New South Wales. Ongoing taxonomic studies have since refined our knowledge of biocrust lichens. Here we review the ecological and taxonomic literature and compile the first version of a checklist of lichens from biocrusts in Australian drylands. A total of 127 taxa in 44 genera are reported, with their distribution drawn mostly from the literature. This first version of the checklist contains both yet-to-be confirmed species and yet-to-be revised groups, and will likely evolve as more taxonomic studies are carried out. It aims to provide baseline biodiversity data which will aid the development of new species identification tools for cryptogams from biocrust communities.

KEYWORDS – biocrusts, Australian rangelands, terricolous lichens

Introduction

Biological soil crusts are microbiotic communities which colonise soil surfaces in arid, semi-arid and alpine areas across the world (Belnap & Lange 2003). They are formed of cyanobacteria, microalgae, microfungi and, in their mature stages, lichens and bryophytes (mosses and liverworts). Their species composition, diversity and abundance vary depending on various factors, including soil type, climate, elevation, stage of development and level of human disturbance (Eldridge & Tozer 1997). They play important ecological roles in these water-limited ecosystems, contributing to carbon and nitrogen fixation, ensuring water and nutrient availability, and protecting soils from water and wind erosion. On the Australian mainland, biocrusts occur extensively in low-rainfall areas of natural habitats as well as in pastoral land. Very fragmented, simple examples of such biocrusts also occur in the drier parts of Tasmania.

As biocrusts mature over long period of time, their species composition increases and lichens become more abundant, at least on certain types of soils. Lichen-dominated biocrust communities occur over a large area in mainland Australia, extending from southern Queensland, New South Wales, South Australia and southern Western Australia (Eldridge & Tozer 1997). Critically, biocrusts are a vegetation community, and the lichen species involved need not necessarily be crustose lichens. Indeed, the constituent species display a variety of growth forms, ranging from crustose to squamulose to small-foliose to even shortly fruticose. An early ecological study recorded 48 different terricolous lichen species from biocrusts in New South Wales (Eldridge 1996), but many ecological studies since then have contributed additional knowledge on the diversity and distribution of lichen species in these communities

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(e.g., Eldridge & Tozer 1997, Hodgins & Rogers 1997, Eldridge 1998, Eldridge & Koen 1998, Thomson et al. 2006). Due to the complex taxonomy of some of these groups, and the lack of field-applicable identification tools, ecologists have, however, often used morphogroups (or groups of species with similar morphology) instead of taxonomic units in their studies (Eldridge & Rosentreter 1999, Read et al. 2014), thus limiting any contribution to the knowledge on diversity and distribution of lichens themselves. This complex taxonomy would be less challenging for ecologists if conversion tables are developed which identify the taxa and synonyms within each morphogroup, and if those tables are updated regularly, both taxonomically, and as new information is learned.

As new, field-applicable tools allowing non-taxonomic specialists to make relatively accurate species identifications are developed (e.g., mobile sequencing, AIML image recognition apps), knowledge on the diversity and distribution of lichens from biocrusts is set to increase, improving ecological assessments and surveys of these important communities. However, for these tools to be accurate, current knowledge on biocrust lichens needs to be reassessed and updated. Since the publication of the first list of biocrust lichens from New South Wales (Eldridge 1996), several groups have been taxonomically revised, existing taxa have been reassessed, and additional species new to science have been described (e.g., McCarthy 2001, Trinkaus et al. 2001, Elix & Lumbsch 2005, Lumbsch & Mangold 2007, Gueidan & Elix 2022). For example, McCarthy & Elix (2021) presented an outline of the lichen communities from consolidated siliceous soils from the Australian Capital Territory and surrounding areas, listing 52 species.

In the present paper, the taxonomic and ecological literature is reviewed to update and extend the list to all Australian lichens recorded from biocrusts in Australian drylands (including Tasmania). It is intended to further update this first version as new distribution and taxonomic data become available.

Methods

The ecological literature was reviewed to generate a list of lichen species commonly found in biocrusts in Australian drylands. The data are derived primarily from the following 15 publications: Eldridge (1995, 1996, 1998, 1999), Eldridge & Kinnell (1997), Eldridge & Koen (1998), Eldridge & Tozer (1997), Eldridge et al. (2006), Hodkins & Rogers (1997), Hyde (1994), Read et al. (2014), Rogers (1974), Rogers & Lange (1972), Scott (1982) and Thomson et al. (2006). *Index Fungorum* (https://www.indexfungorum.org), the *Flora of Australia* (Filson 1992) and the *Checklist of the Lichens of Australia and its Island Territories* (McCarthy 2023) were then used to update the names of the listed species.

We then applied our own observations and knowledge, and reviewed the Australian National Herbarium Specimen Information Register (ANHSIR; http://www.cpbr.gov.au/cgi-bin/anhsir) and taxonomic literature to include additional species, as well as to exclude species based on doubtful or erroneous records. The taxonomic publications used to consolidate the list were: Archer (1992), Breuss (2001), Büdel (2001), Elix (1999, 2009, 2020), Elix & Armstrong (1983), Elix & Kantvilas (2013), Elix & Lumbsch (2005), Elix & McCarthy (2019, 2020, 2021), Filson (1992), Filson & Rogers (1979), Gueidan & Elix (2022), Kantvilas (1998, 2013, 2018, 2019), Kantvilas & Coppins (1997, 2019). Kantvilas et al. (2014, 2020), Kistenich et al. (2018), Kondratyuk et al. (2007a, 2007b, 2009, 2010), Lumbsch (1999), Mangold et al. (2009), McCarthy (1991, 2023), McCarthy & Elix (2021), McCarthy & Kantvilas (2014), Rambold (1989), Sammy (1992), Timdal (1992), Trinkaus et al. (2001), Verdon (1990) and Weber (1977).

The resulting checklist of lichens that occur in biocrust communities in Australian drylands is presented below, together with names used in previous publications (synonyms or misidentifications), as well as their distribution data obtained from McCarthy (2023). Abbreviations for distributions follow McCarthy (2023): Australian Capital Territory (ACT), Christmas Island (CI), Heard Island (HI), Lord Howe Island (LHI), Macquarie Island (MI), New South Wales (NSW), Norfolk Island (NI), Northern Territory (NT), Queensland (QLD), South Australia (SA), Tasmania (TAS), Victoria (VIC), Western Australia (WA) and outside Australia (Extra-Aust.). State distribution records not drawn from McCarthy (2023) are indicated in the list with an asterisk. An Excel version of the table including ecological and taxonomic literature data for each species is available from the CSIRO Data Access Portal (https://data.csiro.au/collection/csiro:61138).

Results and discussion

The total of 127 taxa in 44 genera is listed together with their distribution, mostly drawn from the literature. Four species reported in the ecological literature were excluded. *Caloplaca subpyracella* (Nyl. ex Hasse) Zahlbr., which had been recorded from New South Wales and South Australia by Rogers & Lange (1972) and Eldridge (1996), was already excluded from the Australian lichen checklist by Filson (P.M. McCarthy, pers. comm.). Records of the seemingly ubiquitous (New South Wales, Northern Territory, South Australia, Victoria) species *Synalissa symphorea* (Ach.) Nyl. (Eldridge 1996; Eldridge & Koen 1998; Read et al. 2014; Rogers 1974; Rogers & Lange 1972; Scott 1982) require confirmation as this species has never been reported reliably from Australia in the taxonomic literature. The record of *Lempholemma chalazanum* (Ach.) B. de Lesd. (VIC; Read et al. 2014) has been provisionally excluded from the Australian checklist for the same reason. Finally, *Placynthium nigrum* (Huds.) Gray, which was recorded by Hodgins & Rogers (1997), is generally considered to be a saxicolous species in both the taxonomic literature and our observations.

Some species display different ecological behaviour in different locations or in different habitats, and so the inclusion of a species in the inventory does not imply that it always behaves as a biocrust across its entire distribution. For example, *Acarospora citrina* can be terricolous in arid Australia, but in other areas it is a typical saxicolous species. Similarly, the widespread and variable *Cladia aggregata* may occur as an epiphyte in wet forest, as a saxicolous species, or as a cushion- or sward-forming terricolous species, as well as being a biocrust component. This study also specifically excludes soil-binding species from higher-rainfall or montane environments, notably in Tasmania, where a whole suite of completely unrelated taxa may be fulfilling an analogous ecological role; examples include species of *Siphula*, *Parasiphula*, *Coccotrema*, *Bryobilimbia* and *Pertusaria* sens. lat. It is also worth mentioning that a whole suite of sterile *Cladonia* spp., present as squamules only, are quite common in biocrusts in the Australian drylands, but they have never been identified due to lack of podetia.

The checklist represents the current state of taxonomic knowledge. Although some of the groups have recently been revised using morphological, chemical and/or molecular data (e.g., *Trapelia*; Kantvilas et al. 2014 and Gueidan & Elix 2022), others are still in need of a revision. The checklist will therefore require regular updates as further lichen taxa are revised. Additions to the checklist will also be likely as more areas of Australia drylands are explored for their lichen diversity.

Checklist of lichens from biological soil crusts in Australian drylands – version 1

Acarospora citrina (Taylor) Zahlbr.

Name in previous publications: A. schleicheri (Ach.) A. Massal.

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Acarospora nodulosa (Dufour) Hue

Names in previous publications: A. nodulosa var. reagens (Zahlbr.) Clauzade & Cl. Roux, A.

reagens Zahlbr., A. ferdinandii (Müll. Arg.) Hue

Distribution: WA, SA, NSW, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Acarospora novae-hollandiae H. Magn.

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, VIC

Acarospora tasmaniensis K. Knudsen & Kocourk.

Name in previous publications: Polysporina terricola Kantvilas

Distribution: NSW, ACT, TAS

Acarospora veronensis A. Massal.

Distribution: SA, NSW, ACT, TAS, HI, Extra-Aust.

Arthonia aff. fusca (A. Massal.) Hepp

Distribution: NSW

Bibbya australis (Timdal) Timdal, in Kistenich et al.

Name in previous publications: Toninia australis Timdal

Distribution: WA, SA, TAS*, Extra-Aust.

Blennothallia crispa (Hudson) Otálora, P.M. Jørg. & Wedin

Name in previous publications: Collema crispum (Hudson) Weber ex F.H. Wigg.

Distribution: TAS, Extra-Aust.

Buellia dijiana Trinkaus

Name in previous publications: reported as B. epigea (Pers.) Tuck. in biocrust literature

Distribution: WA, SA, NSW

Buellia eldridgei Elix

Distribution: QLD

Buellia epigaella Elix & Kantvilas

Distribution: SA, QLD, NSW

Buellia georgei Trinkaus, H. Mayrhofer & Elix

Name in previous publications: reported as B. epigea (Pers.) Tuck. in biocrust literature

Distribution: WA, SA, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Buellia lobata Trinkaus & Elix

Name in previous publications: reported as *B. epigea* (Pers.) Tuck. in biocrust literature

Distribution: WA, SA

Buellia subcoronata (Müll. Arg.) Malme

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, NSW

Buellia suttonensis Elix & A. Knight

Distribution: SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Caloplaca arandensis Elix, S.Y. Kondr. & Kärnefelt

Distribution: ACT

Caloplaca cinnabarina (Ach.) Zahlbr.

Name in previous publications: Neobrownliella cinnabarina (Ach.) S.Y. Kondr., Upreti & A.

Thell

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Caloplaca jerramungupensis S.Y. Kondr., Kärnefelt & Elix

Distribution: WA, SA

Caloplaca marchantii S.Y. Kondr. & Kärnefelt

Distribution: WA, NSW, VIC

Caloplaca rexfilsonii S.Y. Kondr. & Kärnefelt

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, LHI, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Candelariella vitellina (Hoffm.) Müll. Arg.

Distribution: HI, WA, SA, NSW, LHI, NI, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Catapyrenium cinereum (Pers.) Körb.

Distribution: NSW, Extra-Aust.

Circinaria calcarea (L.) A. Nordin, Savić & Tibell

Name in previous publications: Aspicilia calcarea (L.) Körb.

Distribution: WA, SA, NSW, Extra-Aust.

Circinaria contorta (Hoffm.) A. Nordin, Savić & Tibell

Name in previous publications: Aspicilia contorta (Hoffm.) Körb.

Distribution: SA, NSW, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Cladia aggregata (Sw.) Nyl.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, LHI, NI, ACT, VIC, TAS, MI, Extra-Aust.

Cladia corallaizon F. Wilson ex Filson

Name in previous publications: Pulchrocladia corallaizon (F. Wilson ex Filson) S. Stenroos,

Pino-Bodas & Ahti

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Cladonia enantia Nyl. var. enantia

Distribution: WA, SA, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Cladonia floerkeana (Fr.) Flörke

Distribution: SA, QLD, NSW, NI, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Cladonia macilenta Hoffm.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, NI, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Cladonia neozelandica (A.W. Archer) Kantvilas

Name in previous publications: Cladonia sulcata A.W. Archer

Distribution: SA, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Collema flaccidum (Ach.) Ach.

Distribution: NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Diploschistes bartlettii (Lumbsch) Lücking

Name in previous publications: D. muscorum subsp. bartletii Lumbsch

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Diploschistes conceptionis Vain.

Distribution: WA, Extra-Aust.

Diploschistes diacapsis (Ach.) Lumbsch

Distribution: NSW, SA, Extra-Aust.

Diploschistes elixii Lumbsch & Mangold

Distribution: WA, SA

Diploschistes hensseniae Lumbsch & Elix

Distribution: WA, SA, NSW, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Diploschistes sarcogynoides Elix & P.M. McCarthy

Distribution: ACT

Diploschistes scruposus (Schreb.) Norman

Distribution: SA, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Diploschistes thunbergianus (Ach.) Lumbsch & Vězda

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Enchylium coccophorum (Tuck.) Otálora, P.M. Jørg. & Wedin

Name in previous publications: *Collema coccophorum* Tuck. Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Endocarpon aridum P.M. McCarthy

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, NSW, Extra-Aust.

Endocarpon crassisporum P.M. McCarthy & Filson

Distribution: SA, VIC, TAS

Endocarpon helmsianum Müll. Arg.

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS

Endocarpon macrosporum P.M. McCarthy

Distribution: WA

Endocarpon pallidum Ach.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, Extra-Aust.

Endocarpon pusillum Hedw.

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Endocarpon robustum P.M. McCarthy

Distribution: SA

Endocarpon rogersii P.M. McCarthy

Distribution: NSW, SA

Endocarpon simplicatum var. bisporum P.M. McCarthy

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Endocarpon simplicatum var. simplicatum (Nyl.) Nyl.

Distribution: WA, SA, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Fuscopannaria subimmixta (C. Knight) P.M. Jørg.

Distribution: SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Glonium circumserpens (Nyl.) Kantvilas & Coppins

Distribution: TAS

Gyalidea psammoica (Nyl.) Lettau ex Vězda

Distribution: NSW, ACT, Extra-Aust.

Gyalolechia bracteata (Hoffm.) A. Massal.

Name in previous publications: *Fulgensia bracteata* (Hoffm.) Räsänen Distribution: WA, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Gyalolechia cranfieldii (S.Y. Kondr. & Kärnefelt) Søchting, Frödén & Arup

Name in previous publications: *Fulgensia cranfieldii* S.Y. Kondr. & Kärnefelt Distribution: WA, SA, NSW, VIC

Gyalolechia subbracteata (Nyl.) Søchting, Frödén & Arup

Name in previous publications: *Fulgensia subbracteata* (Nyl.) Poelt Distribution: WA, SA, NSW, VIC, not in TAS*, Extra-Aust.

Heppia despreauxii (Mont.) Tuck.

Distribution: WA, NT, NSW, Extra-Aust.

Heppia lutosa (Ach.) Nyl.

Distribution: QLD, Extra-Aust.

Heterodea beaugleholei Filson

Name in previous publications: *Cladia beaugleholei* (Filson) Parnmen & Lumbsch Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC

Heterodea muelleri (Hampe) Nyl.

Name in previous publications: Cladia muelleri (Hampe) Parnmen & Lumbsch

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, LHI, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Heteroplacidium contumescens (Nyl.) Breuss

Distribution: SA, Extra-Aust.

Lecanora pseudistera Nyl.

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, NI, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Lecidea ochroleuca Pers.

Name in previous publications: L. planata Müll. Arg.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Lecidea sarcogynoides Körb.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Lecidea terrena Nyl.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Lepraria coriensis (Hue) Sipman

Distribution: WA, SA, NT, QLD, NSW, NI, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Micarea almbornii Coppins

Distribution: NSW, ACT, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Micarea deminuta Coppins

Distribution: NSW, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Micarea humilis P.M. McCarthy & Elix

Distribution: ACT, NSW, TAS

Micarea melaenida (Nyl.) Coppins

Distribution: SA, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Myriospora smaragdula (Wahlenb. ex Ach.) Nägeli ex Uloth

Name in previous publications: Acarospora smaragdula (Wahlenb. ex Ach.) A. Massal.

Distribution: WA, SA, ACT, Extra-Aust.

Notocladonia cochleata (Müll. Arg.) S. Hammer

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Paraporpidia glauca (Taylor) Rambold

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC

Paraporpidia leptocarpa (C. Bab. & Mitt.) Rambold & Hertel

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Peltula imbricata Filson

Distribution: NT

Peltula obscurans (Nyl.) Gyeln.

Name in previous publications: P. subglebosa (Müll. Arg.) Filson

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, Extra-Aust.

Peltula patellata (Bagl.) Swinscow & Krog

Name in previous publications: P. australiensis (Müll. Arg.) R. Filson

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, Extra-Aust.

Peltula radicata Nyl.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, Extra-Aust.

Placidium lacinulatum (Ach.) Breuss

Names in previous publications: Catapyrenium lacinulatum (Ach.) R. Sant., Clavascidium

lacinulatum (Ach.) M. Prieto

Distribution: NT, SA, QLD, NSW, Extra-Aust.

Placidium pilosellum (Breuss) Breuss

Name in previous publications: Catapyrenium pilosellum Breuss

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Placidium squamulosum (Ach.) Breuss

Name in previous publications: *Catapyrenium squamulosum* (Ach.) Breuss Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Placopyrenium trachyticum var. trachyticum (Haszl.) Breuss

Distribution: SA, NSW, Extra-Aust.

Psora crenata (Taylor) Reinke

Distribution: NT, SA, NSW, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Psora crystallifera (Taylor) Müll. Arg.

Names in previous publications: Eremastrella crystallifera (Taylor) Gotth. Schneid.

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Psora decipiens (Hedw.) Hoffm.

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Psora globifera (Ach.) A. Massal.

Distribution: SA, Extra-Aust.

Rinodina conradii Körb.

Distribution: WA, NSW, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Sarcogyne porphyricola P.M. McCarthy & Elix

Distribution: NSW, ACT

Sarcogyne regalis P.M. McCarthy & Elix

Distribution: NSW

Sarcogyne terrulenta P.M. McCarthy & Elix

Distribution: QLD, NSW, ACT

Sarcogyne tholifera P.M. McCarthy & Elix

Distribution: QLD, NSW, ACT

Siphula coriacea Taylor ex Nyl.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Thalloidima sedifolium (Scop.) Kistenich, Timdal, Bendiksby & S. Ekman

Names in previous publications: *Toninia sedifolia* (Scop.) Timdal; *Toninia caeruleonigricans*

(Lightf.) Th. Fr.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Thysanothecium hookeri Mont. & Berk.

Distribution: WA, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Toninia scorigena (Müll. Arg.) Lumbsch & Messuti

Distribution: VIC

Toniniopsis aromatica (Sm.) Kistenich

Distribution: SA, QLD, NI, VIC

Toniniopsis bagliettoana (A. Massal. & De Not.) Jatta

Distribution: TAS, Extra-Aust.

Trapelia atrocarpa Elix & P.M. McCarthy

Name in previous publications: T. terrestris Elix & P.M. McCarthy

Distribution: SA, NI, NSW, ACT, VIC

Trapelia coarctata (Turner) M. Choisy

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, NI, ACT, VIC, TAS, MI, Extra-Aust.

Trapelia concentrica Elix & P.M. McCarthy

Distribution: NSW, ACT, TAS

Trapelia crystallifera Kantvilas & Elix

Distribution: WA, SA, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS

Trapelia pruinosa Elix & P.M. McCarthy

Name in previous publications: T. rosettiaeformis Elix & P.M. McCarthy

Distribution: WA, SA, NSW, VIC, TAS

Verrucaria kowenensis P.M. McCarthy

Distribution: NSW, ACT

Verrucaria aff. nigrescens Pers.

Distribution: SA, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Xalocoa ocellata (Fr.) Kraichak, Lücking & Lumbsch

Name in previous publications: Diploschistes ocellatus (Vill.) Norman

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, not in TAS*, Extra-Aust.

Xanthoparmelia alternata Elix & J. Johnst.

Distribution: WA, SA, NSW, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Xanthoparmelia amphixantha (Müll.Arg.) Hale

Distribution: SA, NSW, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Xanthoparmelia bellatula (Kurok. & Filson) Elix & J. Johnst.

Distribution: WA, SA, NSW, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Xanthoparmelia constipata (Kurok. & Filson) Elix & J. Johnst.

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW

Xanthoparmelia convoluta (Kremp.) Hale

Distribution: SA, VIC

Xanthoparmelia eilifii Elix & J. Johnst.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, VIC

Xanthoparmelia eldridgei (Elix) O. Blanco, A. Crespo, Elix, D. Hawksw. & Lumbsch

Name in previous publications: Neofuscelia eldridgei Elix

Distribution: SA, VIC

Xanthoparmelia flavescentireagens (Gyeln.) D.J. Galloway

Distribution: WA, SA, OLD, NSW, LHI, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Xanthoparmelia norconvoluta (Elix) Elix & J. Johnst.

Distribution: SA, VIC

Xanthoparmelia pseudoamphixantha (Elix & P.M. Armstr.) Elix & J. Johnst.

Distribution: SA, NSW, VIC

Xanthoparmelia pulla (Ach.) O. Blanco, A. Crespo, Elix, D. Hawksw. & Lumbsch

Name in previous publications: Neofuscelia pulla (Ach.) Essl.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, LHI, ACT, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Xanthoparmelia reptans (Kurok.) Elix & J. Johnst.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Xanthoparmelia semiviridis (F. Muell. ex Nyl.) O. Blanco, A. Crespo, Elix, D. Hawksw. & Lumbsch

Name in previous publications: Chondropsis semiviridis (F. Muell. ex Nyl.) Nyl. ex Cromb.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Xanthoparmelia subdistorta (Kurok.) Hale

Distribution: WA, SA, NSW, VIC

Xanthoparmelia subprolixa (Nyl. ex Kremp.) O. Blanco, A. Crespo, Elix, D. Hawksw. & Lumbsch

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS

Xanthoparmelia substrigosa (Hale) Hale

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Xanthoparmelia taractica (Kremp.) Hale

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Xanthoparmelia tasmanica (Taylor) Hale

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, LHI, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Xanthoparmelia terrestris (Kurok. & Filson) Elix & J. Johnst.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, VIC, Extra-Aust.

Xanthoparmelia verrucella (Essl.) O. Blanco, A. Crespo, Elix, D. Hawksw. & Lumbsch

Name in previous publications: Neofuscelia verrucella (Essl.) Essl.

Distribution: WA, NT, SA, QLD, NSW, NI, ACT, VIC, TAS, Extra-Aust.

Xanthoparmelia versicolor (Müll. Arg.) Hale

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, VIC

Xanthoparmelia willisii (Kurok. & Filson) Elix & J. Johnst.

Distribution: WA, SA, QLD, NSW, TAS

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