

## **Verrucaria tasmanica** P.M.McCarthy

*Lichenologist* 27: 119 (1995)

T: tributary of Liffey R., c. 1 km NNW of Liffey Falls, c. 21 km SSE of Deloraine, Central Plateau, Tas., 20 May 1993, *P.M.McCarthy* 637 & *G.Kantvilas*; holo: MEL.

Illustration: *P.M.McCarthy*, *op. cit.* 120, fig. 6.

Thallus epilithic, continuous, slightly glossy, smooth, pale greyish green to grass green, 40–70  $\mu\text{m}$  thick, ecorticate. Algae vertically-elongate to subglobose, 5–9  $\times$  4–6  $\mu\text{m}$ . Prothallus not apparent; basal layer absent. Perithecia almost completely immersed, 0.1–2 mm diam., brown-black; apex plane to slightly convex; ostiole inconspicuous or in a 20–50  $\mu\text{m}$  wide pale grey-brown depression. Involucrellum contiguous with the exciple, medium brown in thin section, 25–35  $\mu\text{m}$  thick near the apex, 30–50  $\mu\text{m}$  thick at the base. Exciple 15–20  $\mu\text{m}$  thick, hyaline at the base and sides, darkening slightly towards the apex. Centrum 0.09–0.14 mm wide. Periphyses 15–22  $\times$  1.5–2  $\mu\text{m}$ . Asci 40–55  $\times$  15–20  $\mu\text{m}$ . Ascospores broadly ellipsoidal to subglobose, 9.5–15  $\times$  6–10.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Known from two localities in northern Tas.: grows on aquatic limestone and dolerite.

Tas.: Vale R., Vale of Belvoir, *P.M.McCarthy* 657 & *G.Kantvilas* (MEL).

This lichen is characterised by the smooth and somewhat glossy green thallus, minute immersed perithecia with an often pale ostiole, and small asci and ascospores.

