

Pertusaria epacrospora A.W.Archer, *Mycotaxon* 41: 225 (1991)

T: Park Beach, Coffs Harbour, N.S.W., 29 June 1977, *J.A.Elix* 3427b; holo: CANB.

Thallus thin, pale yellow-green, cracked to areolate, subtuberculate and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, conspicuous, verruciform, crowded, occasionally confluent, flattened-hemispherical, 0.4–0.8 mm diam. Ostiole inconspicuous, with a translucent margin, 1 per verruca. Ascospores 2 per ascus, fusiform, smooth, 125–150 (–180) × 35–45 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC+ yellow-orange, C+ yellow-orange, Pd–; containing thiophanic acid (major), stictic acid (major), constictic acid (minor) and hypostictic acid (trace).

This very rare, endemic, corticolous species is known only from the type locality in north-eastern N.S.W.

Pertusaria epacrospora resembles the more common *P. thiospoda*, but the former has larger, fusiform ascospores.