

Pertusaria globospora A.W.Archer, *Mycotaxon* 45: 420 (1992)

T: Duncombe Bay Rd, near entrance to Mount Pitt Reserve, Norfolk Island, 29°00'30"S, 167°56'00"E, alt. 50 m, on felled *Araucaria heterophylla*, 7 Dec. 1984, *J.A.Elix* 18719; holo: CANB.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 214, fig. 82 (1997)

Thallus olive-green, thin, cracked, smooth and glossy, lacking isidia and soredia. Apothecia numerous, verruciform, conspicuous, concolorous with the thallus, rarely confluent, initially subconical, becoming strongly flattened-hemispherical, 0.5–1.0 mm diam. Ostioles conspicuous, initially protruding, black, 0.10–0.15 mm wide, in a hyaline zone 0.45–0.6 (–0.8) mm diam. Ascospores 8 per ascus, uniseriate, globose, smooth, 17–20 µm diam.; wall 4–5 µm thick.

Chemistry: K+ yellow then red, KC–, C–, Pd+ yellow; containing norstictic acid (major) and connorstictic acid (trace).

This rare, endemic corticolous species is known only from two localities in Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island: Selwyn Pine Rd, *H.Streimann* 34603 (CANB).

Pertusaria globospora is characterised by the globose ascospores, the conspicuous ostioles and the presence of norstictic acid.