

***Pertusaria gymnospora* Kantvilas, *Lichenologist* 22: 292 (1990)**

T: Howards Rd, near Henty Mine, Tas., 1 May 1989, *S.J.Jarman s.n.*; holo: HO; iso: BM, WELT.

Illustrations: G.Kantvilas, *op. cit.* 291, fig. 1B; 294, fig. 2A & B; 295, fig. 3B.

Thallus whitish grey to pale grey, thick, warty. Soredia absent. Isidia conspicuous, numerous, to 3 mm tall, 0.8–1.2 mm wide, simple, rarely branched; apices becoming subglobose. Apothecia immersed in the tips of the isidia. Ascospores 1 per ascus, broadly ellipsoidal to subglobose, 85–180 × 50–150 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd+ red; containing protocetraric acid (major).

Muscicolous and corticolous on mossy trunks and branches in rainforest in western and south-western Tas. Also in New Zealand.

Tas.: near dam, Serpentine R., *G.Kantvilas 35/80* (BM, HO); near L Judd, *G.C.Bratt 73/900* (NSW); Mt Sprent, *G.Kantvilas* (CANB, HO); Greystone Bluff, *G.Kantvilas 104/86* (HO).

The lichen is characterised by an isidiate thallus with apothecia terminal on the isidia and the presence of protocetraric acid. It resembles *P. dactylina* (*q.v.*), from Macquarie Is. and New Zealand, but it can be distinguished from that species by the chemistry and the more robust isidia.