

Pertusaria paratropa Müll.Arg., *Bull. Herb. Boissier* 3: 639 (1895)

T: Lorne, Vic., May 1887, F.R.M.Wilson 528; holo: G; iso: NSW L4497, L4498.

Thallus greyish white, cracked to areolate, smooth and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, verruciform, scattered, strongly flattened-hemispherical, 0.5–1.0 mm diam. Ostioles conspicuous, black, pseudolecideine, 1 (–3) per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, irregularly biseriate, ellipsoidal, smooth, 37–55 × 20–30 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; no lichen compounds detected.

An uncommon saxicolous species in south-eastern Qld, southern N.S.W. and Vic.; endemic.

Qld: Mt Cordeaux, Cunninghams Gap Natl Park, *J.Hafellner* 15367 (GZU). N.S.W.: Tilba Tilba, 13 km SSW of Narooma, *J.A.Elix* 21611 (CANB); Round Mtn, Mount Kosciuszko Natl Park, *J.A.Elix* 19088 (CANB). Vic.: Allansford Bridge, 10 km E of Warrnambool, *W.H.Ewers s.n.* (CANB); Mt Eccles, 100 km SE of Melbourne, *W.H.Ewers s.n.* (CANB).

The lichen is characterised by 8-spored asci, conspicuous black ostioles and the absence of lichen compounds. It resembles *P. erubescens*, but that species contains norstictic acid.