

Pertusaria subplanaica A.W.Archer & Elix, *Mycotaxon* 45: 422 (1992)

T: Patterson R., N.S.W., Aug. 1906, *J.L.Boorman s.n.*; holo: NSW.

Illustration: A.W.Archer & J.A.Elix, *op. cit.* 419, fig. 5.

Thallus pale olive-green, somewhat cracked, smooth and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia conspicuous, verruciform, scattered or occasionally confluent, concolorous with the thallus, flattened-hemispherical, constricted at the base, 0.8–1.5 mm diam. Ostiole inconspicuous, pale brown, 1 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, irregularly uniseriate, smooth, at first ellipsoidal, becoming fusiform, (60–) 80–100 (–120) × 30–40 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing 2,2'-di-*O*-methylstenosporic acid (major), 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (minor), 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid (minor), 2'-*O*-methylstenosporic acid (minor or trace), planaic acid (trace), 2,2'-di-*O*-methyldivaricatic acid (trace) and ±methyl 2,2'-di-*O*-methylstenosporate (trace).

An uncommon, corticolous species of rainforest in south-eastern Qld and eastern N.S.W.; also in New Zealand and Papua New Guinea.

Qld: Dawes Ra., 53 km E of Biloela, *J.A.Elix 34752* (CANB); Mount Mee S.F., *J.Hafellner 16887* (GZU). N.S.W.: New England Natl Park, 72 km E of Armidale, *J.A.Elix 33930* (CANB); Upsalls Ck, Kerewong S.F., 35 km NNW of Taree, *A.W.Archer P675* (NSW); Bola Ck, Royal Natl Park, *K.Kalb 21690, 21700* (Herb. K.Kalb).

The lichen is characterised by 8-spored asci and the presence of 2,2'-di-*O*-methylstenosporic acid in the thallus. It is distinguished from the somewhat similar *P. mesotropa*, *P. novaehollandiae* and *P. planaica* (which contain 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid, miriquidic acid and planaic acid, respectively) by having 2,2'-di-*O*-methylstenosporic acid.