

Pertusaria trachyspora A.W.Archer, *Mycotaxon* 41: 247 (1991)

T: Camp Ck, Mitchell Plateau, W.A., 14°53'S, 125°45'E, 13 June 1976, *R.J.Hnatiuk MP376*; holo: PERTH.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 154, fig. 59 (1997).

Thallus pale olive-green, wrinkled and cracked, dull, lacking soredia and isidia. Apothecia numerous, conspicuous, verruciform, concolorous with the thallus, hemispherical, 0.5–1.0 mm diam. Ostioles black, punctiform, 1–3 per verruca, in a hyaline zone. Ascospores 2 per ascus, ellipsoidal, rough, 95–120 × 30–37 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (major) and 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid (major).

An endemic, corticolous species in north-western W.A.

Pertusaria trachyspora is characterised by asci with 2 rough-walled ascospores and the presence of 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone and 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid in the thallus. The chemically similar *P. pycnothelia* has smooth ascospore walls.