

***Pertusaria leioplacella*** Nyl., *Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie*, sér. 2, 2: 71 (1867)

T: Lifu, New Caledonia, 1863, *E.Marie*; lecto: H-NYL 23640, *vide* Awasthi & Srivastava, *in sched.*; isolecto: H-NYL 23643.

*Pertusaria amblyogona* Müll.Arg., *Bull. Herb. Boissier* 3: 638 (1895). T: Toowoomba, Qld, 1894, *C.Hartmann s.n.*; holo: G.

*Pertusaria confluens* Müll.Arg., *Bull. Herb. Boissier* 3: 638 (1895). T: Toowoomba, Qld, 1894, *C.Hartmann s.n.*; holo: G.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 92, fig. 26 (1997).

Thallus off-white to pale yellowish white or pale yellow, areolate and cracked, smooth and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, verruciform, scattered, sometimes confluent, flattened-hemispherical, concolorous with the thallus, 0.5–1.0 (–1.5) mm diam. Ostiole inconspicuous or translucent, pale to medium yellow, conspicuous, 1 per verruca. Ascospores (6–) 8 per ascus, irregularly uniseriate, ellipsoidal, smooth, 52–72 × 28–32 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC+ orange, C+ orange, Pd–; containing thiophanic acid (major), stictic acid (major), hypostictic acid (minor), constictic acid (minor), 2-chloro-6-*O*-methyl-norlichexanthone (trace), 4-chloro-6-*O*-methyl-norlichexanthone (trace) and hypoconstictic acid (trace).

Occurs in W.A., N.T., Qld, N.S.W. and Tas.; this common, subtropical, corticolous species is also known from South Africa, Papua New Guinea, New Caledonia, Vanuatu, the Hawaiian Islands, Central America, the Caribbean and South America.

W.A.: Cape Leveque, North Dampier Penin., *K.F.Kenneally 7628E* (PERTH). N.T.: Berry Springs, near Darwin, *A.C.Beauglehole* (MEL). Qld: Bruce Hwy, 52 km SE of Rockhampton, *D.Verdon 5227* (CANB, H). N.S.W.: Richmond R., Sept. 1900, *W.W.Watts s.n.* (NSW). Tas.: Flinders Is., Bass Str., *J.Whinray* (MEL).

The species is characterised by the pale yellow thallus, asci with 8 ascospores and by the chemistry of the thallus. It can be separated from the somewhat similar *P. gibberosa* by the yellow ostioles and the presence of thiophanic acid.