

***Pertusaria pertractata* Stirt., *Trans. Glasgow Soc. Field Naturalists* 4: 93 (1876)**

T: 'ad ligna decorticata', Tas., 1871, *H.Paton*; holo: BM.

Pertusaria woollisiana Müll.Arg., *Flora* 65: 485 (1882). T: Parramatta, N.S.W., 1879, *W.Woolls s.n.*; holo: G; iso: MEL 7288.

Pertusaria gibberosa Müll. Arg., *Flora* 65: 486 (1882). T: Tas., 1882, *F.Mueller s.n.*; holo: G; iso: M.

Pertusaria virginea Müll.Arg., *Flora* 65: 486 (1882). T: Parramatta, N.S.W., 1879, *W.Woolls s.n.*; holo: G.

Pertusaria moffatiana Müll.Arg., *Flora* 66: 79 (1883). T: Mount Macedon, Vic., 1882, *Moffat*; holo: G.

Pertusaria nitidula Müll.Arg., *Bull. Herb. Boissier* 1: 42 (1893). T: Vic., *s. loc.*, *F.R.M.Wilson* 468; holo: G.

Pertusaria graphidioides Müll.Arg., *Bull. Herb. Boissier* 1: 42 (1893). T: Doncaster, Vic., *F.R.M.Wilson* 492; holo: G.

Pertusaria microspora Müll.Arg., *Bull. Herb. Boissier* 3: 637 (1895); *P. microsporella* Zahlbr., *Cat. Lich. Univ.* 5: 180 (1928), *nom. superfl.* T: Loutit Bay, Vic., *Luehmann s.n.*; lecto: G, *fide* A.W.Archer, *Telepea* 4: 169 (1991).

[*Pertusaria communis* auct. non DC.: F.R.M.Wilson, *Victorian Naturalist* 4: 87 (1887)]

[*Pertusaria leioplaca* var. *gibbosa* auct. non Müll.Arg.: J.Müller, *Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital.* 23: 391 (1891)]

[*Pertusaria leioplaca* var. *octospora* auct. non Nyl.: J.Müller, *Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital.* 23: 391 (1891)]

[*Pertusaria melaleuca* var. *octospora* auct. non Müll.Arg.: J.Müller, *Ann. K.K. Naturhist. Hofmus.* 7: 304 (1892)]

[*Pertusaria anarithmetica* auct. non Müll.Arg.: J.Müller, *Bull. Herb. Boissier* 1: 41 (1893)]

Illustrations: G.Kantvilas, *Lichenologist* 22: 291, fig. 1A (1990); A.W.Archer, *Fl. Australia* 56A: 103, pl. 43, 44 (2004), all as *P. gibberosa*.

Thallus variable, thin and discontinuous to thick and continuous, off-white or greyish white to yellowish white, slightly cracked to areolate, smooth or slightly wrinkled, dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, scattered or occasionally confluent, conspicuous, verruciform, flattened-hemispherical, becoming constricted at the base, 0.5–1.5 mm diam. Ostioles pale brown to black, 1–4 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, uniseriate, ellipsoidal, smooth, 32–65 (–70) × 20–35 µm. Pycnidia rare, 1–3 immersed in verrucae, 0.05 mm diam., black. Conidia narrowly fusiform, c. 10 × 1 µm.

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

The most common and widely distributed corticolous *Pertusaria* species in Australia (in all States and Territories except N.T.); it is especially common in the south-east. Possibly endemic, but one doubtful specimen is known from Vanuatu.

W.A.: Port Manning, Perth, *N.Sammy* (PERTH 02341794). S.A.: Mt Lofty, 12 km SE of Adelaide, *H.Streimann* 9781 (B, CANB, H). Qld: Chermerside, Brisbane, *R.W.Rogers* 4077 (BRI). N.S.W.: Terry Ck, 32 km SW of Singleton, *J.A.Elix* 33830 (CANB). A.C.T.: near Musk Ck crossing, Blue Ra., *J.Curnow* 365 (CANB). Vic.: Mt Cope, Bogong High Plains, *A.C.Beaglehole* 15580 (MEL). Tas.: Newton Falls, Bally Park, near Sorell, *G.C.Bratt* 3094 (COLO, HO).

The species is characterised by the off-white to greyish white thallus, the distinctive chemistry and, especially, the abundant, fertile asci each containing 8 uniseriate ascospores.