

***Pertusaria lacericans*** A.W.Archer, *Mycotaxon* 41: 230 (1991)

T: Cattle Creek State Forest, Briggsvale, 12 km NNE of Dorrigo, N.S.W., 13 Oct. 1978, *D.Verdon* 3843; holo: CANB.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 194, fig. 74 (1997).

Thallus olive-green, somewhat areolate and cracked, smooth and glossy. Soredia and isidia absent. Pustules 0.2–1.0 mm diam., opening at the top to reveal the white medulla. Apothecia inconspicuous, disciform, immersed in larger pustules. Ascospores uncommon, 1 per ascus, elongate-ellipsoidal, smooth, 170–180 × 35–40 µm; ascospore wall c. 1 µm thick.

*Chemistry*: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd+ orange; containing protocetraric acid (major).

An uncommon, endemic, corticolous species of montane rainforest in eastern Qld and N.S.W.

Qld: Bunya Mtns, c. 56 km NE of Dalby, *J.Hafellner* 16744, 18928 (GZU). N.S.W.: Mt Banda Banda, 44 km NW of Wauchope, *D.Verdon* 4049 (CANB); Wilson R., Mount Boss S.F., c. 37 km NW of Wauchope, *A.W.Archer* P615 (NSW); Dorrigo Natl Park, 38 km WSW of Coffs Harbour, *A.W.Archer* P868 (NSW).

*Pertusaria lacericans* is characterised by the pustulate apothecia and the presence of protocetraric acid in the thallus. It resembles *P. lacerans* and *P. sublacerans*, but it is distinguished from those species by having protocetraric acid in place of picrolichenic acid and norstictic acid, respectively.