
T: Port Louis, Falkland Islands, [1842], J.D.Hooker; syn: BM, H-NYL 23560, 23561.

T: Otago, New Zealand; W.L.Lindsay s.n.; lecto: E, fide D.J.Galloway, *Fl. New Zealand Lichens* 378 (1985); isolecto: H-NYL 23573, 23737.

T: Grampians, Vic., 1894, D.Sullivan s.n.; holo: G.


Thallus off-white to pale grey, areolate and cracked, smooth and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, scattered, disciform, concolorous with the thallus, 0.4–0.7 mm diam.; disc black, epruinose or slightly white-pruinose. Ascospores 8 per ascus, irregularly uniseriate, ellipsoidal, smooth, 30–40 (~47) × 17–25 µm.

**Chemistry:** Thallus K+ yellow then red, KC–, C–, Pd+ yellow; containing norstictic acid (major) and connorstictic acid (trace).

Occurs in southern N.S.W. and Vic., usually inland and on granite at altitudes of 300–1750 m; also in South Africa, New Zealand, the Falkland Islands and Antarctica.

N.S.W.: Dora Dora S.F., 18 km SE of Holbrook, J.A.Elix 23008 (CANB); Tinderry Mtns, 11 km ESE of Michelago, D.Verdon 2070 (CANB).  
Vic.: Mt Cope, Alpine Natl Park, J.A.Elix 40690 (CANB); Lookout Hill, 1.5 km E of Myrtleford, H.Streimann 35931 (CANB, H).

*Pertusaria erubescens* is characterised by 8-spored asci and the presence of norstictic acid. The chemically similar New Zealand species *P. erumpescens* Nyl. has verruciform rather than disciform apothecia.