## Pertusaria flavoexpansa Kantvilas & Elix, Sauteria 15: 253 (2008)

T: Crater Peak, Tas., 41°39'S 145°56'E, on soil, shrubs and stones in alpine heathland, 1200 m alt., 16 Feb. 1984, G.Kantvilas 415/84 & P.W.James; holo: HO; iso: BM

Illustration: G.Kantvilas & J.A.Elix, op. cit. 254, fig. 2.

Thallus pale lemon-yellow, occasionally  $\pm$ maculate, usually thick (to 2 mm) and widespreading, continuous, smooth to verrucose, papillate or glomerulate. Apothecia scattered, immersed in gall-like verrucae 0.4–1.0 mm wide,  $\pm$ globose, superficial, basally constricted, pale brownish, pale greyish to pale yellowish, splitting by up to 5  $\pm$ radial fissures, becoming coarsely abraded and exposing the 'disc'; disc initially convex and brown, at length eroded and becoming  $\pm$ plane and black, with a thin rather ragged rim of thalline tissue resembling a lecanorine margin. Verrucae in section subtended by a band of dark brown tissue 20–40  $\mu$ m thick, occasionally with flecks or streaks of a purple-black K+ aeruginose greenish pigment. Ascospores 1 per ascus, broadly ellipsoidal to ovate to oblong, (106–) 130–168 (–220) × (40–) 84 (–112)  $\mu$ m, colourless, but sometimes becoming pale brown with age and internally sculptured with transverse strands; wall 5–10  $\mu$ m thick, generally swelling noticeably in KOH. Pycnidia not seen.

Chemistry: Thallus K-, KC+ orange-pink, C+ pink, P-, UV-; containing usnic acid, 5-O-methylhiascic acid (major), two unknowns (minor; with UV spectra comparable with that of 5-O-acetyl-4-O-methylhiascic acid) and lecanoric acid (trace).

A widely distributed species endemic to Tas.; grows on soil, pebbles, rocks and low shrubs in mountainous areas.

Tas.: Western Arthur Ra., G.Kantvilas 441/06 (HO); Clear Hill, G.Kantvilas 105/92 (HO); Reservoir Lakes, A.M.Buchanan 2986A (HO); Jubilee Ra., A.Moscal 9238 (HO); Elliot Ra., G.Kantvilas 23/85 (BM, HO); Mt Bobs, G.Kantvilas 59/98 (HO); summit of Snowy North, G.Kantvilas 98/93 (CANB, HO); Greystone Bluff, G.Kantvilas 106/86 (herb. A.Vězda, HO); Mt Mawson, G.Kantvilas 771/81 (BM, HO); 4 km N of Precipitous Bluff, G.Kantvilas 109/90 (CANB, HO); Weindorfers Forest, G.Kantvilas s.n. (CANB, HO).

This conspicuous lichen is characterised by its yellowish, wide-spreading thallus that can form patches of more than 50 cm in extent, the single-spored asci and the presence of usnic and 5-O-methylhiascic acids. However, fertile asci and ascospores are not easily observed.