**Pertusaria leucoplaca** Müll.Arg., *Flora* 67: 304 (1884)

T: Apiahy, Brazil, Oct. 1882, J.I. Puiggari 2128; holo: G.

Thallus greyish white, areolate and cracked, smooth and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia verruciform, conspicuous, scattered, flattened-hemispherical, occasionally constricted at the base, concolorous with the thallus, sometimes slightly concave above, 0.8–1.5 mm diam. Ostioles conspicuous, pale to dark brown or black, 1 (or 2) per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, biseriate or irregularly biseriate, subfusiform to fusiform, smooth, 70–90 (–100) × 25–35 µm.

**Chemistry:** Thallus K−, KC−, C−, Pd−; containing 2-O-methylstenosporic acid (major), 2-O-methylperlatolic acid (minor) and 2-O-methyldivaratic acid (trace).

An uncommon species found on bark in temperate rainforest in south-eastern N.S.W. and Vic.; also in Brazil and India.

N.S.W.: Olney S.F., c. 25 km W of Morisset, A.W. Archer P116 (NSW); Upper Kangaroo River road, 9 km S of Robertson, H. Streimann 35796 (B, CANB); Murramarang Natl Park, 10 km N of Batemans Bay, A.W. Archer P301 (NSW), Vic.: Laughton Gully, Mar. 1889, F.R.M. Wilson s.n. (NSW).

The lichen is characterised by asci with 8 biseriate ascospores and the presence of 2-O-methylstenosporic acid.