
T: [probably Wellington], New Zealand [fide G.Kantvilas, *Lichenologist* 22: 299, 1990], C.Knight 46; holo: M.


Illustration: G.Kantvilas, *Lichenologist* 22: 291, fig. 1C.

Thallus pale greyish white to dull grey, thick and cracked, smooth. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia often numerous and conspicuous, disciform; disc pale orange-brown to grey, densely white-pruinose. Ascospores 8 per ascus, uniseriate, ellipsoidal, smooth, 19–27 × 12–15 μm.

**Chemistry:** Thallus K+ weak orange-brown, KC+ violet, C–, Pd–; containing picrolichenic acid (major), isohyperpicrolichenic acid (major), hyperpicrolichenic acid (minor) and subpicrolichenic acid (minor). The chemistry of *P. truncata* was reported in detail by Elix et al., *Austral. J. Chem.* 44: 1487 (1991); ibid. 47: 1345 (1994).

Corticolous, usually on *Nothofagus*, in rainforest in Vic. and Tas.; especially common in Tas. and also in New Zealand.

Vic.: Mt Donna Buang, 5 km NNW of Warburton, H.Streimann 36245 (CANB); Mt Boobyailla, 6 km N of Warburton, R.Filson 7029 (MEL). Tas.: 35 km NNE of Savage R., H.Streimann 40141 (CANB); near Picton, G.C.Bratt 74/391 (HO); near Pencil Pine Ck, Cradle Mountain Natl Park, W.A.Weber (COLO L49471).

The species is characterised by asci with 8 small ascospores and the presence of picrolichenic acid in the thallus.