

Porina austropacifica P. M. McCarthy sp. nov.

Australas. Lichenol. 46: 21 (2000). Typus: Norfolk Island, Mt Pitt Reserve, track leading west from Mt Bates, 29°0.5'S, 167°56.5'E, 280 m, on lemon stem in poor forest on ridge, *H. Streimann* 34261, 6.xii.1984 (Holotypus: CANB).

Thallus epiphloeodal, determinate, pale olive-brown, 30–70 µm thick, closely adpressed to the substratum, continuous to sparingly rimose, matt to slightly glossy, heavily impregnated with crystals that form a discontinuous layer below the algae or become aggregated and become the core of verruculae. *Surface* densely verruculose, K⁻, becoming more intensely green when wetted; verruculae appanate to shallowly convex, round to irregular, 60–120 µm wide. *Cortex* not apparent or an 8–12 µm thick, alga-free, ±parenchymatous layer. *Algae* *Trentepohlia*; cells subglobose to globose, 6–10 × 6–9 µm. *Hyphae* 2–3 µm wide. *Prothallus* not apparent. *Basal layer* absent.

Perithecia very numerous, immersed in thalline verrucae. *Apex* slightly concave, plane or slightly convex, with a concolorous apex or a pale orange-brown periostiolar area to 0.2 mm diam. *Verrucae* strongly convex to hemispherical, (0.45–)0.62(–0.82) mm diam. [*n* = 60]; wall to 0.2 mm thick at the base; surface smooth to slightly uneven. *Involucrellum* vestigial, dimidiate or extending to excipulum base level, orange-brown (thin section), K⁺ reddish. *Excipulum* pale to medium orange-brown near the ostiole, pale yellowish brown at the base, c. 12–15 µm thick. Subhymenium 25–35 µm deep. *Centrum* depressed-ovate, 0.25–0.35 mm diam. *Paraphyses* unbranched, 0.7–1 µm thick. *Periphyses* absent. *Asci* elongate-cylindrical to elongate-obclavate, 8-spored, 120–138 × 15–18 µm [*n* = 10], with a rounded to subtruncate apex; apical ring not apparent. *Ascospores* colourless, (9–)11(–13)-septate, elongate-fusiform, tapering gradually to the proximal end, straight, curved or faintly sigmoidal, irregularly biseriate in the asci, (48–)58.5(–70) × (7–)8.5(–10) µm [*n* = 60]; contents clear; immature spores with a 1–2 µm thick gelatinous sheath.

Conidiomata not seen.