

Pertusaria macra Müll.Arg., *Bull. Herb. Boissier* 3: 639 (1895)

T: Thursday Is., Qld, 1887, *C.Knight* 262; holo: G.

Thallus greyish white, thin, minutely cracked and areolate, smooth and dull, lacking soredia and isidia. Apothecia numerous, conspicuous, verruciform, scattered, flattened-hemispherical, 0.3–0.5 mm diam. Ostiole conspicuous, black, sunken, disc-like, 1 per verruca, 0.2–0.4 mm diam. Ascospores 8 per ascus, irregularly biseriate, ellipsoidal, smooth, $30\text{--}36 \times 17\text{--}20 \mu\text{m}$.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing stictic acid (minor) and constictic acid (trace).

This very rare saxicolous species is known only from the type locality in north-eastern Qld.

Pertusaria macra is characterised by having 8-spored asci, verruciform apothecia with conspicuous, black, sunken ostioles, and its distinctive thallus chemistry. It resembles *P. erumpescens* Nyl., from New Zealand, but that species contains norstictic acid.