

***Pertusaria neolecanina*** Lumbsch & Nash, in H.T.Lumbsch, T.H.Nash & M.I.Messuti, *Bryologist* 102: 229 (1999)

T: 3 km E of Santa Anna, Sonora, Mexico, *T.H.Nash 11030*; holo: ASU

*Pertusaria alloluteola* A.W.Archer & Elix, in J.A.Elix, S.Jariangprasert & A.W.Archer *Telopea* 12: 264 (2008). T: Goonoo S.F., 23 km NNE of Dubbo, N.S.W., 32°04'16"S, 148°42'53"E, alt. 330 m, 11 Oct. 2005, *J.A.Elix 36773*; holo: CANB.

Illustrations: H.T.Lumbsch, T.H.Nash & M.I.Messuti, *op. cit.* 224, figs 17, 18; J.A.Elix, S.Jariangprasert & A.W.Archer, *op. cit.* 276, fig. 1, as *P. alloluteola*.

Thallus pale yellow-green, thin, cracked, smooth and dull. Apothecia conspicuous, scattered, concolorous with the thallus, verruciform, flattened-hemispherical, not constricted at the base, 0.5–0.8 mm diam.; ostioles black, conspicuous, often 1 per verruca but occasionally up to 5 per verruca. Asci amyloid with a distinctive ocular chamber; hymenium non-amyloid. Ascospores 2 per ascus, ellipsoidal, smooth, 95–118 × 35–40 µm.

*Chemistry*: containing thiophaninic acid (minor), 2-chloro-6-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone (trace), 4-chloro-6-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone (trace) and norstictic acid (major).

An uncommon corticolous species in south-western W.A. and central-western N.S.W.; grows on *Melaleuca* and *Allocasuarina*. Also in *Quercus* in Mexico.

W.A.: Gwambygine Nature Reserve, 11 km S of York, *J.A.Elix 31736, 37413* (CANB); Kendenup, [c. 7 km NNW of Albany], *R.F.Allen 10* (PERTH).

*Pertusaria neolecanina* is characterised by the yellowish thallus, black ostioles, bisporous asci and the presence of thiophaninic acid and norstictic acid. The somewhat similar *P. trimera* has 3- or 4-spored asci. It resembles the chemically similar, 2-spored *P. luteola* Boqueras, from Spain, but the Australian lichen has larger ascospores (70–95 × 25–35 µm in *P. luteola*) and more conspicuous ostioles.