

***Pertusaria truncata* Kremp., Verh. K.K. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien, B, 26: 452 (1876)**

T: [probably Wellington], New Zealand [fide G.Kantvilas, *Lichenologist* 22: 299, 1990], *C.Knight* 46; holo: M. *Pertusaria nothofagi* Zahlbr., *Denkschr. Akad. Wiss. Wien Math.-Naturwiss. Kl.* 104: 337 (1941). T: Silver Peaks, near Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, *J.S.Thomson* ZA 281; lecto: W, fide G.Kantvilas, *loc. cit.*; isolecto: CHR 374716.

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, $19\text{--}27 \times 12\text{--}15 \mu\text{m}$.

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 Boobyalla, 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.