

Pertusaria depressa (Fée) Mont. & Bosch, in F.A.W.Miquel, *Pl. Junghuhn*. 4: 482 (1855)

Porina depressa Fée, *Essai Crypt. Écorc. Officin.* 80 (1824); *Pertusaria depressa* (Fée) Müll.Arg., *Flora* 67: 288 (1884), *nom. superfl.* T: tropical America, ad *Cinchonarum cortices*, *n.v.*

[*Pertusaria modesta* auct. non Müll.Arg.: A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 108 (1997)]

Illustrations: A.W.Archer & J.A.Elix, *Australas. Lichenol.* 67: 22, figs 11, 12 (2010).

Thallus pale fawn, glossy and cracked, lacking isidia and soralia. Apothecia verruciform, conspicuous, concolorous with the thallus, hemispherical, scattered, occasionally confluent, 0.7–1.0 mm diam. Ostioles black, conspicuous, 2–4 per verruca, 0.05–0.10 mm diam. Ascospores 3–4 per ascus, hyaline, smooth, ellipsoidal, 100–120 × 40–50 µm.

Chemistry: containing 2-chlorolichexanthone (major or minor), lichexanthone (minor), 2-*O*-methylhyperlatolic acid (major or minor), 2-*O*-methylsuperlatolic acid (major), ± 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid (minor), ± methylplanaiate (minor), ± stenosporic acid (trace), perlatolic acid (trace).

A rare corticolous species in northern N.T. and northern N.S.W.; also in Venezuela, Brazil, Cuba, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea.

N.T.: Channell Pt, 23 km NNW of Daly R., *J.A.Elix* 27696 (CANB). N.S.W.: Toonumbar S.F., c. 26 km WNW of Kyogle, *A.W.Archer* P438 (NSW).

Pertusaria depressa is characterised by verrucae with conspicuous black ostioles, asci with 3–4 smooth-walled ascospores and by the presence of 2-chlorolichexanthone and higher homologues of the more common 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid.

This species was previously reported from Australia as *P. modesta* Müll.Arg. (Archer, 1997).