

Figure 1. *Aspicilia gremmenii* (holotype in AAS).



Figure 2. *Aspicilia narssaquensis* (R.I. Lewis Smith 7363, AAS).

Additional lichen records from Australia 88

John A. Elix

Research School of Chemistry, Building 137,
Australian National University, Canberra, A.C.T. 2601, Australia
e-mail: John.Elix@anu.edu.au

Patrick M. McCarthy

64 Broadsmith St, Scullin, A.C.T. 2614, Australia
e-mail: pmcc2614@hotmail.com

Abstract: *Lepra variolina* (Nyl.) Q.Ren and *Pseudopyrenula papuana* Aptroot are reported for the first time from Australia. New State, Territory and oceanic island records are provided for 60 other species.

New records for Australia

Lepra variolina (Nyl.) Q.Ren, *Mycosystema* **38**(11), 1858 (2019)

Pertusaria variolina Nyl., *Lich. Japon.* 56 (1890).

Pertusaria violacea Oshio, *J. Sci. Hiroshima Univ.*, Ser. B, Div. 2, **12**(1), 92 (1968); *Lepra violacea* (Oshio) I.Schmitt, B.P.Hodk. & Lumbsch, in Wei *et al.*, *PloS ONE* **12**(7): e0180284, 10 (2017).

This species was previously known from Japan and China (Ren 2014). It is characterized by a sterile, grey, thin, white to grey-white sorediate thallus with rounded convex soralia and the presence of thamnolic acid (Figure 1).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Victoria: • Arte River, 30 km NE of Orbost, 37°35'S, 148°46'E, 300 m alt., on forest tree in wet sclerophyll forest, *J.A. Elix 24211*, 14.ii.1990 (CANB); • Cabbage Tree Creek Flora reserve, 17 km ESE of Orbost, 37°44'S, 148°39'E, 30 m alt., on forest tree in *Acmena*-dominated creek flats, *J.A. Elix 24249*, 14.ii.1990 (CANB).

Pseudopyrenula papuana Aptroot, in Aptroot *et al.*, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* **64**, 148 (1997)

Previously known only from Madang Province in Papua New Guinea (Aptroot *et al.* 1997; Aptroot & Lücking 2016), this species has a nondescript, crustose thallus without an obvious photobiont. Perithecia are very prominent, conico-hemispherical, 0.7–1.4 mm wide and dull black except for the slightly glossy, short-apiculate periostiole (Figure 2). The perithecial wall is hard, carbonized and up to 170 µm thick, pseudoparaphyses are tightly conglutinate, anastomosing and 0.5–1 µm wide, and the narrowly cylindrical asci are 140–180 × 12–16 µm, with 4–8 uniseriate ascospores. The latter are astrothelioid, oblong to fusiform, 4-locular, hyaline, and in the one possibly significant departure from the anatomy of the type specimen, the ascospores are 25–36(–40) × 9–13 µm ($n = 60$; vs 25–29 × 7–9 µm, *vide* Aptroot *et al.* 1997).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Christmas Island: • c. 750 m SW of Hanitch Hill, 10°27.20'S, 105°39.30'E, alt. 280 m, on bark in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1463*, 28.vii.2000 (CANB); • North-South Baseline Road, c. 1 km S of airport terminal building, 10°27.64'S, 105°41.24'E, alt. 230 m, on bark in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1375*, 31.vii.2000 (CANB).

New State, Territory and oceanic island records

Amandinea conglomerata Elix & Kantvilas, *Australas. Lichenol.* **72**, 4 (2013)

This endemic species was previously known from New South Wales and Tasmania (Elix & Kantvilas 2013).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Western Australia: ● Salmon Holes, Torndirrup National Park, S of Albany, on coastal granite rocks, *D., M. & H. Mayrhofer 8400 pr. p.*, 23.viii.1988 (GZU).

Amandinea devilliersiana Elix & Kantvilas, *Australas. Lichenol.* **72**, 5 (2013)

This endemic species was previously known from South Australia and Tasmania (Elix & Kantvilas 2013).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Western Australia: ● Boxer Island, Recherche Archipelago, on coastal rocks, *J.H. Willis s.n. pr. p.*, 9.xi.1950 (MEL).

Amandinea dudleyensis Kantvilas & Elix, *in* Elix & Kantvilas, *Australas. Lichenol.* **72**, 6 (2013)

This species was previously known only from South Australia (Elix & Kantvilas 2013).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Victoria: ● 10 km from Nelson on road to Princess Margaret Rose Caves, 36°00'S, 141°01'E, on twigs, *W.H. Ewers 6270*, 9.iii.1990 (CANB).

Amandinea extenuata (Müll.Arg.) Marbach, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* **74**, 71 (2000)

In Australia, this species was previously known from South Australia and New South Wales (Marbach 2000; McCarthy 2020a).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Western Australia: ● Pingelly Caravan Park, 154 km SE of Perth, 32°33'S, 117°05'E, 280 m alt., on *Acacia* sp., *P.C. Jobson 2364 pr. p.*, 11.x.1993 (MEL).

Victoria: ● beside Lake Crosby, Pink Lakes State Park, 52 km W of Ouyen, 35°03'S, 141°44'E, 40 m alt., on dead wood in saltbush scrub, *J.A. Curnow 1436 pr. p. & H. Lepp.*, 13.iii.1987 (CANB); ● Talgarno, Wandvale Property, 36°04'S, 147°10'E, on wood, *W.H. Ewers 5887*, 18.iv.1990 (CANB).

Amandinea lignicola var. **australis** Elix & Kantvilas, *Australas. Lichenol.* **72**, 7 (2013)

In Australia, this species was previously known from Queensland, South Australia, New South Wales, the Australian Capital Territory, Victoria, Tasmania and Western Australia (Elix & Kantvilas 2013).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Northern Territory: ● Penny Springs area, George Gill Range, on wood, *A.C. Beauglehole 26876*, 14.vii.1968 (MEL).

Anthracothecium macrosporum (Hepp) Müll.Arg., *Linnaea* **63**, 44 (1880)

This pantropical, corticolous lichen is already known in Australia from the Northern Territory and north-eastern Queensland (Aptroot 2009).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Christmas Island: ● c. 750 m SW of Hanitch Hill, 10°27.20'S, 105°39.30'E, alt. 280 m, on bark in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1461 pr. p.*, 28.vii.2000 (CANB).

Arthonia fusca (A.Massal.) Hepp, *Flecht. Europ.* 534 (1860)

Arthonia lapidicola auct. non (Taylor) Branth & Rostr. (1869)

First reported as *A. lapidicola* from a soft shale cliff on the South Coast of New South Wales (McCarthy & Elix 2017a), it was subsequently collected in the Southern Tablelands near Canberra. Importantly, however, Cannon *et al.* (2020) have determined that *A. lapidicola* is applicable to a species of the genus *Bryostigma* Poelt & Döbbeler (Arthoniaceae), and that *A. fusca* is appropriate for this previously misapplied name.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

New South Wales: ● Southern Tablelands, Murrumbateman–Gunderoo road, c. 2 km E of Nanima Road, 35°01'06"S, 149°06'54"E, 622 m alt., on exposed, consolidated, siliceous soil beside road, *P.M. McCarthy 4927*, 17.iii.2020 (CANB).

Aspicilia cinerea (L.) Körb., *Syst. Lich. German.* 164 (1855)

In Australia, this species was previously known from New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory (McCarthy 2020a).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Victoria: ● Bogong High Plains, near Copes Hut, 36°54'S, 147°17'E, on rock, *W.H. Ewers 1761A*, 8.xii.1987 (CANB); ● Bogong High Plains, Mt Nelse Track, 36°52'S, 147°19'E, on granite, *W.H. Ewers 2083*, 9.xii.1987 (CANB).

Baculifera micromera (Vain.) Marbach, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* **74**, 134 (2000)

This cosmopolitan species was known previously from East and South Africa, Central and South America, New Zealand and, in Australia, from Queensland and New South Wales (Marbach 2000; McCarthy 2020a).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Victoria: ● Yarrowee River Reserve, Yarrowee Parade, Ballarat, 37°34'50"S, 143°50'45"E, 430 m alt., on twigs of *Acer pseudoplatanus*, *V. Stajsic 1792*, 13.xi.1997 (MEL).

Tasmania: ● Cape Contrariety, 43°01'S, 147°31'E, 50 m alt., on dead *Allocasuarina verticillata*, *G. Kantvilas 184/98 pr. p.*, 25.ix.1998 (HO); ● Babel Island, Furneaux Group, Bass Strait, 440 m alt., on dead shrub, *J.S. Whinray s.n.*, 26.i.1967 (MEL).

Christmas Island: ● Settlement, c. 500 m S of Rocky Point, 10°25'05"S, 105°40'30"E, 30 m alt., on dead wood among sparse regrowth, *H. Lepp 70054 pr. p.*, 23.vii.2000 (CANB).

Bogoriella obovata (Stirt.) Aptroot & Lücking, *Lichenologist* **48**, 913 (2016)

This eastern Palaeotropical lichen is already known from Queensland (Aptroot & Lücking 2016).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

New South Wales: ● Lord Howe Island, Boat Harbour, 31°33'40"S, 159°05'50"E, 10 m alt., on twigs and narrow branches in moist, subtropical forest, *P.M. McCarthy s.n.*, 10.ii.1995 (CANB).

Buellia abstracta (Nyl.) H.Olivier, *Bull. Acad. Internat. Géogr. Bot.* **12**, 176 (1903)

This cosmopolitan species was known previously from Europe, North and South America, New Zealand and, in Australia, from New South Wales and Tasmania (Elix & McCarthy 2018).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Australian Capital Territory: ● Kowen Road, Kowen Forest, 11.7 km E of Canberra, 35°19'02"S, 149°15'07"E, 700 m alt., on pebbles embedded in soil bank in open *Eucalyptus* woodland, *J.A. Elix 46809*, *P.M. McCarthy 4863*, 31.vii.2019 (CANB).

Buellia cravenii Elix, *Australas. Lichenol.* **87**, 6 (2020)

This Australian endemic was previously known from Western Australia, Northern Territory and South Australia (Elix 2020).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

New South Wales: ● 5 km E of Silverton on Broken Hill Road, 31°53'S, 141°16'E, on rock, *W.H. Ewers 1127 pr. p.*, 23.iv.1987 (CANB).

Buellia dijiana Trinkaus, in Trinkaus *et al.*, *Lichenologist* **33**, 52 (2001)
This Australian endemic was previously known from Western Australia, South Australia and New South Wales (Trinkaus *et al.* 2001).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Victoria: ● 10 km from Nelson on road to Princess Margaret Rose Caves, 38°00'S, 141°01'E, on old limestone river terrace at roadside, *W.H. Ewers 6272*, 9.v.1990 (CANB).

Buellia dimbulahensis Elix, *Australas. Lichenol.* **77**, 43 (2015)

This species was previously known from Northern Territory and Queensland (Elix 2015a).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Christmas Island: ● Settlement, c. 500 m S of Rocky Point, 10°25'05"S, 105°40'30"E, 30 m alt., on limestone boulder among sparse regrowth, *H. Lepp 70048*, 23.vii.2000 (CANB).

Buellia epiaeruginosa Elix, *Australas. Lichenol.* **78**, 32 (2016)

This Australasian species was previously known from Victoria, Tasmania and New Zealand (Elix 2016).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Australian Capital Territory: ● Namadgi National Park, Brindabella Range, summit of Mt Ginini, 52 km WSW of Canberra, 35°31'47"S, 148°46'22"E, 1762 m alt., on loose stones in subalpine *Eucalyptus* woodland, *J.A. Elix 47094, 47099, 47100*, 2.iii.2021 (CANB).

Buellia ferax Müll.Arg., *Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belg.* **31**, 33 (1892)

In Australia this Australasian species was previously known from New South Wales (Elix & McCarthy 2018).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Western Australia: ● Ringbolt Bay, Cape Leeuwin, S of Augusta, Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park, on coastal granite rocks, *D., M. & H. Mayrhofer 8386, 8388*, 21.viii.1988 (GZU); ● Salmon Holes, Torndirrup National Park, S of Albany, on coastal granite rocks, *D., M. & H. Mayrhofer 8399 pr. p., 8403*, 23.viii.1988 (GZU).

Buellia griseovirens (Turner & Borrer ex Sm.) Almborn, *Bot. Not.* **1952**, 247 (1952)

This cosmopolitan, corticolous species was known previously from Europe, North America, Asia, Africa, New Zealand and, in Australia, from Tasmania (Elix 2011).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Victoria: ● Grampians, near Elephants Hide, Halls Gap, 37°08'S, 142°30'E, on bark, *W.H. Ewers s.n.*, 29.vii.1986 (CANB); ● Grampians, Reids Lookout, 37°09'S, 142°26'E, on twigs, *W.H. Ewers 479*, 24.xi.1986 (CANB).

Buellia halonioides Elix, in Elix *et al.*, *Australas. Lichenol.* **81**, 34 (2017)

This Australasian species was previously known from South Australia, New South Wales and Tasmania, as well as New Zealand (Elix *et al.* 2017).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Victoria: ● Murray Mallee, The Cliffs, Lake Hindmarsh, 35°58'S, 141°52'E, on soil, *R.B. Filson 16836*, 2.xii.1980 (MEL).

Buellia hypostictella Elix & H.Mayrhofer, *Australas. Lichenol.* **79**, 10 (2016)

This Australasian species was previously known from South Australia and New Zealand (Elix 2020).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

New South Wales: ● SE cliff face at N end of Mackenzies Beach, between Malua Bay and Rosedale, 35°48'12"S, 150°13'42"E, on rock, *S. Gibson MB6*, 1976 (CANB).

Buellia maficola Elix, *Australas. Lichenol.* **78**, 36 (2016)

This Australasian species was previously known from New South Wales and South Australia, as well as New Zealand (Elix 2016).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Northern Territory: ● Kata Tjuta (Mt Olga), Mt Bruce, northern-most dome, 25°18'S, 130°43'E, 700 m alt., on conglomerate rock in SE declivities, *J.H. Willis s.n.*, 10.ix.1963 (MEL 11239 *pr. p.*).

Buellia neohalonia Elix & H.Mayrhofer, *Australas. Lichenol.* **86**, 64 (2020)

This endemic species was previously known from Victoria (Elix & Mayrhofer 2020).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Tasmania: ● Cape Barren Island, The Corner, 40°23'10"S, 148°01'13"E, on coastal granite, *J.S. Whinray s.n.*, 17.v.1969 (MEL).

Buellia suttonensis Elix & A.Knight, *Australas. Lichenol.* **81**, 87 (2017)

This Australasian species was previously known from New South Wales, the Australian Capital Territory, Victoria and Tasmania, as well as New Zealand (Elix & Knight 2017).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

South Australia: ● Inman Valley, road near Strangways Falls, 35°36'S, 138°28'E, on rock, *R.B. Filson 4915A*, 16.vi.1963 (MEL).

Queensland: ● road to Mount Mee State Forest, N of Dayboro, 40°23'10"S, 148°01'13"E, on rock, *H. Mayrhofer & R. Rogers s.n.*, 8.x.1981 (CANB).

Candelariella antennaria Räsänen, *Anales Soc. Ci. Argent.* **78**, 137 (1939)

This widespread species was known previously from North and South America, Asia and South Australia (McCarthy 2020a).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Victoria: ● beside Lake Crosby, Pink Lakes State Park, 52 km W of Ouyen, 35°03'S, 141°44'E, 40 m alt., on dead wood in saltbush scrub, *J.A. Curnow 1436 pr. p. & H. Lepp.*, 13.iii.1987 (CANB).

Catillaria nigroclavata (Nyl.) J.Steiner, *Sitzungsber. Kaiserl. Akad. Wiss. Math.-naturw. Kl.* **107**, 157 (1898)

Recently reported for the first time from Australia (Kangaroo Island, South Australia; Kantvilas 2019).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Queensland: ● Bauhinia Downs–Duarina road, 34 km SW of Duaringa, 23°59'S, 149°31'E, 150 m alt., on *Callitris* trunk in *Eucalyptus-Callitris*-dominated woodland, *J.A.Elix 34950*, 29.viii.1993 (CANB).

Clauzadea immersa (Hoffm.) Hafellner & Bellem., in Hafellner, *Beih. Nova Hedwigia* **79**, 322 (1984)

This cosmopolitan species was known previously from Europe, North America, Macaronesia, Africa, Asia, as well as South Australia (Elix 2012).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Tasmania: ● Bass Strait, Deal Island, Kents Group, 210 m E of head of East Cove, on limestone, *J.S. Whinray s.n.*, 9.xii.1971 (MEL).

Diorygma hieroglyphicum (Pers.) Staiger & Kalb, in Kalb *et al.*, *Symb. Bot. Upsal.* **34**(1), 151 (2004)

This predominantly Palaeotropical lichen has a distribution that includes eastern Queensland, north-eastern New South Wales and Norfolk Island (Archer 2009).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Christmas Island: ● Murray Rd, 3.3 km NNE of Central Area Workshop, 10°27.36'S, 105°39.24'E, alt. 220 m, on bark in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1460*, 26.vii.2000 (CANB); ● Murray Rd, near entrance to National Park, 10°27.10'S, 105°39.45'E, alt. 200 m, on bark in dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1484*, 26.vii.2000 (CANB); ● 1.7 km ESE of Jacks Hill, 10°29.00'S, 105°40.83'E, alt. 240 m, on bark in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1474*, 27.vii.2000 (CANB).

Enterographa pallidella (Nyl.) Redinger, *Feddes Repert.* **43**, 61 (1938)

This eastern Palaeotropical and Pacific species was previously known in Australia from north-eastern Queensland (Sparrius 2004).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Christmas Island: ● near Golf Course, 10°25.97'S, 105°42.20'E, alt. 40 m, on bark in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1483 pr. p.*, 25.vii.2000 (CANB).

Graphis dracaenae Vain., *Cat. Welwitsch Afr. Pl.* **2**(2), 439 (1901)

Known, in Australia, from eastern Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania (Archer 2009), this species also occurs in Angola, Papua New Guinea and Costa Rica.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Christmas Island: ● Murray Rd, 3.3 km NNE of Central Area Workshop, 10°21.36'S, 105°39.24'E, alt. 220 m, on fallen canopy branch in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1506*, 26.vii.2000 (CANB).

New South Wales: ● Lord Howe Island, track to Boat Harbour, 31°33'40"S, 159°05'50"E, 10 m alt., on stems of *Pandanus* at margin of subtropical forest, *P.M. McCarthy s.n.*, 10.ii.1995 (CANB).

Graphis insulana (Müll.Arg.) Lücking & Sipman, in Lücking *et al.*, *Fieldiana (Bot.)* **46**, 84 (2008)

This is a rare corticolous species in north-eastern Queensland, as well as Fiji and Costa Rica (Archer 2009).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Christmas Island: ● c. 750 m SW of Hanitch Hill, 10°27.20'S, 105°39.30'E, alt. 280 m, on bark in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1461 pr. p.*, 28.vii.2000 (CANB).

Graphis tenella Ach., *Syn. Meth. Lich.* 81 (1814)

This rare, pantropical and southern-temperate, corticolous species is already known, in Australia, from southern New South Wales (Archer 2009).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Christmas Island: ● near Golf Course, 10°25.97'S, 105°42.20'E, alt. 40 m, on bark in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1483 pr. p.*, 25.vii.2000 (CANB).

Hemithecium aphanes (Mont. & Bosch) M.Nakan. & Kashiw., *Bull. Natl. Sci. Mus. Tokyo*, Ser. B, **29**(2), 88 (2003)

This eastern Palaeotropical lichen is already known from Queensland and north-eastern New South Wales (Archer 2009).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Christmas Island: ● c. 750 m SW of Hanitch Hill, 10°27.20'S, 105°39.30'E, alt. 280 m, on bark in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1461 pr. p.*, 28.vii.2000 (CANB).

Hemithecium implicatum (Fée) Staiger, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* **85**, 287 (2002)

This lichen is very rare in mainland Australia, being known only from the Mitchell Plateau in northern Western Australia (Archer 2009). It also occurs in Brazil, Mexico, southern U.S.A., the Caribbean, China and Vietnam.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Christmas Island: ● c. 700 m N of Grants Well, 10°28.52'S, 105°39.14'E, alt. 260 m, on bark in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1457 pr. p.*, 28.vii.2000 (CANB).

Ingvariella bispora (Bagl.) Guderley & Lumbsch, in Guderley *et al.*, *Nova Hedwigia* **64**, 152 (1997)

In Australia, this cosmopolitan species was previously known from Western Australia, South Australia, New South Wales and Victoria (Mangold *et al.* 2009).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Northern Territory: ● Alice Springs area, Gosses Bluff, meteorite crater, 23°49'01"S, 132°18'48"E, on sandstone, *H.T. Lumbsch 5493c & T. Henshell*, 25.viii.1987 (CANB).

Lecanora helva Stizenb., *Ber. Tätigk. St. Gallischen Naturwiss. Ges.* **1888–89**, 218 (1890)

In Australia this pantropical species was previously known from Western Australia, Northern Territory, South Australia, Queensland, New South Wales, Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island (Lumbsch & Elix 2004).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Christmas Island: ● Settlement, c. 500 m S of Rocky Point, 10°25'05"S, 105°40'30"E, 30 m alt., on dead wood among sparse regrowth, *H. Lepp 70054 pr. p.*, 23.vii.2000 (CANB); ● track to Greta Beach, 150 m S of Ross Hill Gardens pump-house, 10°29.29'S, 105°40.66'E, alt. 80 m, on bark in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1448 pr. p.*, 2.viii.2000 (CANB).

Lecanora polytropha (Ehrh.) Rabenh., *Deutschl. Krypt.-Fl.* **2**, 37 (1845)

In Australia, this cosmopolitan species was previously known from New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania (Lumbsch & Elix 2004).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Australian Capital Territory: ● Namadgi National Park, Brindabella Range, summit of Mt Ginini, 52 km WSW of Canberra, 35°31'47"S, 148°46'22"E, 1762 m alt., on loose stones in subalpine *Eucalyptus* woodland, *J.A. Elix 47107*, 2.iii.2021 (CANB).

Lecidea atrobrunnea (Ram. ex Lam. & DC.) Schaer., *Lich. Helv. Spic.* **3**, 134 (1828)

In Australia, this cosmopolitan species was previously known from New South Wales and Victoria (Rambold 1989).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Australian Capital Territory: ● Kowen Road, Kowen Forest, 11.7 km E of Canberra, 35°19'02"S, 149°15'07"E, 700 m alt., on sandstone in open *Eucalyptus* woodland, *J.A. Elix 46793*, 31.vii.2019 (CANB).

Lepra albopunctata (A.W.Archer & Elix) A.W.Archer & Elix, *Australas. Lichenol.* **82**, 131 (2018)

This endemic species was previously known from Queensland (Archer & Elix 2009, as *Pertusaria*).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

New South Wales: ● Long Beach, 3 km E of Batemans Bay, 35°42'S, 150°14'E, 6 m alt., on tree in remnant rainforest, *J.A. Elix 2942*, 19.iii.1977 (CANB).

Norfolk Island: ● Mount Pitt National Park, track to Mt Bates, 29°00'40"S, 167°56'20"E, 280 m alt., on *Nestigia* in subtropical forest, *J.A. Elix 27467*, 15.vi.1992 (CANB); ● Mount Pitt National Park, West Palm Glen Track, 29°01'06"S, 167°56'33"E, 140 m alt., on dead *Cyathea* stump in subtropical forest, *J.A. Elix 29092*, 16.vi.1992 (CANB).

Lepra erythrella (Müll.Arg.) I.Schmitt, B.P.Hodk. & Lumbsch, in Wei *et al.*, *PLoS ONE* **12**(7), 8/14 (2017)

This endemic species was previously known from Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania (Archer 2004, as *Pertusaria*).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Norfolk Island: ● Mount Pitt National Park, West Palm Glen Track, 29°01'06"S, 167°56'33"E, 140 m alt., on dead *Cyathea* stump in subtropical forest, *J.A. Elix 29061 pr. p.*, 16.vi.1992 (CANB).

Lepra neotriconica (Elix & A.W.Archer) A.W.Archer & Elix, *Australas. Lichenol.* **82**, 132 (2018)

This endemic species was previously known from New South Wales and Victoria (Elix & Archer 2007, as *Pertusaria*).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Queensland: ● Fraser Island, Kingfisher–Eurong road, near Eurong, 25°29'S, 153°06'E, 60 m alt., on *Syncarpia hillii* in forest, *H. Streimann 64089*, 17.viii.1999 (CANB).

Monerolechia glomerulans (Müll.Arg.) Elix, *Telopea* **18**, 94 (2015)

This endemic species was previously known from Western Australia and South Australia (Elix 2015b).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Victoria: ● Sunset Country, Mt Henschke, 26 km S of Karawinna, 34°35'S, 141°42'E, on rock, *R.B. Filson 14720*, 16.xi.1971 (MEL).

Monerolechia norstictica Elix, *Telopea* **18**, 92 (2015)

This endemic species was previously known from Western Australia, Northern Territory and Queensland (Elix 2015b).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

New South Wales: ● Evans, S of Blayney, c. 1 km S of intersection to Abercrombie Caves, on granite, *D. & H. Mayrhofer 11183*, 25.vii.1992 (GZU).

Victoria: ● Hanging Rock, 7 km NE of Woodend, 37°20'S, 144°36'E, on rock, *M. & H. Mayrhofer 3070, 3074*, 20.viii.1981 (GZU).

Normandina pulchella (Borrer) Nyl., *Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot.*, sér. 1, **4**, 382 (1861)

This almost cosmopolitan lichen has a distribution in Australia that includes Western Australia, South Australia, Queensland, New South Wales, the Australian Capital Territory, Victoria and Tasmania (McCarthy 2020a).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

New South Wales: ● Lord Howe Island, track to Goat House Cave, at base of Mt Lidgbird escarpment, 31°33'48"S, 159°05'11"E, 380 m alt., on saxicolous bryophytes in moist, subtropical forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1176*, 7.ii.1995 (CANB).

Orcularia elixii Kalb & Giralt, *Phytotaxa* **38**, 56 (2011)

In Australia this species was previously known from New South Wales (Kalb & Giralt 2011).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Queensland: ● Main Range, Baldy Mountain State Forest, Atherton–Herberton road, 6 km NE of Herberton, 17°20'S, 145°26'E, 900 m alt., on wood, *H. Mayrhofer 13451 & E. Hierzer*, 9.viii.1993 (GZU).

Victoria: ● Black Rock, 37°58'S, 145°01'E, on wood, *R.A. Bastow s.n.*, 26.xii.1899 (MEL); ● Warrnambool Institute of Advanced Education Campus, 38°21'30"S, 142°32'30"E, 40 m alt., on wood, *W.H. Ewers 2459 pr. p.*, 7.iii.1988 (CANB); ● Levi Point Reserve, 5 km W of Warrnambool, 38°23'S, 142°28'E, on wood, *W.H. Ewers 7226 & J.A. Elix*, 16.xii.1990 (CANB). *Tasmania*: ● Bass Strait, Deal Island, Kents Group, Lighthouse Gully, on *Leptospermum scoparium*, *J.S. Whinray s.n.*, 11.xii.1971 (MEL).

Pertusaria pseudococcodes Müll.Arg., *Flora* **67**, 287 (1884)

This species occurs in India, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu and in the Northern Territory and Queensland (Archer 2004).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

New South Wales: ● Urunga, 23 km SW of Coffs Harbour, 30°19'S, 153°01'E, sea level, on *Casuarina* in strand vegetation, *H. Streimann 63777*, 16.vi.1999 (CANB).

Pertusaria subrigida Müll.Arg., *Bull. Herb. Boissier* **3**, 636 (1895)

In Australia, this pantropical-subtropical species occurs in Queensland, New South Wales and Lord Howe Island (Archer 2004).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Western Australia: ● Tinkers Flat Road, 5 km W of Heartlea, 34°05'32"S, 116°21'57"E, 320 m alt., on *Eucalyptus* in *E. marginata* forest, *J.A. Elix 43970*, 9.iv.2006 (CANB).

Placidiopsis parva P.M.McCarthy, *Australas. Lichenol.* **85**, 12 (2019)

This endemic, silicolous lichen was previously known only from the Australian Capital Territory (McCarthy 2019).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

New South Wales: ● Southern Tablelands, Collector–Gundaroo road, 3 km WSW of Collector, 34°55'12"S, 149°24'19"E, 630 m alt., on sandstone pebbles embedded in consolidated, siliceous soil in dry *Eucalyptus* woodland, *P.M. McCarthy 4917, 4918*, 27.xi.2019 (CANB); ● Southern Tablelands, beside Queanbeyan–Captains Flat road, c. 5 km SE of Queanbeyan, Cuumbeun NR, Scabbing Flat Trail, 35°21'17"S, 149°16'20"E, 775 m alt., on pebbles embedded in consolidated, siliceous soil in dry *Eucalyptus* woodland, *P.M. McCarthy s.n.*, 2.vi.2020 (CANB).

Pyrenula nitidula (Bres.) R.C.Harris, *Bryologist* **64**, 164 (1997)

This more-or-less pantropical lichen is already known, in Australia, from north-eastern Queensland, Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island (Aptroot 2009).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Christmas Island: ● c. 700 m N of Grants Well, 10°28.52'S, 105°39.14'E, alt. 260 m, on bark in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1457*, 28.vii.2000 (CANB).

Pyrenula quassiaecola Fée, *Essai Crypt. Écorc.*, Suppl.: 79 (1837)

This pantropical to warm-temperate species is already known from eastern Queensland, north-eastern New South Wales, Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island (Aptroot 2009).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Christmas Island: ● c. 750 m SW of Hanitch Hill, 10°27.20'S, 105°39.30'E, alt. 280 m, on bark in moderately dense primary forest, *P.M. McCarthy 1464*, 28.vii.2000 (CANB).

Rinodina moziana (Nyl.) Zahlbr., *Cat. Lich. Univ.* 7, 544 (1931) var. **moziana**

In Australia, this cosmopolitan taxon is known from Western Australia, Northern Territory, Queensland, New South Wales, Norfolk Island, Victoria and Tasmania (Elix 2011).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Australian Capital Territory: ● Shepherds Lookout Walk, Woodstock Nature Reserve, 20 km WNW of Canberra, 35°14'34"S, 148°58'38"E, 555 m alt., on porphyry pebbles in open *Eucalyptus-Callitris* woodland, *J.A. Elix 46782*, 5.xii.2018 (CANB); ● Kowen Road, Kowen Forest, 11.7 km E of Canberra, 35°19'02"S, 149°15'07"E, 700 m alt., on sandstone rocks in open *Eucalyptus* woodland, *J.A. Elix 46707*, 9.i.2019 (CANB); *P.M. McCarthy 4862*, 31.vii.2019 (CANB).

Rinodina pyrina (Ach.) Arnold, *Flora* 64, 196 (1881)

In Australia, this cosmopolitan species is known from South Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and Tasmania (Mayrhofer *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Victoria: ● Talgarno, Wandvale property, 36°04'S, 147°10'E, on bark, *W.H. Ewers 5881*, 18.iv.1990 (CANB).

Rinodina substellulata Müll.Arg., *Proc. Roy. Soc. Edinburgh* 11, 461 (1882)

In Australia, this cosmopolitan species is known from Queensland, Victoria and Tasmania (Elix 2011).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

New South Wales: ● below Waihou Trig Station, 25 km NW of Coff's Harbour, 30°06'S, 153°02'E, 340 m alt., on sandstone outcrop, *D. Verdon 3797A pr. p.*, 12.x.1978 (CANB).

Rinodina tenniswoodiorum Elix & Kantvilas, *in Elix et al., Australas. Lichenol.* 84, 11 (2019)

This endemic Australian lichen was previously known from Tasmania (Elix *et al.* 2019).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Victoria: ● Wilsons Promontory, Mt Oberon, 530 m alt., *D. & H. Mayrhofer 11555 & E. Hierzer*, 30.vii.1992 (GZU).

Sarcogyne canberrensis P.M.McCarthy & Elix, *Australas. Lichenol.* 80, 17 (2017)

This endemic, calcicolous lichen was previously known from New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory (McCarthy & Elix 2017b).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

South Australia: ● Murray Basin district, Taylorville, NW of Waikerie, 87 km from Renmark, 34°06'S, 139°57'E, on large limestone pebble, *W.H. Ewers 7135 pr. p.*, 20.vi.1990 (CANB).

Sarcogyne hypophaea (Nyl.) Arnold, *Flora* 53, 475 (1870)

This siliceous rock-inhabiting lichen is widespread in much of Eurasia and North America, less common in the Southern Hemisphere. In Australia it was previously known from Western Australia and South Australia (McCarthy 2020a).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

New South Wales: ● Bungonia Lookdown, Bungonia Creek, 28 km ESE of Goulburn, 34°48'S, 150°00'E, 130 m alt., on siliceous pebble on the ground in moist shady area of sparse *Eucalyptus* woodland, *H. Streimann 6164*, 14.ix.1978 (CANB).

Toniniopsis aromatica (Sm.) Kistenich, Timdal, Bendiksby & S.Ekman, *Taxon* 67(5), 897 (2018)

Very common throughout much of the Northern Hemisphere, but much less so below the Equator. In Australia this lichen is already known from South Australia, Queensland and Victoria (Timdal 1992).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Norfolk Island: ● Point Hunter, Emily Bay, 29°04'S, 167°58'E, 3 m alt., on calcareous sandstone on the foreshore, *J.A. Elix 18540, 18544 & H. Streimann*, 5.xii.1984 (CANB).

Trapelia atrocarpa Elix & P.M.McCarthy, *Australas. Lichenol.* 86, 102 (2020)

This endemic species was previously known from New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory (Elix & McCarthy 2020).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

South Australia: ● Marino Rocks, headland of St. Vincents Gulf, just S of Brighton, on hard packed earth, *W.A. Weber & D. McVean L-47158*, 17.xi.1967 (CANB).

Norfolk Island: ● Selwyn Pine Road, 29°01'18"S, 167°56'41"E, 55 m alt., on semi-exposed road bank on olive and guava-infested roadside, *H. Streimann 53717*, 14.iv.1994 (CANB).

Trapelia calvariana Kantvilas & Lumbsch, *Austral. Syst. Bot.* 27, 397 (2015)

This endemic species was previously known only from Tasmania (Kantvilas *et al.* 2014).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

Australian Capital Territory: ● Namadgi National Park, Brindabella Range, summit of Mt Ginini, 52 km WSW of Canberra, 35°31'47"S, 148°46'22"E, 1762 m alt., on loose stones in subalpine *Eucalyptus* woodland, *J.A. Elix 47102*, 2.iii.2021 (CANB).

Trapelia pruinosa Elix & P.M.McCarthy, *Australas. Lichenol.* 86, 105 (2020)

This endemic species was previously known from Queensland, New South Wales, the Australian Capital Territory and Victoria (Elix & McCarthy 2020).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED

Western Australia: ● Stirling Ranges, slopes of Bluff Knoll, 34°22'S, 118°15'E, 500 m alt., on termite mound in mixed *Eucalyptus* scrub, *J.A. Elix 10658 & L.H. Elix*, 25.x.1982 (CANB).

New South Wales: ● Lord Howe Island, Mt Eliza, 31°30'52"S, 159°02'20"E, 130 m alt., on exposed boulder in steeply SE-sloping grasslands, *H. Streimann 55793*, 6.ii.1995 (CANB).

Verrucaria kowenensis P.M.McCarthy, *Australas. Lichenol.* 86, 3 (2020)

Previously known only from the Australian Capital Territory (McCarthy 2020b), the thallus of the newly reported specimen is comparatively thin, continuous and scarcely rimose, lacking the subsquamulose areolae of the type collection.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

New South Wales: ● Central Tablelands, Gillindich Nature Reserve, 10 km N of Binda, 34°12'59"S, 149°20'09"E, 830 m alt., on consolidated, siliceous soil in open *Eucalyptus* woodland, *J.A. Elix 46865*, 30.ix.2019 (CANB).

Xanthoparmelia millerae Elix, *in Elix & Kantvilas, Mycotaxon* 73, 448 (1999)

This endemic species was previously known from New South Wales (Elix & Kantvilas 1999).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED

South Australia: ● Mt Oliphant Monument, Arkaroola, 30°17'S, 139°19'E, on rock, *W.H. Ewers 7034*, 19.vi.1990 (CANB).

References

- Aptroot, A (2009): Pyrenulaceae. *Flora of Australia* **57**, 449–480.
- Aptroot, A; Lücking, R (2016): A revisionary synopsis of the *Trypetheliaceae* (Ascomycota: *Trypetheliales*). *Lichenologist* **48**, 763–982.
- Aptroot, A; Diederich, P; Sérusiaux, E; Sipman, HJM (1997): Lichens and lichenicolous fungi from New Guinea. *Bibliotheca Lichenologica* **64**, 1–220.
- Archer, AW (2004): Pertusariaceae. *Flora of Australia* **56A**, 116–172.
- Archer, AW (2009): Graphidaceae. *Flora of Australia* **57**, 84–194.
- Archer, AW; Elix, JA (2009): New taxa and new reports of Australian *Pertusaria* (lichenized Ascomycota, Pertusariaceae). *Australasian Lichenology* **65**, 30–39.
- Cannon, P; Ertz, D; Frisch, A; Aptroot, A; Chambers, S; Coppins, B; Sanderson, N; Simkin, J; Wolsley, P (2020): Arthoniales: Arthoniaceae, including the genera *Arthonia*, *Arthothelium*, *Briancoppinsia*, *Bryostigma*, *Coniocarpon*, *Diarthonis*, *Inoderma*, *Naevia*, *Pachnolepia*, *Reichlingia*, *Snippocia*, *Sporodophoron*, *Synarthonia* and *Tylophoron*. *Revisions of British and Irish Lichens* **1**, 3–48.
- Elix, JA (2011): *Australian Physciaceae (Lichenised Ascomycota)*. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Version 18 October 2011.
<http://www.anbg.gov.au/abrs/lichenlist/PHYSICIACEAE.html>
- Elix, JA (2012): Additional lichen records from Australia 74. *Australasian Lichenology* **70**, 3–13.
- Elix, JA (2015a): New species of *Buellia sens. lat.* (Physciaceae, Ascomycota) from tropical Australia. *Australasian Lichenology* **77**, 42–51.
- Elix, JA (2015b): A new species of the lichen genus *Monerolechia* (Ascomycota, Physciaceae) from Australia. *Telopea* **18**, 91–95.
- Elix, JA (2016): Seven new species of *Buellia sens. lat.* (Ascomycota, Physciaceae) from southern mainland Australia. *Australasian Lichenology* **78**, 32–45.
- Elix, JA (2020): Ten new species and two new records of buellioid lichens (Physciaceae, Ascomycota) from Australia and Norfolk Island. *Australasian Lichenology* **87**, 3–19.
- Elix, JA; Archer, AW (2007): Four new species of *Pertusaria* (lichenized Ascomycota) from Australasia. *Australasian Lichenology* **60**, 20–25.
- Elix, JA; Kantvilas, G (1999): Eight new species of *Xanthoparmelia* (lichenized Ascomycotina, Parmeliaceae) from Australia. *Mycotaxon* **73**, 441–454.
- Elix, JA; Kantvilas, G (2013): New species and new records of *Amandinea* (Physciaceae, Ascomycota) in Australia. *Australasian Lichenology* **72**, 3–19.
- Elix, JA; Knight, A (2017): Three new species of buellioid lichens (Caliciaceae, Ascomycota) from Otago, South Island, New Zealand. *Australasian Lichenology* **81**, 86–92.
- Elix, JA; Mayrhofer, H (2020): Four new species and a new record of buellioid lichens (Caliciaceae, Ascomycota) from Australia. *Australasian Lichenology* **86**, 62–69.
- Elix, JA; McCarthy, PM (2018): Three new species and four new records of buellioid lichens (Caliciaceae, Ascomycota) from south-eastern Australia. *Herzogia* **31**, 444–452.
- Elix, JA; Kantvilas, G; McCarthy, PM (2017): Thirteen new species and a key to buellioid lichens (Caliciaceae, Ascomycota) in Australia. *Australasian Lichenology* **81**, 26–67.
- Elix, JA; Kantvilas, G; McCarthy, PM (2019): Two new species of *Rinodina* (Physciaceae, Ascomycota) from southern Australia. *Australasian Lichenology* **84**, 10–15.
- Kalb, K; Giralto, M (2011): *Orcularia*, a segregate from the lichen genera *Buellia* and *Rinodina* (Lecanoromycetes, Caliciaceae). *Phytotaxa* **38**, 53–60.
- Kantvilas, G (2019): An annotated catalogue of the lichens of Kangaroo Island, South Australia. *Swainsona* **32**, 1–97.
- Kantvilas, G; Leavitt, SD; Elix, JA; Lumbsch, HT (2014): Additions to the genus *Trapelia* (Trapeliaceae: lichenised Ascomycetes). *Australasian Systematic Botany* **27**, 395–402.
- Lumbsch, HT; Elix, JA (2004): *Lecanora*. *Flora of Australia* **56A**, 12–62.
- Mangold, A; Elix, JA; Lumbsch, HT (2009): Thelotremaaceae. *Flora of Australia* **57**, 195–420.
- Marbach, B (2000): Corticole und lignicole Arten der Flechtengattung *Buellia sensu lato* in den Subtropen und Tropen. *Bibliotheca Lichenologica* **74**, 1–384.
- Mayrhofer, H; Kantvilas, G; Ropin, K (1999): The corticolous species of the lichen genus *Rinodina* (Physciaceae) in temperate Australia. *Muelleria* **12**, 169–194.
- McCarthy, PM (2019): *Placidiopsis parva* (lichenized Ascomycota, Verrucariaceae), a new species from siliceous rocks in the Australian Capital Territory. *Australasian Lichenology* **85**, 12–15.
- McCarthy, PM (2020a): *Checklist of the Lichens of Australia and its Island Territories*. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Version 1 March 2020.
<http://www.anbg.gov.au/abrs/lichenlist/introduction.html>
- McCarthy, PM (2020b): *Verrucaria kowenensis* (lichenized Ascomycota, Verrucariaceae), a new species on soil in the Australian Capital Territory. *Australasian Lichenology* **86**, 3–5.
- McCarthy, PM; Elix, JA (2017a): Five new lichen species (Ascomycota) and a new record from southern New South Wales, Australia. *Telopea* **20**, 335–353.
- McCarthy, PM; Elix, JA (2017b): Two new species and a new record of Acarosporaceae (lichenized Ascomycota) from eastern Australia. *Australasian Lichenology* **80**, 16–27.
- Rambold, G (1989): A monograph of the saxicolous lecideoid lichens of Australia (excl. Tasmania). *Bibliotheca Lichenologica* **34**, 1–345.
- Ren, Q (2014): New species of *Pertusaria* from China. *Telopea* **16**, 133–140.
- Sparrius, LB (2004): A monograph of *Enterographa* and *Sclerophyton*. *Bibliotheca Lichenologica* **89**, 1–141.
- Timdal, E ('1991') [1992]: A monograph of the genus *Toninia* (Lecideaceae, Ascomycetes). *Opera Botanica* **110**, 1–137.
- Trinkaus, U; Mayrhofer, H; Elix, JA (2001): Revision of the *Buellia epigaea*-group (lichenized ascomycetes, Physciaceae) 2. The species in Australia. *Lichenologist* **33**, 47–62.



Figure 1. *Lepra variolina* (J.A. Elix 24211). Scale = 2 mm.

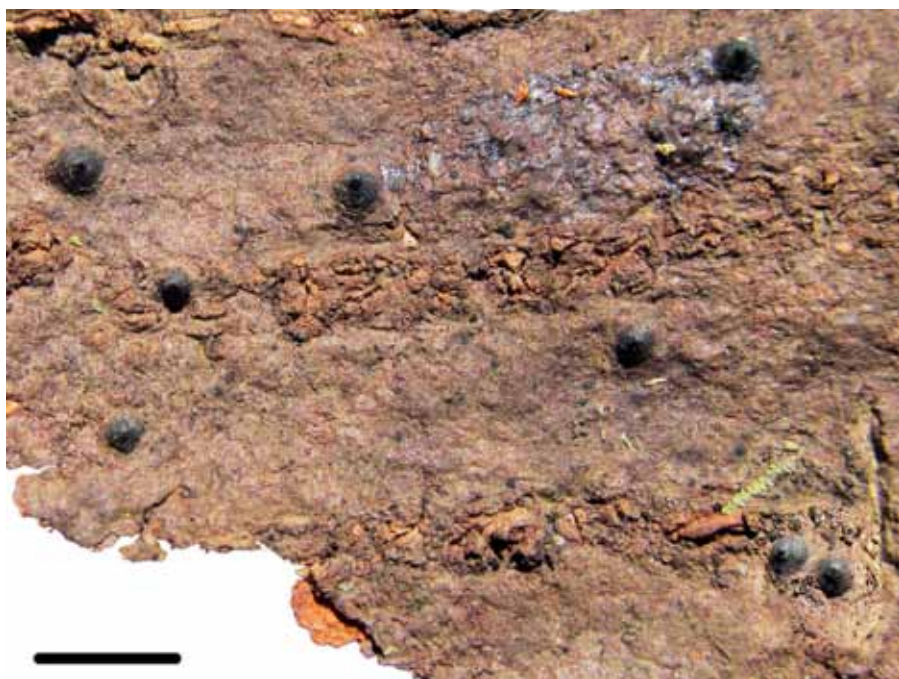


Figure 2. *Pseudopyrenula papuana* (P.M. McCarthy 1463). Scale = 5 mm.

RECENT LITERATURE ON AUSTRALASIAN LICHENS

- Autumn, K; Barcenás-Peña, A; Kish-Levine, S; Huang, J-P; Lumbsch, HT (2020): Repeated colonization between arid and seasonal wet habitats, frequent transition among substrate preferences, and chemical diversity in Western Australian *Xanthoparmelia* lichens. *Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution* **8**, 129.
- Bungartz, F; Elix, JA; Printzen, C (2020): Lecanoroid lichens in the Galapagos Islands: the genera *Lecanora*, *Protoparmeliopsis*, and *Vainionora* (Lecanoraceae, Lecanoromycetes). *Phytotaxa* **431**, 1–85.
- Elix, JA (2022): Four new species of buellioid lichens (Caliciaceae, Ascomycota) from Australia. *Australasian Lichenology* **90**, 3–9.
- Elix, JA; McCarthy, PM (2022): Additional lichen records from Australia (**88**). *Australasian Lichenology* **90**, 57–70.
- Elix, JA; van den Boom, PPG (2022): Three new species of buellioid lichens (Caliciaceae, Ascomycota) from Cape Verde. *Australasian Lichenology* **90**, 18–23.
- Elvebakk, A (2022): *Pannaria crispella* comb. nov. and *P. campbelliana* Hue, two overlooked lichens from New Zealand. *Australasian Lichenology* **90**, 28–37.
- Estvão, DMM (2015): Production of UV-B screens and changes in photosynthetic efficiency in Antarctic *Nostoc commune* colonies and a lichen *Xanthoria elegans* depend on a dose and duration of UV-B stress. *Czech Polar Reports* **5**, 55–68.
- Fernández-Brime, S; Gaya, E; Llimona, X; Wedin, M; Navarro-Rosinés, P (2020): *Rhagadodidymellopsis endocarpi* gen. et sp. nov. and *Arthopyrenia symbiotica* (Dothideomyceta), two lichenicolous fungi growing on *Endocarpon* species. *Plant and Fungal Systematics* **65**, 176–184.
- Halici, MG; Barták, M (2019): *Sphaerellothecium reticulatum* (Zopf) Etayo, a new lichenicolous fungus for Antarctica. *Czech Polar Reports* **9**, 13–19.
- Halici, MG; Osmanoglu, OM; Kahraman, M (2020): A new record of lichenized fungus species for Antarctica: *Peltigera castanea* Goward, Goffinet & Miądl. *Czech Polar Reports* **10**, 50–58.
- Kalb, K (2020): New or otherwise interesting lichens VII, including a world key to the lichen genus *Heiomasia*. *Archive for Lichenology* **15**, 1–8.
- Kantvilas, G; Stajsic, V; McCarthy, PM (2020): A new combination in *Angiactis* (lichenised Ascomycetes: Roccellaceae). *Muelleria* **38**, 71–75.
- Kistenich, S; Bendiksby, M; Ekman, S; Cáceres, MES; Hernández, JE (2019): Towards an integrative taxonomy of *Phyllopsora* (Ramalinaceae). *The Lichenologist* **51**, 323–392.
- Magain, N; Goffinet, B; Simon, A; Seelan, JSS; Medeiros, ID; Lutzoni, F; Miadlikowska, J (2020): *Peltigera serusiauxii* (Lecanoromycetes, Ascomycota), a new species from Papua New Guinea and Malaysia. *Plant and Fungal Systematics* **65**, 139–146.
- Marshall, AJ; Blanchon, DJ; Lücking, R; de Lange, TJP; de Lange, PJ (2020)[2019]: A new *Ocellularia* (lichenized Ascomycota: Graphidaceae) from New Zealand indicates small-scale differentiation of an Australasian species complex. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* **58**(3), 223–235.
- McCarthy, PM; Kantvilas, G (2022): A new species of *Dictyomeridium* (lichenized Ascomycota, Trypetheliaceae) from Tasmania. *Australasian Lichenology* **90**, 10–13.
- McCarthy, PM (2022): A new species of *Leiorreuma* Eschw. (lichenized Ascomycota, Graphidaceae) from Christmas Island, Indian Ocean. *Australasian Lichenology* **90**, 14–17.
- McCarthy, PM (2022): A new saxicolous species of *Enterographa* (lichenized Ascomycota, Roccellaceae) from Lord Howe Island, Australia. *Australasian Lichenology* **90**, 24–27.
- McCarthy, PM; Elix, JA (2022): New species of *Megalalaria* (lichenized Ascomycota, Ramalinaceae) from Queensland, Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island, Australia. *Australasian Lichenology* **90**, 38–52.
- Øvstedal, DO (2022): The genera *Aspicilia* and *Oxneriaria* (Megasporaceae) in Antarctica. *Australasian Lichenology* **90**, 53–56.
- Sparrius, L; Tehler, A; Kalb, K (2020): New species of *Enterographa* and *Fulvophyton* from Malaysia and Mexico. *Plant and Fungal Systematics* **65**, 185–188.