

## A Preliminary World-wide Key to the Lichen Genus *Pertusaria* (including *Lepra* species)

A.W. Archer & J.A. Elix

The lichen genus *Pertusaria* (Pertusariaceae) is widely distributed throughout the world, from equatorial to polar regions (Dibben 1980; Lumbsch & Nash 2001). Species may grow on bark, rock, soil, plant débris and mosses and are differentiated by the apothecial structure (disciform or verruciform), the number and structure of the ascospores (1, 2, 4 or 8 per ascus, smooth- or rough-walled ascospores) and the chemistry (Dibben 1980; Archer 1997). Chemistry has been recognised as an important taxonomic tool in the identification of species in the genus *Pertusaria* (Lumbsch 1998).

The chemistry of the genus *Pertusaria* has been reported in many publications. Oshio (1968) reported the colour reactions of Japanese species and the compounds producing these colours were subsequently identified by Dibben (1975) who later published the chemistry of North American *Pertusaria* (1980). Similarly, Poelt and Vězda (1981) described the colour reactions of European species of *Pertusaria* and the identity of these compounds was later determined by Hanks (1983). Additional synonymy and chemical data for a range of European taxa was reported by Niebel-Lohmann and Feuerer (1992). Chemical data on many type specimens was reported by Archer (1993, 1995) and the chemistry of Australian *Pertusaria* published (Archer 1997). Additional type specimens have since been examined and their chemistries determined. A current Key to European *Pertusaria* (Sipman, [www.bgbm.org/BGBM/Staff/Wiss/Sipman/keys/perteuro.htm](http://www.bgbm.org/BGBM/Staff/Wiss/Sipman/keys/perteuro.htm)) contains much chemical information on European taxa, which has been included in this Key. Modern descriptions of new taxa in the genus would now be regarded as incomplete without a report of the chemistry.

The total number of species in the genus is not accurately known. Nash et al. (2001) suggest *ca.* 350 species and American Record Express (<http://americanrecordexpress.com/fungi/p/>) suggests *ca.* 920 species. Archer & Messuti (2009) calculated a possible 1550 species out of a theoretically possible 3500 chemical and morphological combinations (Archer 1997) while the Index Fungorum ([www.indexfungorum.org](http://www.indexfungorum.org)) lists 1770 taxa, which, however, include many forms and varieties. For example, *P. coccodes* (Ach.) Nyl. has 17 forms and 10 varieties.

This Key includes 794 taxa, together with 316 synonyms or possible synonyms that are listed following the Key.

Please send any comments, corrections and additions to:

[john.elix@anu.edu.au](mailto:john.elix@anu.edu.au)  
[alanw.archer@bigpond.com](mailto:alanw.archer@bigpond.com)

### Chemistry

The compounds found in the genus *Pertusaria* fall into 8 categories:

Xanthenes such as lichexanthone, 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone and thiophaninic acid.

Orcinol *p*-depsides such as lecanoric and gyrophoric acid.

Homologues of orcinol *p*-depsides such as perlatolic acid and its derivatives.

Orcinol depsones such as picrolichenic acid and its homologues.

$\beta$ -Orcinol *m*-depsides such as hypothamnolic and thamnolic acids.

$\beta$ -Orcinol *p*-depsides such as squamatic and barbatic acids.

$\beta$ -Orcinol depsidones such as stictic, norstictic, psoromic and protocetraric acids.

Aliphatic acids such as allopertusaric acid and lichesterinic acid.

In addition, some taxa lack lichen compounds.

Recently a number of *Pertusaria* species have been transferred to the genus *Lepra* Scop. (Scopoli 1777) by Hafellner & Türk (2016), Lendemer & Harris (2017), Buaruang *et al.* (2017) and Wei *et al.* (2017). This genus is characterised by disciform apothecia, asci with 1 (rarely 2) large or 8 small ascospores and the absence of chlorinated xanthenes and orcinol *p*-depsides such as perlatolic acid and its derivatives. The published species are shown in the key with their authors; unpublished species are shown with *Lepra* only.

#### References:

- Archer, A.W. (1997) A chemical and morphological arrangement of the lichen genus *Pertusaria* in Australia. *Bibliotheca Lichenologica* **53**:1-17.
- Archer, A.W. (1995) A chemical and morphological arrangement of the lichen genus *Pertusaria* in Australia; additional data and corrections. *Mycotaxon* **55**:385-389.
- Archer, A.W. (1997) The lichen genus *Pertusaria* in Australia. *Bibliotheca Lichenologica* **69**:5-249.
- Buaruang, K; Boonpragob, K; Mongkolsuk, P; Sangvichien, E; Vongshewerat, K; Polyiam, W; Rangsiruji, A; Saipunkaew, W; Naksuwankul, K; Kalb, J; Parnmen, S; Kraichak, E; Phraphuchamnong, P; Meesim, S; Luangsuphabool, T; Nirongbut, P; Poengsungnoen, V; Duangphui, N; Sodamuk, M; Phokaeo, S; Molsil, M; Aptroot, A; Kalb, K; Lücking, R; Lumbsch, HT (2017): A new checklist of lichenised fungi occurring in Thailand. *Myckeys* **23**: 1-91.
- Dibben, M.J. (1975) The Chemosystematics of the lichen genus *Pertusaria* in North America north of Mexico. Appendix II, Exotic species, pp. 492-519, Ph.D. thesis, Duke University.
- Dibben, M.J. (1980) *The Chemosystematics of the lichen genus Pertusaria in North America north of Mexico*. Milwaukee Publications in Biology and Geology **5**: 1-162.
- Hafellner, J; Türk, R (2016): Die lichenisierten Pilze Österreich— eine neue Checkliste der Bisher nachgewiesenen Taxa mit Angaben zu Verbreitung und Substratökologie. *Stapfia* **104**(1):1-216.
- Lendemer, JC; & Harris, JC (2017): Nomenclatural changes for North American members of the *Variolaria*-group necessitated by recognition of *Lepra* (Pertusariales) *Bryologist* **120**(2):183-190.
- Hafellner, J; Türk, R (2016): Die lichenisierten Pilze Österreich— eine neue Checkliste der Bisher nachgewiesenen Taxa mit Angaben zu Verbreitung und Substratökologie. *Stapfia* **104**(1):1-216.
- Hanko, B. (1983) Die Chemotypen der Flechtengattung in Europa. *Bibliotheca Lichenologica* **19**:3-296.
- Lendemer, JC; & Harris, JC (2017): Nomenclatural changes for North American members of the *Variolaria*-group necessitated by recognition of *Lepra* (Pertusariales) *Bryologist* **120**(2):183-190.
- Lumbsch, H.T. (1998) Taxonomic use of metabolic data in lichen-forming fungi. In: Frisvald, J.C., Bridge, P.D. & Arora, D.K. (eds.) *Chemical fungal taxonomy*: 345-387. Marcel Dekker, New York.
- Lumbsch, H.T. & Nash, T.H (2001) *Pertusaria* in Nash, H.T., Ryan, B.D., Gries, C & Bungartz, F. *Lichen Flora of the Greater Sonoran Desert Region* **1**: 341-357
- Messuti, M.I. & Archer, A.W. (2009) ¿Cuántos taxones pueden incluirse teóricamente en el género *Pertusaria*? *Glia* **2**(1): 1-9.
- Niebel-Lohmann, A. & Feuerer, T. (1992). Die Gattung *Pertusaria* DC (Lichenes) in Schleswig-Holstein: Anatomie, Morphologie Taxonomie und Verbreitung 1. *Mitt. Inst. Allg. Bot. Hamburg*. **24**: 199-252.

Oshio, M (1968) Taxonomical studies on the family Pertusariaceae of Japan. *Journal of Science of the Hiroshima University*, B(2), **12**: 81-163.

Poelt, J. & Vezda, A. (1981). *Pertusaria* in *Bestimmungsschlüssel europäischer Flechten*. Ergänzungsheft II. *Bibliotheca Lichenologica* **16**: 1-390.

Scopoli, G.A. (1777) *Introduct. ad Hist. Nat.*, W. Gerle, Prague

Wei, X; Schmitt, I; Hodkinson, B; Flakus, A; Kukwa, M; Divakar, K; Kirika, P; Otte, J; Meiser, A; Lumbsch, HT (2017) Circumscription of the genus *Lepra*, a recently resurrected genus to accommodate the "*Variolaria*"-Group of *Pertusaria* sensu lato (Pertusariales, Ascomycota) *PLoS ONE* **12**(7): e0180284.  
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0180284>

#### Notes:

The key uses apothecial structure and number and type of ascospores to place specimens in appropriate Groups (*vide infra*). Within the Groups chemical constituents, and size and arrangement of ascospores, are used to distinguish species. Synonyms and possible synonyms are indicated by the symbol ○

Only major chemical constituents are referred to and there remain species whose chemistry is unknown; these species are omitted until their chemistry is determined and published.

Where the results of chemical tests (K, C, etc.) are reported and give a strong indication of the substance(s) present, these species are tentatively included.

Rock includes species growing on soil and plant debris, and mosses.

Disciform species include species where the apothecia is disciform and either sessile or raised in protuberances.

Sterile sorediate or isidiate species include species that may also occur as fertile specimens; sorediate or isidiate species which are always fertile are included in the appropriate fertile Group. Taxa which are reported to occur on both wood and rock are included twice.

Species with 2-3, or 2-4 ascospores per ascus are included in the 4-spored species; species with 6, 7 or 8 ascospores are included in 8-spored species.

Many images of tropical species of *Pertusaria* can be found on the web site: [www.tropicallichens.net/](http://www.tropicallichens.net/) and bibliographic data on each species is available from the Index Fungorum.

Group 1. Apothecia absent; isidia present; on rock

Group 2. Apothecia absent; isidia present; on wood

Group 3. Apothecia absent; soredia present; on rock

Group 4. Apothecia absent; soredia present; on wood

Group 5. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 1 per ascus; on rock

Group 6. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 1 per ascus; on wood

Group 7. Apothecia present, disciform; ascospores 1 per ascus; on rock

Group 8. Apothecia present, disciform; ascospores 1 per ascus; on wood

Group 9. Apothecia present, disciform; ascospores 2 per ascus; on wood

Group 10. Apothecia present, disciform; ascospores 2 per ascus; on rock

Group 11. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 2 per ascus, smooth; on rock

Group 12. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 2 per ascus, rough; on rock

Group 13. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 2 per ascus, smooth; on wood

Group 14. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 2 per ascus, rough; on wood

Group 15. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 4 per ascus, smooth; on rock

- Group 16. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 4 per ascus, rough; on rock  
 Group 17. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 4 per ascus, smooth; on wood  
 Group 18. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 4 per ascus, rough; on wood  
  
 Group 19. Apothecia present, disciform; ascospores 8 per ascus, on rock  
 Group 20. Apothecia present, disciform; ascospores 8 per ascus, on wood  
 Group 21. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 8 per ascus, on rock  
 Group 22. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 8 per ascus, on wood

Sterile, lacking isidia, soredia and apothecia.

- P. lichexanthonoverrucosa* Aptoot & M. Cáceres; corticolous; lichexanthone & norstictic acid; SAM  
*P. scepusiensis* (Gyeln.) Erichs.; saxicolous; P-ve; Eur.  
*P. shenandoensis* Hale & Dibben; saxicolous; norstictic acid present; N.Am

Group 1. Apothecia absent; isidia present; on rock or plant debris

1. Xanthones present .....2  
 1a. Xanthones absent.....5  
  
 2. UV+ yellow; lichexanthone present; SAM.....*P. subcorallina* Nyl. ◯  
 2a. UV+ orange or UV-ve; thiophanic or thiophanic acid present.....3  
  
 3. UV-ve; thiophanic acid present; Qld.....*P. hiatensis* A.W.Archer & Elix  
 3a. UV+ve; thiophanic acid present.....4  
  
 4. Thiophanic acid alone; UK, Sweden.....*P. flavocorallina* Coppins & Muhr  
 4b. Thiophanic acid and stictic acid present; Mediterranean region .....  
 .....*P. rupicola* (Fr.) Harm. var. *coralloides* (Anzi) Croz.  
  
 5. Thallus K+ red or yellow.....6  
 5a. Thallus K-ve.....12  
  
 6. K+ yellow; thamnolic or baecomycetic acid present.....7  
 6a. K+ red; norstictic or salazinic acid present .....8  
  
 7. Thamnolic acid present; Eurasia; also fertile with 2 spored asci.....  
 .....*Lepra corallina* (L.) Hafellner ◯  
 .....[*P. corallina* (L.) Arn.]  
 7a. Baecomycetic and squamatic acids present; Aus.....  
 .....*P. (Lepra) nerrigensis* A.W.Archer & Elix  
  
 8. Norstictic acid present.....9  
 8a. Salazinic acid present; Tasmania..*Lepra pseudodactylina* (A.W.Archer) A.W.Archer & Elix  
 [fertile in PNG;see Group 5] .....[*P. pseudodactylina* A.W.Archer]  
  
 9. Lacking apothecia and spores.....10  
 9a. Sometimes fertile.....11  
  
 10. East Asia.....*P. corallina* var. *minor* (Yas. ex Räs.) Oshio  
  
 10a. Tasmania .....*Lepra dactylinella* (Kantvilas & Elix) A.W.Archer & Elix  
 .....[*P. dactylinella* Kantvilas & Elix]  
  
 11b. N.Am, Eur; China; fertile in Eur. .... *P. pseudocorallina* (Lilj.) Arnold ◯  
 11c. Bipolar; also on wood; also 1/ascus 120-130 µm.....*P. coccodes* (Ach.) Nyl. ◯

12(5a). Pd+ red; fumarprotocetraric or protocetraric acid present.....	13
12a. Pd-ve .....	17
13. Protocetraric acid present .....	14
13a. Fumarprotocetraric acid present .....	16
14. Protocetraric acid present .....	15
14a. Protocetraric and hypothamnolic acids present; SAM. .... <i>P. pachythallina</i> (Räs.) Messuti	●
15. Isidia to 1 mm tall; Antarctic; also fertile, 1 per ascus. <i>Lepra corallophora</i> (Vain.) Hafellner ..... [ <i>P. corallophora</i> Vain.]	
15a. Isidia coralloid, to 20 mm tall; SAM .....	
..... <i>Lepra acrosyphoides</i> (Sipman) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch ..... [ <i>P. acrosyphoides</i> Sipman]	
16. Isidia 1-3 mm tall; N. hemisphere; also fertile, 8 per ascus.....	<i>P. oculata</i> (Dickson) Th. Fr.
16a. Fumarprotocetraric and succinoprotocetraric acids present .....	<i>P. dealbata</i> (Ach.) Cromb. ●
17(12a). Confluent or 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present.....	18
14a. Fatty acids present.....	19
18. Confluent acid present; Aus; <i>Hafellner 15754a</i> .....	<i>Petrusaria</i> sp.
18a. 2'- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid present; also fertile, 2 /ascus; Antarctic.....	<i>P. signyae</i> Øvstedal
19. Isidia densely branched in upper parts; Antarctica .....	<i>P. pseudoculata</i> Øvstedal
19a. Isidia to 1 mm tall; bipolar.....	<i>P. isidiodes</i> (Schaer.) Arnold

## Group 2. Apothecia absent; isidia present; on wood

1. Xanthones present .....	2
1a. Xanthones absent.....	18
2. Lichexanthone or derivatives present .....	3
2a. Norlichexanthone derivatives or thiophaninic acid present.....	15
3. Lichexanthone present.....	4
3a. Chlorolichexanthones present .....	6
4. Lichexanthone present.....	5
4a. Lichexanthone, 2-chlorolichexanthone and superlatolic acid present; Qld. .... ..... <i>P. glebulosa</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
5. Lichexanthone and salazinic acid present; PNG.....	<i>P. parmatica</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
5a. Lichexanthone and stictic acid; Thailand; .....	<i>P. flavodigitata</i> Jariang.
6. 2-Chlorolichexanthone, stictic and 2'- <i>O</i> -methyl- and 2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present; .... Australia .....	<i>P. bagoensis</i> Elix & A.W.Archer
6a. Polychlorolichexanthones present .....	7
7. 4,5-Dichloro- and 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone present; Aus. .... ..... <i>P. palumensis</i> Elix & A.W.Archer	
7a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone present.....	8
8. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and depsides or depsidones present .....	9
8a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and chiodectonic acid present; isidia red inside; Thailand..... [Jariangprasert 4933.1] I am sure this is a Gassicurtia species – also in Australia“ <i>P. rufodigitata</i> ”	
9. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone with various depsides; Aus. ....	<i>P. georgeana</i> and varieties
2- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid. ....	<i>P. georgeana</i> var. <i>georgeana</i> A.W.Archer & Elix

. 2- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic and 2- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporic acids .....	
..... <i>P. georgeana</i> var. <i>methylstenosporica</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
. 2,4-Di- <i>O</i> -methylolivivetic acid .....	<i>P. georgeana</i> var. <i>goonooensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
. planaic acid.....	<i>P. georgeana</i> var. <i>victoriana</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
. 2- <i>O</i> -Methylconfluent acid- .....	<i>P. georgeana</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i> Elix & A.W.Archer
9a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone with depsidones or other depsides .....	10
10. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present.....	11
10a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and alectoronic acid present.....	14
11. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present.....	12
11a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and depsides present .....	13
12. Sterile; isidia 0.4-1 mm tall, 0.25-0.5 mm diam; Aus., PNG .....	<i>P. montpittensis</i> A.W.Archer
12a. Also fertile [Group 17]; isidia 0.1-0.5 mm tall; to 0.1 mm diam.; Eur.....	<i>P. coronata</i> (Ach.) Th.Fr.○
13. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid acids present; Aus.....	<i>P. pilosula</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
13. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and methyl barbatate present; PNG .....	<i>P. angabangensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
14. Alectoronic acid present; Aus. ....	<i>P. alectoronica</i> Elix & A.W.Archer
14a. Alectoronic and thiophanic acids present; Aus .....	<i>P. alectoronica</i> var. <i>thiophanica</i> Kantvilas, Elix & A.W.Archer
15(2a).Thiophanic and stictic acids present.....	16
15a. Arthothelin or thiophanic acid present .....	17
16 Aus & PNG .....	<i>P. flavosidiata</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
16a. Eur.: rarely fertile, spores 8/ascus .....	<i>P. flavida</i> (DC) J.R. Laundon
17. Arthothelin and 6- <i>O</i> -methylarthothelin present; New Caledonia.....	<i>P. simoneana</i> A.W.Archer & Elix○
17a. Thiophanic acid present; Qld.....	<i>P. lumbschii</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
18 (1a).Lichesterinic acid present or lichen compounds absent .....	19
18a. Depsidones, depsides or depside esters present .....	20
19. Lichesterinic acid present; Aus. ....	<i>P. (Lepra) ambigua</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
19a. Lichen compounds absent; West Indies .....	<i>P. griseola</i> Vain.
20. Depsidones present [such as norstictic, protocetraric or psoromic acids] .....	21
20a. Depsides or depside esters present [such as perlatolic acid derivatives] .....	33
21. Stictic acid or derivatives present.....	22
21a. Hypoprotocetraric, neotricone, norstictic, protocetraric, psoromic or salazinic acids present .	28
22. Stictic acid present .....	23
22a. Hypostictic or norstictic acid present .....	25
23. Stictic acid alone .....	24
23a. Stictic and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present; Thailand, PNG.....	<i>P. pilosula</i> var. <i>abditiva</i> Jariang.
24. On wood; isidia 0.2-0.8 mm tall, 0.05-0.1 mm diam., Mauritius, Aus.....	<i>Lepra muricata</i> (J.C. David) A.W.Archer & Elix
.....	[ <i>P. muricata</i> J.C. David]

- 24a. On plant débris; isidia 0.5-1.5 mm tall, 0.15-0.25 mm diam.; NZ  
 ..... *P. (Lepra) dennistonensis* Elix & A.W.Archer
25. Hypostictic and stictic acids present; Thailand ..... *P. (Lepra) hypostictica* Jariang.  
 25a. Norstictic acid present .....26
26. Isidia to 3 mm tall; Hawai; PNG ..... *P. (Lepra) ramulifera* H. Magn  
 26a. Isidia < 3mm tall. ....27
27. Isidia 0.1-0.25 mm tall; Aus., PNG .....  
 ..... *Lepra roseola* (A.W.Archer & Elix) A.W.Archer & Elix  
 ..... [*P. roseola* A.W.Archer & Elix]
- 27a. Isidia 0.5-1.0 mm tall; bipolar; also on rock..... *P. (Lepra) coccodes* (Ach.) Nyl.
- 28(21a). Protocetraric or hypoprotocetraric acids present .....29  
 28a. Neotricone, psoromic or salazinic and norstictic acids present .....31
29. Hypoprotocetraric acid present; PNG.....*P. (Lepra) hypoprotocetrarica* A.W.Archer & Elix  
 29a. Protocetraric acid present .....30
30. Protocetraric acid present; Aus...*Lepra umbricola* (A.W.Archer & Elix) A.W.Archer & Elix  
 ..... [*P. umbricola* A.W.Archer & Elix]
- 30a. Protocetraric and norstictic acids present; Aus.....  
 ..... *Lepra wallamanensis* (Elix & A.W.Archer) A.W.Archer & Elix  
 ..... [*P. wallamanensis* Elix & A.W.Archer]
- 31(28a) Psoromic acid or neotricone present; .....32  
 31a. Norstictic and salazinic acids present; PNG; [HS 19405; CANB] *Diorygma* sp.? .*Pertusaria* sp.
32. Psoromic acid present; PNG..... *P. (Lepra) wauensis* Elix & A.W.Archer  
 32a. Neotricone present; Aus. .... *Lepra neotriconica* (Elix & A.W.Archer) A.W.Archer & Elix  
 ..... [*P. neotriconica* Elix & A.W.Archer]
- 33(20a).Methyl 3- $\alpha$ -hydroxy-4-*O*-demethylbarbatate present; PNG .....  
 ..... *P. mankiensis* A.W.Archer & Elix
- 33a. Other depsides present.....34
34. Thamnic acid present; Eur.; also fertile; 2 spores/ascus; isidia short and thick, .....  
 0.1-0.3 mm diam .....*Lepra corallina* (L.) Hafellner  
 ..... [*P. corallina* (L.) Arn.]  
 Isidia very thin, 0.03-0.05 mm diam.; Aus.  
 .....*Lepra tricola* (Elix & A.W.Archer) A.W.Archer & Elix  
 ..... [*P. tricola* Elix & A.W.Archer]
- 34a. 2'-*O*-Methylperlatolic, barbatic or divaricatic acids or derivatives or atranorin present .....35
35. 2'-*O*-Methylperlatolic acid present; PNG, Aus..... *P. burburana* Elix & A.W.Archer  
 35a. Barbatic or divaricatic acid or atranorin and bourgeanic acid present.....36
36. Atranorin and bourgeanic acid present ..... *P. ochrodigitula* A.W.Archer & Elix  
 36a. Barbatic or divaricatic acid present .....37
37. Barbatic acid present; Aus.....  
 .....*Lepra barbatica* (A.W.Archer & Elix) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumsch  
 ..... [*P. barbatica* A.W.Archer & Elix]
- 37a. Divaricatic acid  $\pm$  stictic acid present; PNG, Aus ..... *P. labuensis* A.W.Archer & Elix

Group 3. Apothecia absent; soredia present; on rock or plant débris.

1.	Xanthenes present .....	2
1a.	Xanthenes absent.....	17
2.	Lichexanthone or chlorolichexanthenes present .....	3
2a.	Thiophanic acid or thiophanic acids present .....	11
3.	Chlorinated lichexanthenes present.....	4
3a.	Lichexanthone present.....	5
4.	2,4- and 2,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present..... Australia; PNG .....	<i>P. puffina</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
4a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present; PNG; also corticolous..... .....	<i>P. balekensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
5.	Lichexanthone and depsides present .....	6
5a.	Lichexanthone and picrolichenic acid present.....	8
6.	Lichexanthone and methyl 2'- <i>O</i> -methylmicrophyllinate present; Aus. .... .....	<i>P. variabilis</i> Elix & A.W.Archer [Transfer to <i>Lepra</i> not accepted; depside present.]
6a.	Lichexanthone and hypothamnolic or haemathamnolic acid present .....	7
7.	Hypothamnolic acid present..... .....	<i>Lepra amaroides</i> (H. Magn.) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch ..... [ <i>P. amaroides</i> H. Magn.]○
	Hypothamnolic and barbatic acids present; Uruguay; 7031 .....	<i>Petrusaria</i> sp.
7a.	Haemathamnolic acid present; Brazil.....	<i>P. xantholeuroides</i> Müll. Arg.○
8.	Lichexanthone and picrolichenic acid alone or with superpicrolichenic acid .....	9
8a.	Lichexanthone, picrolichenic acid and $\beta$ -orcinol <i>m</i> -depsides.....	10
9.	Lichexanthone and picrolichenic acid present; Aus. and S.Am. .... [rarely with additional norstictic acid]	..... <i>Lepra subventosa</i> var. <i>deficiens</i> (A.W.Archer & Elix) A.W.Archer & Elix ..... [ <i>P. subventosa</i> var. <i>deficiens</i> A.W.Archer & Elix]
9a.	Lichexanthone, picrolichenic and superpicrolichenic acids present; Norfolk Island, Aus. .....	<i>Lepra verdonii</i> (A.W.Archer) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch ..... [ <i>P. verdonii</i> A.W.Archer]
10.	Lichexanthone, picrolichenic and thamnolic acid present; S.Am, Aus. and NZ; .....	very rarely fertile..... <i>P. subventosa</i> var. <i>subventosa</i> Malme○
10a.	Lichexanthone, picrolichenic and hypothamnolic acid present; Aus., PNG .....	..... <i>Lepra subventosa</i> var. <i>hypothamnolica</i> (A.W.Archer & Elix) A.W.Archer & Elix ..... [ <i>P. subventosa</i> var. <i>hypothamnolica</i> A.W.Archer & Elix] [Lichexanthone, picrolichenic and barbatic acid present; S.Am; Ahti 31.i.1989 (H) ..... <i>Petrusaria</i> sp. ]
11(2a).	Thiophanic acid and arthothelin present; on plant debris; Qld.....	<i>P. "finniganensis"</i>
11a.	Thiophanic acid present .....	12
12.	Thiophanic acid, confluent and planaic acids present; N.Am.; $\pm$ fertile.....	..... <i>P. tejocotensis</i> de Lesd.○
12a.	Thiophanic acid and depsidones present .....	13
13.	Thiophanic acid and norstictic acid (major) and stictic acid (minor) present; Aus. .....	..... <i>P. rogersii</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
13a.	Thiophanic acid and stictic acid present.....	12
14.	In Australia.....	15
14a.	Elsewhere .....	16



15.	Thallus bright yellow; hypostictic acid absent; E Australia, NZ & PNG; ± fertile .....	<i>P. xanthoplaca</i> Müll. Arg. <b>○</b>
15a.	Thallus dull yellow; hypostictic acid present; NW Aus. ....	<i>P. remota</i> A.W.Archer
16.	Eur., Asia, Africa.....	<i>P. amarescens</i> Nyl. <b>○</b>
	Japan.....	<i>P. leucosoroides</i> Nyl.
16a.	N.Am.; ± fertile .....	<i>P. flavicunda</i> Nyl.
17.	Lichen compounds absent .....	18
17a.	Lichen compounds present.....	19
18.	Canada.....	<i>P. pruinifera</i> Erichs.
18a.	Philippines.....	<i>P. subvaginata</i> var. <i>orientalis</i> Räs.
19	Picrolichenic acid or depsides present [such as lecanoric or squamatic acids].....	20
19a.	Depsidones present [such as norstictic or protocetraric acids and derivatives] .....	24
20.	Picrolichenic acid present.....	<i>P. amara</i> (Ach.) Nyl. <b>○</b>
	Additional protocetraric acid present; Eur.....	<i>P. amara</i> var. <i>flotowiana</i> (Flörke) Erichs.
20a.	Depsides present.....	21
21.	Lecanoric acid present.....	22
21a.	Other depsides present.....	23
22.	Lecanoric acid present, variolaric acid absent; Philippines .....	<i>P. subvaginata</i> var. <i>orientalis</i> Räs.
22a.	Lecanoric and variolaric acids present; Europe; ± fertile .....	<i>P. lactea</i> (L.) Arnold
23.	Squamatic and baecomycesic acids present; Aus.....	<i>Lepra nerrigensis</i> (A.W.Archer & Elix) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch
	.....	[ <i>P. nerrigensis</i> (A.W.Archer & Elix)]
23a.	2'- <i>O</i> -Methylisohyperlatolic and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylsuperlatolic acids present; Aus. ....	<i>P. salebrosa</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
24(19a).	Norstictic or stictic acid present .....	25
24a.	Protocetraric or fumarprotocetraric acid present .....	28
25.	Stictic acid present; soralia ochre coloured; S. Georgia .....	<i>Petrusaria</i> sp. A Øvstedal
25a.	Norstictic acid present .....	26
26.	Norstictic acid alone.....	27
26a.	Norstictic and picrolichenic acids present; Teneriffe ....	<i>Lepra teneriffensis</i> (Vain.) Hafellner
	.....	[ <i>P. teneriffensis</i> Vain.]
27.	Thallus off-white; Europe, China, N.Am, .....	<i>Lepra excludens</i> (Nyl.) Hafellner
	.....	[ <i>P. excludens</i> Nyl.] <b>○</b>
27a.	Thallus olive green; Aus., Lord Howe Is.....	<i>Lepra miniatescens</i> (A.W.Archer & Elix) A.W.Archer & Elix
	.....	[ <i>P. miniatescens</i> A.W.Archer & Elix]
28.	Protocetraric acid present; Europe, N.Afr., Japan, Korea....	<i>Lepra leucosora</i> (Nyl.) Hafellner
	.....	[ <i>P. leucosora</i> Nyl.] <b>○</b>
	Canary Islands .....	<i>P. inconveniens</i> Vain.
28a.	Fumarprotocetraric acid present .....	29
29a.	Atranorin present; soralia off-white; subtropical; Aus. ....	<i>Lepra sordida</i> ( A.W.Archer) A.W.Archer & Elix
	.....	[ <i>P. sordida</i> A.W.Archer]

29a.	Atranorin absent; ± succinprotocetraric acid present; Eur.....	30
30.	Thallus on limestone .....	<i>P. gypsicola</i> Erichs.
30b.	Thallus on siliceous rocks .....	31
31.	Thallus with flattened, white soralia.....	<i>Lepra aspergilla</i> (Ach.) Hafellner
	.....	[ <i>P. aspergilla</i> (Ach.) J.R. Laundon]
31a.	Thallus with sorediate papillae.....	<i>Lepra mammosa</i> (Harm.) Hafellner
	.....	[ <i>P. mammosa</i> Harm.]

Group 4. Apothecia absent; soredia present; on wood

1.	Xanthones present .....	2
1a.	Xanthones absent.....	15
2.	Arthothelin, thiophanic acid or thuringione present.....	3
2a.	Lichexanthone or 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone present.....	5
3.	Arthothelin present.....	4
3a.	Thiophanic acid and depsidones present .....	8
4.	Arthothelin, thiophanic acid and barbatic acid present;Thailand .	<i>P. flavosorediata</i> Jariang.
4a.	Arthothelin and thuringone present; Australia .....	<i>P. flavopunctata</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
5(2a).	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone present.....	6
5a.	Lichexanthone present alone orwith depstone, depsidone, depside or fatty acid .....	9
6.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone present alone; PNG; also saxicolous.....	<i>P. balekensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
6a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone with depside or depsidone present .....	7
7.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present; N.Am.....	<i>P. expolita</i> Harris
7a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and planaic acid present; Aus .....	<i>P. puttyensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
8.	.Thiophanic acid and stictic acid present; Aus. ....	<i>P. maritima</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
8a.	Thiophanic acid and norstictic acid present; N.Am.....	<i>P. azulensis</i> de Lesd.
9.	Lichexanthone only present; SAm .....	<i>P. lichexanthofarinosa</i> Aptroot & M. Cáceres
9a.	Lichexanthone with other compounds.....	10
10.	Lichexanthone, picrolichenic and superpicrolichenic acids present; Norfolk Island, Aus.	<i>P. (Lepra) verdonii</i> (A.W.Archer) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch
10a.	Lichexanthone with other compounds present .....	11
11.	Lichexanthone and confluentic or thamnolic acid present .....	12
11a.	Lichexanthone and stictic or dihydropertusaric acid present.....	14
12.	Lichexanthone and confluentic acid present; Aus., Thailand .....	<i>P. confluentica</i> Jariang.
12a.	Lichexanthone and thamnolic acid present.....	13
13.	Soralia flattened, inconspicuous; Sri Lanka .....	<i>Lepra leucosorodes</i> (Nyl.) I.Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch
	.....	[ <i>P. leucosorodes</i> Nyl.]
13a.	Soralia globular, conspicuous; Aus., PNG .....	<i>Lepra scaberula</i> (A.W.Archer) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch
	.....	[ <i>P. scaberula</i> A.W.Archer]

14.	Lichexanthone and stictic acid present; Hawaii .....	16
	..... <i>Lepra oahuensis</i> (H. Magn.) A.W.Archer & Elix	
	..... [ <i>P. oahuensis</i> H. Magn.]	
14a.	Lichexanthone and dihydropertusaric acid; Fiji .....	19
	..... <i>P. cisalbescens</i> Elix & A.W.Archer	
15(1a).	Fatty acids present .....	16
15a.	Depsides or depsidones present or lichen compounds absent .....	19
16.	Lichen compounds absent; Norfolk Island .....	17
	..... <i>P. heinarii</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
16a.	Fatty acids present .....	17
17.	Allopertusaric acid present; Northern Hemisphere .....	18
	..... <i>Lepra albescens</i> (Huds.) Hafellner	
	..... [ <i>P. albescens</i> (Huds.) Choisy & Werner]	
17a.	Lichesterinic acid or isomyelochroic acid present .....	18
18.	Lichesterinic acid present; Central Africa .....	18
	..... <i>P. krogiae</i> A.W.Archer <i>et al.</i>	
18a.	Isomyelochroic acid present .....	18
	..... <i>Lepra ophthalmiza</i> (Nyl) Hafellner	
	..... [ <i>P. ophthalmiza</i> (Nyl.) Nyl.]	
19(15a).	Depsidones present .....	20
19a.	Depsides or picrolichenic acid present or lichen compounds absent .....	27
20.	Norstictic, stictic or fumarprotocetraric acid present .....	21
20a.	Psoromic acid present; Aus., NZ, PNG .....	21
	..... <i>Lepra psoromica</i> (A.W.Archer & Elix) A.W.Archer & Elix	
	..... [ <i>P. psoromica</i> A.W.Archer & Elix]	
21.	Stictic acid present; Aus. ....	22
	..... <i>Lepra albopunctata</i> (A.W.Archer & Elix) A.W.Archer & Elix	
	..... [ <i>P. albopunctata</i> A.W.Archer & Elix]	
21a.	Norstictic or fumarprotocetraric acid present .....	22
22.	Fumarprotocetraric acid present; Eur, N.Am; also fertile .....	23
	..... <i>Lepra borealis</i> (Erchs.) I.Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch	
	..... [ <i>P. borealis</i> Erchs.]	
22a.	Norstictic acid present .....	23
23.	Australia; soralia white or pale olive-green .....	24
23a.	Elswhere .....	26
24.	Soralia white; .....	25
24a.	Soralia pale olive-green; soralia covering thallus surface, ± sekikaic acid .....	25
	..... <i>P. scabrida</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
25.	Soralia 0.5-1 mm diam., well-defined; stictic acid absent .....	25
	..... <i>Lepra erythrella</i> (Müll. Arg.) I.Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch	
	..... [ <i>P. erythrella</i> Müll. Arg.]	
25a.	Soralia to 2 mm diam, ill-defined; with additional stictic acid; .....	25
	..... <i>P. "alloerythrella"</i>	
26.	India; soralia ochraceous to ochraceous red, 0.5-2 mm diam .....	26
	..... <i>P. colorata</i> Awasthi & Srivastava	
26a.	West Indies; K+ red; soralia 0.4-2 mm diam .....	26
	..... <i>P. torulosa</i> Vain.	
27(19a).	Lichen compounds absent; Philippines .....	27
	..... <i>P. amara</i> var. <i>philippinensis</i> Räs.	
27a.	Depsides or depstone present .....	28
28.	Thamnolic or 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic or hypothamnolic acid or atranorin present .....	29
28a.	Lecanoric or picrolichenic acids present .....	33
29.	2'- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid or thamnolic acid present: .....	30

29a.	Hypothamnolic acid or atranorin present .....	32
30.	2'-O-Methylperlatolic acid present; Thailand.....	<i>P. uttaraditensis</i> Jariang.
30a.	Thamnolic acid present .....	31
31.	Thallus surface soresiate; Japan, Aus.....	<i>Lepra violacea</i> (Oshio) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch .....[ <i>P. violacea</i> Oshio]
31a.	Thallus surface granular; N.Am .....	<i>Lepra pustulata</i> (Brodo & W.L. Culb.) Lendemmer & R.C. Harris .....[ <i>Haematomma pustulata</i> Brodo & W.L. Culb.]
32.	Hypothamnolic and cryptothamnolic acids present.....	<i>Lepra subviolacea</i> (Q. Ren) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch ..... [ <i>P. subviolacea</i> Q. Ren]
32a.	Atranorin present; soralia flat; Hawaii and Aus. ....	<i>P. selligii</i> H.Magn.
33.(28a)	Lecanoric and variolaric acids present .....	<i>P. hemisphaerica</i> (Flörke) Erichs.●
33a.	Picrolichenic acid present.....	34
34.	Picrolichenic acid only present; K-, C-, KC+ reddish; Hawaii .....	<i>P. molokaiensis</i> H. Magn.
34a.	Picrolichenic and other acids present .....	35
35.	Picrolichenic ± protocetraric acids present; ± fertile .....	<i>Lepra amara</i> (Ach.) Hafellner● ..... [ <i>P. amara</i> (Ach.) Nyl.]
35a.	Picrolichenic and subpicrolichenic acids present; PNG .....	<i>Lepra buloloensis</i> (A.W.Archer, Elix & Streimann) Schmitt & Lumbsch .....[ <i>P. buloloensis</i> A.W.Archer, Elix & Streimann]

#### Group 5. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 1 per ascus; on rock

1.	5-O-Methylhiasic acid present; spores 130-20 µm; Aus ....	<i>P. flavoexpansa</i> Kantvilas & Elix
1a.	Norstictic or protocetraric or salazinic acid present .....	2
2.	Norstictic or protocetraric acid present .....	3
2a.	Salazinic acid present; spores 180-200 µm long .....	<i>Lepra pseudodactylina</i> (A.W.Archer) A.W.Archer & Elix [sterile in Tas; see Group 1] .....
		[ <i>P. pseudodactylina</i> A.W.Archer]
3.	Norstictic acid present; spores 170-395 µm long; NZ.....	<i>P. otagoana</i> Galloway●
3a.	Protocetraric acid present; spores ca. 140 µ long; Antarctic; also sterile .....	<i>P. corallophora</i> Vain.

#### Group 6. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 1 per ascus; on wood

1.	Xanthonic absent; protocetraric or fumarprotocetraric acid present .....	2
1a.	Xanthonic present; protocetraric or fumarprotocetraric acid absent .....	3
2.	Protocetraric acid present; thallus not isidiate; spores 220-225 µm long; Indonesia.....	<i>P. leeuwenii</i> Zahlbr.
2a.	Fumarprotocetraric acid present; thallus isidiate; spores 160-280 µm long; Greece.....	<i>Lepra graeca</i> (Erichs.) Hafellner ..... [ <i>P. graeca</i> Erichs.]
3.	Thiophaninic acid present .....	4
3a.	Lichexanthone or 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone present.....	7
4.	Thiophaninic acid only present; spores 142-187 µm long; ostioles black, disciform; Canary Is, .....	<i>P. calderae</i> Hern.-Padr <i>et al.</i> ,

4a.	Thiophaninic acid and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic or confluent acid present .....	5
5.	Confluent acid present; spores 150-250 µm long; Greece.....	<i>P. corinthiaca</i> Erichs.
5a.	2'- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid present; spores 120-220 µm long .....	6
6.	Spores 180-220 µm long; Eur .....	<i>P. caesioalba</i> (Flot.) Nyl.
6a.	Spores 120-150µm long; ± planaic acid; Spain, Turkey ....	<i>P. paramerae</i> A.Crespo & Vězda
7.	Lichexanthone present; spores 170-225 µm long; S.Am. [also 2/ascus] .....	<i>P. tetrathalamia</i> var <i>major</i> Müll.Arg.
7a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present; spores rarely 1 per ascus, 262 x 45 µm, . usually 4 per ascus (q.v.); West Indies .....	<i>P. ascidioides</i> Vain.

Group 7. Apothecia present, disciform; ascospores 1 per ascus; on rock or moss or plant debris

1.	Thallus isidiate .....	2
1a	Thallus not isidiate .....	10
2.	Fatty acids or 5- <i>O</i> -methylhiassic acid present; fumarprotocetraric acid absent .....	3
2a.	Fumarprotocetraric acid present .....	7
3.	Fatty acids present .....	4
3a.	5- <i>O</i> -Methylhiassic acid present; spores 150-200 µm long; on soil or rock; Tas..... [pseudodisciform; see Group 5] .....	<i>P. flavoexpansa</i> Kantvilas & Elix
4.	On rock .....	5
4a.	On moss or plant debris .....	6
5.	Spores 200 µm long; Ireland .....	<i>P. polythecia</i> (Taylor) Erichs.
5a.	Spores 122-183 µm long; Eurasia .....	<i>Lepra ocellata</i> (Körb.) Hafellner .....[ <i>P. ocellata</i> Wallr. ex Körb.]
6.	On moss; spores 80-165 µm long; Ireland .....	<i>P. hutchinsiae</i> (Borrer) Leight.
6a.	On plant debris; spores 80-165 µm long; N. hemisphere .....	<i>Lepra panyrga</i> (Ach.) Hafellner .....[ <i>P. panyrga</i> (Ach.) Massal.]
7	Isidia becoming sorediate; spores 180-200 µm long; France .....	<i>Lepra mammosa</i> (Harm.) Hafellner ..... [ <i>P. mammosa</i> Harm.]
7a.	Isidia well-defined .....	8
8.	Apothecia terminal in isidia; spores 100-270 µm long; circumpolar .....	<i>Lepra dactylina</i> (Ach.) Hafellner .....[ <i>P. dactylina</i> (Ach.) Nyl.]
8a.	Apothecia not terminal in isidia .....	9
9.	Isidia short how many mm, blunt, crowded; ?spores; Eur... ..	<i>Lepra stalactiza</i> (Nyl.) Hafellner ..... [ <i>P. stalactiza</i> Nyl.]
9a.	Isidia tall how tall?, scattered; spores 115-140 µm long; N.Am .....	<i>Lepra andersoniae</i> (Lendemer) Lendemer & R.C. Harris .....[ <i>P. andersoniae</i> Lendemer]
10(1a).	Lichexanthone present.....	11
10a.	Lichexanthone absent .....	16
11.	Picrolichenic acid present.....	12
11a	Picrolichenic acid absent .....	13

12. Lichexanthone and picrolichenic acid present; spores 125-180  $\mu\text{m}$  long; N.Am, S.Am.....  
 .....*Lepra ventosa* (Malme) Lendemer & R.C. Harris  
 ..... [*P. ventosa* Malme]
- 12a. Lichexanthone, picrolichenic and thamnolic acids present; spores 120-160  $\mu\text{m}$  long, rare; ....  
 Aus., S.Am ..... *Lepra subventosa* (Malme) Schmitt & Lumbsch  
 ..... [*P. subventosa* Malme]
13. Hypothamnolic acid present; spores 110-160  $\mu\text{m}$  long; S.Am .....  
 .....*P. hossei* (Räs.) A.W.Archer & Osorio **○**
- 13a. Hypothamnolic acid absent ..... 14
14. Lecanoric acid present; spores 170-220  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Juan Fernandez ... *P. skottsbergii* Zahlbr.  
 ..... [also on wood]
- 14a. Lecanoric acid absent ..... 15
15. Haemathamnolic acid present; spores not reported; Brazil .....  
 ..... *Lepra xantholeuroides* (Müll.Arg.) I. Schmitt, A.W.Archer & Lumbsch **○**  
 ..... [*P. xantholeuroides* Müll.Arg.]
- 15a. Squamatic acid present; spores 100-130  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Socotra .....  
 ..... *Lepra xantholeuca* (Müll. Arg.) I. Schmitt, A.W.Archer & Lumbsch  
 ..... [*P. xantholeuca* Müll. Arg.]
- 16(10a). Lichen compounds absent; spores 90-140  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Lapland .....*P. tornensis* H.Magn.
- 16a. Lichen compounds present ..... 17
17. Spores 150-180  $\mu\text{m}$ ; K-ve, C-ve [2 unidentified compounds, hplc] Mexico.....  
 ..... *P. velata* f. *liebmannii* Vain.
- 17a. Other compounds present ..... 18
18. Norstictic acid present ..... 19
- 18a. Norstictic acid absent ..... 21
19. Norstictic acid only present; spores 100-300  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Eur .....  
 .....*Lepra monogona* (Nyl.) Hafellner  
 ..... [*P. monogona* Nyl.]
- 19a. Norstictic and picrolichenic acids present ..... 20
20. Spores 150-160  $\mu\text{m}$  long [usually 2 per ascus]; disc dull fawn to brown; S.Am.....  
 .....*Lepra alterimosa* (Darb.) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch  
 ..... [*P. alterimosa* Darb.]
- 20a. Spores 100-150  $\mu\text{m}$  long; disc black, white pruinose; Eur. ....*P. ludovicae* Werner
- 21(18a). Picrolichenic and protocetraric acids present; spores 180-250  $\mu\text{m}$  long; [rarely on wood] ..  
 .....*Lepra melanochlora* (DC) Hafellner  
 ..... [*P. melanochlora* (DC) Nyl.]
- 21a. Picrolichenic acid absent ..... 22
22. Thamnolic, cryptothamnolic or hypothamnolic acids present ..... 23
- 22a. Lecanoric, protocetraric or gyrophoric acids present ..... 25
23. Thamnolic acid present ..... 24
- 23a. Cryptothamnolic and hypothamnolic acids present; spores 153-204  $\mu\text{m}$  long; China; .....  
 [also on wood] ..... *P. leptospora* Nitschke ex Lahm
24. Spores 95-175  $\mu\text{m}$  long; S.Afr. ....  
 ..... *Lepra wawreana* (A.Massal.) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch  
 ..... [*P. wawreana* A.Massal.]
- 24a. Spores "ca.200  $\mu\text{m}$  long" [fide Müll. Arg.]; Eur. ....*P. clementiana* Müll. Arg.

25.	Protocetraric acid present; .....	26
25a.	Lecanoric or gyrophoric acid present .....	29
26.	Southern Hemisphere .....	27
26a.	Northern Hemisphere .....	28
27.	Spores 145-185 $\mu\text{m}$ long; S.Am., NZ.....	
	..... <i>Lepra macloviana</i> (Müll. Arg.) I.Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch	
	..... [ <i>P. macloviana</i> Müll. Arg.]	
27a..	Spores 195-280 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Tasmania	
	..... <i>Lepra parathalassica</i> (Kantvilas & Elix) A.W.Archer& Elix	
	..... [ <i>P. parathalassica</i> Kantvilas & Elix]	
28.	Spores 135-240 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Arctic Russia .....	<i>P. cribellata</i> Branth●
28a.	Spores 160-180 $\mu\text{m}$ ; China.....	<i>P. setschwanica</i> Zahlbr-
29.	Lecanoric acid present .....	30
29a.	Gyrophoric acid present .....	32
30.	Lecanoric and variolaric acids present; spores 180-240 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Eur.....	<i>P. lactea</i> (L.) Arn.
30a.	Lecanoric acid only present.....	31
31.	Spores 100-200(-275) $\mu\text{m}$ long; NZ.....	<i>P. obvelata</i> Nyl.
31a.	Spores 200-270 $\mu\text{m}$ long; France .....	<i>P. conglobata</i> (Ach.) Fr
32.	Spores 135-150 $\mu\text{m}$ long; S.Am .....	<i>P. microcarpa</i> Nyl.
32a.	Spores 150-230 $\mu\text{m}$ long; circumarctic .....	<i>P. bryontha</i> (Ach.) Nyl.

#### Group 8. Apothecia present, disciform; ascospores 1 per ascus; on wood

1.	Xanthones present .....	2
1a.	Xanthones absent.....	14
2.	Chloroxanthones present .....	3
2a.	Lichexanthone present.....	4
3.	5,7-Dichloro-3- <i>O</i> -methylnorlichexanthone present; spores 125-165 $\mu\text{m}$ long; NZ .....	
	..... <i>P. glaucomopsis</i> Nyl.	
3a.	2-Chlorolichexanthone and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present; spores 100-130 $\mu\text{m}$ long; NZ	
	..... <i>P. circumcincta</i> Stirt. ●	
4.	Lichexanthone only present; spores 100-150 $\mu\text{m}$ long; PNG.....	<i>P. asterella</i> Aptroot
4a.	Lichexanthone and picrolichenic acid or depsides present.....	5
5.	Lichexanthone and picrolichenic acid present.....	6
5a.	Lichexanthone and depsides present .....	7
6.	Spores 160-195 $\mu\text{m}$ long; picrolichenic acid present; PNG .....	
	..... <i>P. myola</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
6a.	Spores 135-175 $\mu\text{m}$ long; picrolichenic acid and homologues present; Aus.....	
	..... <i>Lepra clarkeana</i> (A.W.Archer) I.Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch●	
	..... [ <i>P. clarkeana</i> A.W.Archer]	
7.	Lecanoric acid present; spores 110-175 $\mu\text{m}$ long [120-315 $\mu\text{m}$ (Dibben)]; cosmopolitan.....	
	..... <i>Varicellaria velata</i> (Turner) I. Schmit & Lumbsch●	
	..... [ <i>P. velata</i> (Turner) Nyl.]	
7a.	Baeomycesic, thamnolic, hypothamnolic or haemathamnolic acid present .....	8
8.	Baeomycesic or thamnolic acid present .....	9

8a.	Hypothamnolic or haemathamnolic acid present .....	10
9.	Baeomycesic acid present; spores 68-198 µm long; N.Am..... ..... <i>Lepra floridana</i> (Dibben) Lendemer & R.C. Harris ..... [ <i>P. floridana</i> Dibben]	
	Baeomycesic and hypothamnolic acids present; spores 120-150 µm long; Brazil..... ..... <i>P. (Lepra) elizabethae</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
9a.	Thamnolic acid present; spores 100-130 µm long; Aus..... ..... <i>Lepra miscella</i> (A.W.Archer) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch● .....[ <i>P. miscella</i> A.W.Archer]	
10.	Hypothamnolic acid present.....	11
10a.	Haemathamnolic acid present.....	13
11.	Spores 115-150 µm long; Africa..... <i>Lepra tropica</i> (Vain.) Lendemer & R.C. Harris● ..... [ <i>P. tropica</i> Vain.]	
11a.	Spores >150 µm long .....	12
12	Spores 153-204 µm; China; [Pd+ yellow!]; also on rock..... <i>P. leptospora</i> Nitschke ex Lahm	
12a.	Spores 174-210 µm long; with additional salazinic acid; China..... ..... <i>Lepra paratropica</i> (Ren) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch ..... [ <i>P. paratropica</i> Ren]	
13.	Spores 100-150 µm long; circumtropical..... June 12. 2017..... <i>Lepra commutata</i> (Müll.Arg.) Lendermer & R.C. Harris July 11. 2017..... [ <i>Lepra commutata</i> (Müll.Arg.) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch] ..... [ <i>P. commutata</i> Müll.Arg.]●	
13a.	Spores 150-170 µm long; S.Am. .... ..... <i>Lepra superans</i> (Müll.Arg.) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch ..... [ <i>P. superans</i> Müll.Arg.]	
14(1a).	Fatty acids present; spores 100-200 µm long; N Eur & N.Am .....	
	..... <i>P. panyrga</i> (Ach.) Massal.	
14a.	Depsidones, depsidones or picrolichenic acid present .....	15
15.	Depsidones [fumarprotocetraric, physodalic, protocetraric or norstictic acids] present.....	16
15a.	Depsidones [lecanoric, squamatic, barbatic, thamnolic, haemathamnolic or hypothamnolic acids present] or picrolichenic acid present.....	27
16.	Fumarprotocetraric or protocetraric acid present.....	17
16a.	Physodalic or norstictic acid acid present.....	21
17.	Fumarprotocetraric acid present .....	18
17a.	Protocetraric acid present .....	19
18.	Spores 110-160 µm long; N.Am, Eur..... ..... <i>Lepra multipunctoides</i> (Dibben) Lendemer & R.C. Harris ..... [ <i>P. multipunctoides</i> Dibben]	
18a.	Spores 145-198 µm long; China..... <i>P. multipuncta</i> Nyl. var. <i>colorata</i> Zahlbr.	
19.	Protocetraric acid and thamnolic acids present; spores 125-180 µm long; China..... ..... <i>P. huangshanensis</i> S.Yu & J.Wu ex Q. Ren●	
19a.	Protocetraric acid present .....	20
20.	Spores 210-250 µm long; China..... ..... <i>Lepra sejilaensis</i> (Q. Ren) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch ..... [ <i>P. sejilaensis</i> Q. Ren]	
20a.	Spores 170-180 µm long; Aus..... <i>Lepra lacericans</i> (A.W.Archer) A.W.Archer & Elix ..... [ <i>P. lacericans</i> A.W.Archer]	



21. Physodalic acid present; spores 90-170  $\mu\text{m}$  long [-242  $\mu\text{m}$ , China]; Korea, Eur. ....  
 ..... *Lepra multipuncta* (Turner) Hafellner **○**  
 ..... [*P. multipuncta* (Turner) Nyl.]
- 21a. Norstictic acid present .....22
22. Norstictic and salazinic acids present; spores 120-150  $\mu\text{m}$  long; S.Afr. .... *P. casta* Zahlbr.
- 22a. Norstictic acid present; salazinic acid absent .....23
23. Spores 200-300  $\mu\text{m}$  long; thallus sorediate; Eur. .... *P. monogoniza* Nyl.
- 23a. Spores <200  $\mu\text{m}$  long .....24
24. Spores 150-175  $\mu\text{m}$  long; disc white pruinose; apothecia pustulate; Aus, PNG .....  
 ..... *Lepra sublacerans* (A.W.Archer) A.W.Archer & Elix  
 ..... [*P. sublacerans* A.W.Archer]
- 24a. Spores < 160  $\mu\text{m}$  long .....25
25. Discs black, epruinose; spores 100-160  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Japan; China, Korea.....  
 ..... *P. submultipuncta* Nyl. **○**
- 25a. Spores 30-150  $\mu\text{m}$  long .....26
26. Discs black or pink, pruinose; spores 70-150  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Eur and N.Am. ....  
 ..... *Lepra waghornei* (Hult.) Lendemer & R.C. Harris  
 ..... [*P. waghornei* Hult.]
- 26a. Discs black; spores 30-80  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Finland ..... *P. atropallida* Vain.
- 27(15a). Lecanoric or picrolichenic acid present .....28
- 27a. Squamatic, barbatic, thamnolic, haemathamolic or hypothamnolic acids present .....35
28. Lecanoric acid present .....29
- 28a. Picrolichenic  $\pm$  protocetraric acid present .....31
29. South Africa; spores 125-160  $\mu\text{m}$  long; ..... *P. subvelatula* Vain.
- 29a. Hawaii .....30
30. Spores 300-325  $\mu\text{m}$ ; ..... *P. contraria* H.Magn.
- 30a. Spores 134-236  $\mu\text{m}$ ; ..... *P. hawaiiensis* Erichs.
31. Spores 130-150 $\mu\text{m}$  long;  $\pm$  protocetraric acid; also saxicolous and/or sterile .....  
 ..... *Lepra amara* (Ach.) Hafellner  
 ..... [*P. amara* (Ach.) Nyl.]
- 31a. Spores ca. >150  $\mu\text{m}$  long .....32
32. Atranorin present .....33
- 32a. Atranorin absent .....34
33. Spores 150-170  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Aus; apothecia dish-shaped.....  
 ..... *Lepra patellifera* (A.W.Archer) Schmitt & Lumbsch  
 ..... [*P. patellifera* A.W.Archer]
- 33a. Spores 137-180  $\mu\text{m}$  long; S.Am; apothecia hemispherical. *P. grassiae* Messuti & A.W.Archer
34. Epithecia yellow; spores 150-200  $\mu\text{m}$ ; NZ.....  
 ..... *Lepra flavovelata* (Elix & Malcolm) I.Schmitt, Hodgkinson & Lumbsch  
 ..... [*P. flavovelata* Elix & Malcolm]
- 34a. Epithecia not yellow; spores 170-225  $\mu\text{m}$ ; Aus, PNG, Brazil, Fiji, Sri Lanka.....  
 ..... *Lepra lacerans* (Müll.Arg.) I. Schmitt, Hodgkinson & Lumbsch  
 ..... [*P. lacerans* Müll.Arg.]
- 35(27a). Squamatic or barbatic acids present .....36
- 35a. Thamnolic, haemathamolic or hypothamnolic acids present.....37

36. Squamatic acid present; spores 112-140 µm long; Indonesia..... *P. gedehana* Zahlbr.  
 36a. Barbatic acid present; spores 200-24 µm long; NZ.....  
 .....*Lepra wirthii* (Elix & A.W.Archer) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch  
 ..... [*Petrusaria wirthii* Elix & A.W.Archer]
37. Thallus Pd-ve, K+ violet; hypothamnolic acid present; spores 140-170 µm long.....  
 Aus., NZ.....*Lepra novaezelandiae* (Szatala) I. Schmitt, A.W.Archer & Lumbsch●  
 ..... [*P. novaezelandiae* Szatala]
- 37a. Thallus Pd+ yellow, K+ yellow.....38
38. Haemathamnolic acid present.....39  
 38a. Thamnolic acid present .....41
39. Spores 105-150 µm long; S.Am; Japan..... *P. aggregata* Müll.Arg.  
 39a. Spores 140-200 µm long .....40
40. Disc pale; spores 140-200 µm long; S.Am., Korea .....  
 .....*Lepra variolosa* (Kremp.) I. Schmitt, A.W.Archer & Lumbsch●  
 ..... [*P. variolosa* (Kremp.) Vain.]
- 40a. Disc black; spores 162-190 µm long; S,Am.....  
 .....*Lepra ornatula* (Müll.Arg.) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch  
 ..... [*P. ornatula* Müll.Arg.]
41. Spores usually < 150 µm long.....42  
 41a. Spores usually ca. >150 µm long .....44
42. Thallus esorediate; disc black, pruinose; spores 112-132 µm long PNG .....  
 ..... *P. yupna* A.W.Archer & Elix
- 42a. Thallus sorediate; soredia yellow or white .....43
43. Spores 100-150 µm long, soredia yellow; Lapland .....*P. efflorescens* Vain.  
 43a. Spores 100-140 µm long; soredia white; Japan.....*P. variolina* Nyl.
44. Disc orange, pruinose; spores 150-185 µm long; NZ.....  
 ..... *Lepra scutellifera* (A.W.Archer & Elix) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch  
 ..... [*P. scutellifera* A.W.Archer & Elix]
- 44a. Disc black, epruinose; spores 140-230 µm long; Japan ..... *P. nigrodisca* Oshio●

Group 9. Apothecia present, disciform; ascospores 2 per ascus; on wood

1. Xanthones present .....2  
 1a. Xanthones absent.....4
2. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and perlatolic acid derivs. present; N.Am..... *P. sulcata* Dibben  
 2a. Thiophaninic acid present .....3
3. Thiophaninic acid only present; spores 125-182 µm long; Canary Islands.....  
 ..... *P. aceroae* C.Hdez.-Padr. et al.
- 3a. Thiophaninic and norstictic acids present; spores 90-155 µm long; N.Am. *P. lecanina* Tuck.
4. Lichen compounds absent .....5  
 4a. Lichen compounds present .....7
5. N. hemisphere, spores 70-115 µm long; ?boreal.....*P. stenhamerii* Helb.  
 5a. North and South America.....6
6. S. Am.; spores 75-90 µm long; epithecia K-ve .....*P. kalbii* A.W.Archer & Messuti  
 6a. N.Am.; spores 80-110 µm long; epithecia K+ violet; .....*P. rhexostoma* Nyl. ex Hue●

7.	Depsidones [protocetraric, norstictic or salazinic acids] present.....	8
7a.	Depsides [2- <i>O</i> -methylconfluentic, gyrophoric, lecanoric, planaic, thamnolic acids] present .. .....	14
8.	Protocetraric acid present; spores 70-156 µm long; Japan, China, Korea .....	<i>P. composita</i> Zahlbr. ○
8a.	Norstictic or salazinic acid present.....	9
9.	Salazinic acid present .....	10
9a.	Norstictic acid present .....	11
10.	Spores 50-55 µm long; China.....	<i>P. bambusetorum</i> Zahlbr.
10a.	Spores 80-100 µm long; Costa Rica..... ..... <i>Lepra amnicola</i> (Elix & A.W.Archer) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch [Note: norstictic acid in Aus.] .....	[ <i>P. amnicola</i> Elix & A.W.Archer]
11.	Spores to 120-300 µm long; disc black; Eur. ....	<i>P. rhodiensis</i> Erichs.
11a.	Spores 80-145 mm long .....	12
12.	Spores 80-100 µm long; Aus..... ..... <i>Lepra amnicola</i> (Elix & A.W.Archer) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch ..... [ <i>P. amnicola</i> Elix & A.W.Archer]	
12a.	Spores 110-145 µm long .....	13
13.	Spores 120-145 µm long; discs 0.8-1.3 mm diam.; Aus., Thailand .....	<i>Lepra asiana</i> (Vain.) A.W.Archer & Elix ..... [ <i>P. asiana</i> Vain.]
13a.	Spores 110-135 µm long; discs 0.5-0.75 mm diam.; S.Am.....	<i>P. purpurascens</i> Müll.Arg.
14.	Lecanoric or gyrophoric acid present .....	15
14a.	2- <i>O</i> -Methylconfluentic, planaic or thamnolic acid present .....	16
15.	Lecanoric acid; spores 105-125 µm long; Philippines; PNG .....	<i>P. philippina</i> Vain.
15a.	Gyrophoric acid present; spores 130-162 µm long; NZ.....	<i>P. murrayi</i> Elix & A.W.Archer
16.	Thamnolic acid present .....	17
16a.	2- <i>O</i> -Methylconfluentic or planaic acid present .....	18
17.	Spores 100-140 µm long; Japan .....	<i>P. subcomposita</i> Oshio
17a.	Spores to 94 µm long; N. Am..... <i>Lepra trachythallina</i> (Erichs.) Lendermer & R.C. Harris ..... [ <i>P. trachythallina</i> Erichs] [Spores 130 µm long; OTA 61764; NZ;..... <i>Petrusaria</i> sp.]	
18.	Planaic acid present; spores 100-180 µm long; China.....	<i>P. paraquilianensis</i> Q. Ren & Z.T. Zhao
18a.	2- <i>O</i> -Methylconfluentic acid present; spores 50-140 µm long; Arctic alpine .....	<i>P. saximontana</i> Wetmore ○

Group 10 Apothecia, present disciform; ascospores 2 per ascus; on rock

1.	Thiophaninic and stictic acids present.....	2
1a.	Thiophaninic acid absent; depsidones or depsides present.....	4
2.	Spores with rough inner walls .....	<i>P. pluripuncta</i> Nyl. ○
2a.	Spores with smooth inner walls.....	3
3.	Spores 60-80 µm long; on moss; N.Am .....	<i>P. flavicunda</i> Tuck.
3a.	Spores 48-60 µm long; on moss; N.Am Arctic .....	<i>P. atra</i> Lyngé

4.	Depsidones [norstictic, protocetraric or salazinic acids] present.....	5
4a.	Depsides [lecanoric, 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic or thamnolic acids] present.....	20
5.	Protocetraric acid present.....	6
5a.	Norstictic or salazinic acid present.....	7
6.	Spores 100-126 µm long; disc white pruinose; thallus esorediate; Eur.....	
	..... <i>P. pseudoparotica</i> Sipman	
6a.	Spores 100-150 µm long; thallus soorediate; Eur.....	<i>P. digrediens</i> Nyl.
7.	Salazinic acid present; spores 120-150 µm long; Greece.....	<i>P. parotica</i> Sipman
7a.	Norstictic acid present.....	8
8.	Norstictic acid only present.....	9
8a.	Norstictic and protocetraric or picrolichenic acids present.....	14
9.	Spores ≥110µm long.....	10
9a.	Spores ≤110 µm long.....	12
10	Europe; spores 110-160 µm long.....	<i>P. pentelici</i> J. Steiner
10a.	South America.....	11
11.	Spores 120-175 µm long.....	<i>P. albidopallens</i> Nyl.
11a.	Spores 110-115 µm long.....	<i>P. scutellina</i> Nyl
12.	Europe; spores 80-100 µm long, becoming grey brown; Eur.....	<i>P. lactescens</i> Mudd
12a.	North or South America.....	13
13a.	South America; spores 88-92 µm long.....	<i>P. lecanorina</i> Nyl.
13b.	North America; spores 75-110 µm long.....	<i>P. brattiae</i> Lumbsch & T.H. Nash
14(8a).	Norstictic and protocetraric acids present; spores 80-150 µm long; N.Afr.....	
	..... <i>P. fdoulesiana</i> Harm.	
14a.	Norstictic and picrolichenic acids present.....	15
15.	Spores < 85 µm long.....	16
15a.	Spores > 85 µm long.....	18
16.	Spores 70-85 µm long [110-115 µm long; S.Afr. ....	
	..... <i>Lepra leonina</i> (Stizenb.) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch	
	..... [ <i>P. leonina</i> Stizenb.]	
16a.	Spores ≤ 70 µm long.....	17
17.	Spores 67-70 µm long; S.Afr. ....	<i>P. wawreanoides</i> Nyl.
17a.	Spores 46-56 µm long; S.Afr., S.Am.....	<i>P. subdealbata</i> Nyl.
18	North Africa; spores 80-150 µm long.....	<i>P. fdoulesiana</i> Harm.
18a.	South America.....	19
19.	Spores 162-250 µm long.....	<i>Lepra rugifera</i> (Müll.Arg.) I. Schmitt, Hodkinson & Lumbsch
	..... [ <i>P. rugifera</i> Müll.Arg.]	
19a.	Spores 84-125(-150) µm long.....	<i>P. alterimosa</i> Darb.
20(4a)	Thamnolic acid present; spores 80-110 µm long; N.Am, China, Eur.....	
	..... <i>Lepra trachythallina</i> (Erichs.) Lendemer & R.C. Harris	○
	..... [ <i>P. trachythallina</i> Erichs.]	
20a.	Lecanoric acid or 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present.....	21
21.	Lecanoric acid present[?]C+red; spores 140-160 µm long; Asia <i>P. haematommoides</i> Zahlbr.	
21a.	2'- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid present; <u>also</u> on soil, moss; spores 50-160 µm long; Arctic alpine	

.....*Petrusaria christae* Dibben & Poelt

Group 11. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 2 per ascus, with smooth walls; on rock

- 1. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, thuringione or thiophaninic acid present.....2
- 1a. Chlorinated xanthones absent..... 11
- 2. Thuringione or thiophaninic acid present.....3
- 2a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone present.....4
- 3. Thuringione present; spores 110-150 µm long; Japan, Korea ..... *P. astomoides* Nyl.
- 3a. Thiophaninic and norstictic acids present; spores 175–250 x 70–100 µm; SW Afr.....  
..... *P. salax* Brusse
- 4. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid present; spores 63-135 µm long ..  
China, on alpine moss over rock ..... *P. albiglobosa* Q.Ren
- 4a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic or norstictic acids present .....5
- 5. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and norstictic acid present; spores 97-105 µm long;.....  
ostioles black, conspicuous; West Indies ..... *P. praetervisa* var. *expallens* Vain
- 5a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present.....6
- 6. Thallus isidiate; spores 170-230 µm long; Eur..... *P. areolata* (Ach.) A.Massal. ●
- 6a. Thallus not isidiate .....7
- 7. Spores 100-230 µm long .....8
- 7a. Spores 80-115 µm long .....  
Spores 95-115 µm long; ostioles black; PNG ..... *P. atropilota* A.W.Archer & Eli  
Spores 82-112 µm long; ostioles translucent; West Indies *P. praetervisa* var. *pileolata* Vain.  
Spores 92-102 µm long; ostioles black, punctiform; West Indies.....  
..... *P. praetervisa* var. *straminea* Vain.
- 8. Spores 155-230 µm long .....9
- 8a. Spores 100-175 µm long ..... 10
- 9. Spores 155-230 µm long; ostioles black; Eur, Japan, Korea; also on wood.....  
.....*P. pertusa* (L) Tuck.●
- 9a. Spores 170-215 µm; medulla I+ blue; Corsica.....*P. subrupestris* Zschacke
- 10. Spores 100-170 µm long; Russia.....*P. globulata* Oxner & A.M.Volkova
- 10a. Spores 140-175 µm long; ostioles black; Aus, PNG.....*P. vulpina* A.W.Archer
- 11. Thallus K-; 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid present ..... 12
- 11a. Thallus K+ red and C- or K+ red and C+ red ..... 13
- 12. Spores 130-150 µm long; thallus isidiate; Antarctic ..... *P. signyae* Øvstedal
- 12a. Spores 100-150 µm long; thallus non-isidiate; with confluent and planaic acids present .....  
India..... *P. indica* Srivasrava & Awasthi  
.....?syn:*P. kodaikanalensis* Choisy
- 13. Thallus K+ red, C+ red; alectorialic acid present; spores 22-40 µm; Arctic alpine .....  
..... *P. geminipara* (Th.Fr.) C.Knight ex Brodo
- 13. Thallus K+ red, C-ve; norstictic acid present ..... 14
- 14(12). Norstictic acid only present..... 15
- 14a. Norstictic and protocetraric acids present; spores 80-150 µ long; N.Afr.*P. fdoulesiana* Harm.
- 15. Spores 100-140 µm long; S.Am. .... *P. tessalaria* Müll.Arg.●
- 15a. Spores 70-100 µm; Japan ..... *P. pachyplaca* Nyl.

	Spores 110-150 µm; Japan .....	<i>P. rhagadoplaca</i> Nyl.
	Spores 120-250 µm long .....	16
16.	Thallus isidiate; spores 125-200 µm long; Eur.....	<i>P. pseudocorallina</i> (Lilj.) Arnold
16a.	Thallus not isidiate. ....	17
17.	Thallus shiny; spores 145-270 µm long; US. ....	<i>P. californica</i> Dibben
17a.	Thallus not shiny .....	18
18	Spores 150-250 µm long; Eur. ....	<i>P. apennina</i> Bagl.
	Spores 140-200 µm long; Hawaii.....	<i>P. zahlbruckneri</i> H. Magn.
	Spores 150-210 µm; India, with atranorin.....	<i>Petrusaria</i> sp. Singh & Sinha
	Spores 120-200 µm long [85-245 µm, Dibben]; on moss; N.Am, Arctic .....	<i>P. coriacea</i> (Th.Fr.) Th.Fr.
	.....	18

Group 12. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 2 per ascus, with rough walls; on rock

1.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone present.....	2
1a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone absent.....	4
2.	Divaricatic acid present; spores 120-192 µm long.....	<i>P. flindersiana</i> Kantvilas & Elix
2a.	Norstictic or stictic acids present.....	3
3.	Norstictic acid present; spores 140-200 µm long; Aus, NZ .....	<i>P. knightiana</i> Müll.Arg.
3a.	Stictic acid present; spores 150-180 µm long; Indonesia .....	<i>P. tjibodana</i> Zahlbr.
	.....	3
4.	Norstictic acid absent; perlatolic and stenosporic acids present; spores 175-210 µm long; NZ [cf. corticolous <i>P. sorodes</i> Stirt].....	<i>P. allanii</i> Zahlbr.
4a.	Norstictic acid present.....	5
5.	Norstictic and stenosporic acids present; spores 153-223 µm long; N.Am; China .....	<i>P. plittiana</i> Erichs.
	.....	6
5a.	Norstictic acid only present.....	6
6.	Spores 190-245(-280) µm long; epithecium K-ve; NZ .....	<i>P. subverrucosa</i> Nyl.
6a.	Spores 150-250 µm long; epithecium K+ violet; Eur.....	<i>P. appenina</i> Bagl. ex Massal.

Group 13. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 2 per ascus, with smooth walls; on bark or wood

1.	Xanthones present .....	2
1a.	Xanthones absent.....	46
2.	Lichexanthone or derivatives present.....	3
2a.	Norlichexanthone derivatives or thiophaninic acid derivatives present .....	7
3.	Lichexanthone and stictic or norstictic acid ± depsides present .....	4
3a.	Chlorinated lichexanthones present.....	28
4.	Thallus isidiate .....	5
4a.	Thallus not isidiate; .....	6
5.	Spores 100-112 µm long, 2'-O-methylperlatolic and stictic acids present; Aus; PNG.....	<i>P. isidiosa</i> A.W.Archer
5a.	Spores 110-190 µm long; stictic acid present; Thailand .....	<i>P. allomicrostoma</i> Jariang.

6.	Lichexanthone & norstictic acid present; spores 30-36 µm long [probably immature]; SAM. ..... <i>P. lichexanthonoimmersa</i> Aptroot & M. Cáceres	
6a.	Lichexanthone & stictic acid present; spores 73-106 µm long; ostioles black; China ..... ..... <i>P. chinensis</i> Müll.Arg.	
7.	Norlichexanthone derivatives [thiophanic acid, arthothelin, 6- <i>O</i> -methylarthothelin or ..... asemone] present .....8	
7a.	Thiophanic acid and/or 2-chloro-6- <i>O</i> -methylnorlichexanthone present.....9	
8.	Thiophanic acid, 6- <i>O</i> -methylarthothelin and stictic acid present; spores 90-100 µm long; LHI ..... <i>P. malabara</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
8a.	Thiophanic acid, arthothelin and asemone present; spores 105-117 µm long; Aus. .... ..... <i>P. saltuensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
9.	Thiophanic acid present; 2-chloro-6- <i>O</i> -methylnorlichexanthone present or absent.....10	
9a.	Thiophanic acid absent; 2-chloro-6- <i>O</i> -methylnorlichexanthone present .....27	
10.	Thiophanic acid only or with 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid.....11	
10a.	Thiophanic acid and depsidones [norstictic, stictic acids] present .....16 .....	
11.	Thiophanic acid and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present; spores 87-110 µm long; S.Am. .... ..... <i>P. cinerella</i> Müll.Arg.	
11a.	Thiophanic acid only present .....12	
12.	Canary Islands .....13	
12a.	New Zealand, Aus or SAM.....14	
13.	Spores 100-180 µm long; also N.Afr, ..... <i>P. tazzekensis</i> Werner○	
13a.	Spores 125-182 µm long; ..... <i>P. aceroae</i> Hern.-Padr. <i>et al.</i>	
14.	Ostioles pale; spores 75-95 µm; Aus..... <i>P. thiophaninica</i> A.W.Archer	
14a.	Ostioles black; NZ or SAM .....15	
15.	Ostioles conspicuous; spores 87-102 µm long; NZ..... <i>P. alboatra</i> Zahlbr.	
15a.	Ostioles punctiform; spores 85 µm [Müll.Arg.]; SAM..... <i>P. carneola</i> (Eschw.) Müll.Arg.○	
16(10a).	Thiophanic and norstictic acids present .....17	
16a.	Thiophanic and stictic acids present .....19	
17.	Thiophanic and norstictic acids ±depsides present; spores 70-110 µm; Aus. .... [also 3-4 per ascus]..... <i>P. trimera</i> (Müll.Arg.) A.W.Archer○	
17a.	Thiophanic and norstictic acids only present .....18	
18.	Spores 70-95 µm long; Spain ..... <i>P. luteola</i> Boqueras	
18a.	Spores 86-118 µm long; N.Am ..... <i>P. neolecanina</i> Lumbsch & Nash○	
19.	Spores 80-105 µm long; Aus, Galapagos, Korea ..... <i>P. thiospoda</i> C. Knight○	
19a.	Spores otherwise .....20	
20.	Spores 70-110 µm long; Japan ..... <i>P. subrugosa</i> Nyl.	
20a.	Spores >110 µm long .....21	
21.	Spores 100-187 µm long .....22	
21a.	Spores <100 µm or hypostictic acid present.....24	
22.	Eur, Macaronesia; spores 140-145 µm long;..... <i>P. ficorum</i> Zahlbr.	
22a.	Socotra.....23	

23. Spores 100-145  $\mu\text{m}$  long; ..... *P. cicatricosa* Müll.Arg. ○  
 23a. Spores 145-187  $\mu\text{m}$  long; ..... *P. schizostoma* Müll.Arg.
24. Thiophanic and stictic acids; .....25  
 24a. Thiophanic and stictic acids with additional hypostictic acid present .....26
25. Spores 75-82  $\mu\text{m}$  long; S.Am. .... *P. montevidensis* Zahlbr.  
 25a. Spores 125-150  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Aus. .... *P. epacrospora* A.W.Archer
26. Spores 87-125  $\mu\text{m}$  long; S.Afr. .... *P. dispersa* Vain. ○  
 26a. Spores 60-90  $\mu\text{m}$  long; West Indies ..... *P. antillarum* Vain. ○
27. 2-Chloro-6-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone and 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid present; .....  
 spores 80-100  $\mu\text{m}$ ; S.Am. .... *P. cinerella* var. *pampeana* A.W.Archer & Messuti  
 27a. 2-Chloro-6-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone and stictic acid present; spores 87-100  $\mu\text{m}$  long; .....  
 Eur. N.Am, S.Afr, Asia, Aus ..... *P. pustulata* (Ach.) Duby ○
- 28(3a) 2,4- & 2,5-Dichlorolichexanthonones and 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone present .....29  
 28a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone present .....34
29. Polychlorolichexanthonones only present; spores 110-130  $\mu\text{m}$ ; Aus. ....  
 ..... *P. xanthonaria* A.W.Archer & Elix  
 29a. Polychlorolichexanthonones with 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid and/or stictic acid .....30
30. 2'-*O*-Methylperlatolic acid present; spores 75-160  $\mu\text{m}$ ; Japan ..... *P. denotanda* Nyl.  
 30a. Stictic acid present .....31
31. Stictic acid and 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid present; spores 80-120  $\mu\text{m}$  long; PNG .....  
 ..... *P. damiensis* A.W.Archer & Elix  
 31a. Stictic acid present, 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid absent .....32
32. Thallus soredate; spores 140-168  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Thailand .... *P. pertusella* var. *sorediata* Jariang.  
 32a. Thallus esorediate .....33
33. Spores 100-150  $\mu\text{m}$  long; pantropical? ..... *P. pertusella* Müll.Arg. ○  
 33a. Spores 90-110  $\mu\text{m}$ ; Cook Islands ..... *P. homilocarpa* A.W.Acher & Elix
- 34(28a) 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone only present; spores 120-155  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Aus. ....  
 ..... *P. irregularis* Müll.Arg.  
 34a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, norstictic acid, stictic acid  $\pm$  depsides, or depsides present  
 .....35
35. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and norstictic acid present; spores 86-122  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Thailand ....  
 ..... *P. neoknightiana* Jariang.  
 [cf. saxicolous *P. praetervisa* var. *expallescens* Vain. West Indies]  
 [with additional 2-*O*-methylstenosporic and 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acids; .....  
 spores 130-150  $\mu\text{m}$  long; 53470 (M) ..... *P. "chiodectonoides"*]  
 35a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, depsides or stictic acid  $\pm$  depsides present .....36
36. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and depsides present .....37  
 36a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid  $\pm$  depsides present .....41
37. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and 2'-*O*-methylstenosporic acid; spores 100-110  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Aus.  
 ..... *P. stenospora* A.W.Archer & Elix
- 37a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid or 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid  
 present .....38
38. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid present .....39  
 38a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid present .....40



39.	Spores 105-135 µm long; ostioles translucent; Aus. ....	<i>P. meeana</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
39a.	Spores 105-137 µm long; ostioles black; Thailand .....	<i>P. parameeana</i> Jariang.	
40.	Spores 110-135 µm long; Aus, PNG, New Cal., China .....	<i>P. pycnothelia</i> Nyl. ○	
40a.	Spores 65-95 µm long; Israel; .....	<i>P. carmelii</i> Reichert & Galun	
41(36a).	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present .....		42
41a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present .....		43
42.	Spores 137-160 µm long; Aus, Fiji .....	<i>Petrusaria queenslandica</i> Elix & A.W.Archer	
42a.	Spores 65-80 µm long; Philippines .....	<i>P. striolata</i> Räsänen	
43.	Spores 145-230 µm long; Eur. ?widespread; also on rock .....	<i>P. pertusa</i> (Weigel) Tuck.	
43a.	Spores shorter .....		44
44.	North America; spores 120-180 µm long; .....	<i>P. consocians</i> Dibben	
44a.	Australia .....		45
45.	Ostioles black; spores 82-112 µm long; Aus, PNG, Sri Lanka	<i>P. pseudococcodes</i> Müll.Arg. ○	
45a.	Ostioles pale; spores 120-150 µm long; Aus. ....	<i>P. quadraginta</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
46(1a)	Lichen compounds absent .....		47
46a.	Lichen compounds present .....		51
47.	Spores <100 µm long .....		48
47a.	Spores >100µm long .....		49
48.	Spores 64-100 µm long; S.Am. ....	<i>P. albidella</i> Nyl.	
48a.	Spores 50-60 µm long; S.Am. ....	<i>P. cryptocarpoides</i> Vain.	
49.	Spores 210-250 µm long; NZ .....	<i>P. hadrospora</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
49a.	Spores < 200µm long .....		50
50.	Spores 110-125 µm long; Aus, NZ .....	<i>P. melaleuroides</i> Müll.Arg. ○	
50a.	Spores 60-120 µm long; circumboreal .....	<i>P. stenhammerii</i> Hellb.	
51(46a).	Depsides and/or depside methyl esters present .....		52
51a.	Depsidones [fumarprotocetraric, norstictic, protocetraric, stictic acids] present .....		56
52.	Depside methyl esters present .....		53
52a.	Depside methyl esters absent; depsides present .....		54
53.	Methyl 2'- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporate present; spores 140-174 µm; Thailand .....	<i>P. archeri</i> Jariang.	
53a.	Divaricatic acid and methyl 2,2'-di- <i>O</i> -methyldivaricatate present; spores 90-105 µm long; ... Taiwan .....	<i>P. platycarpiza</i> Zahlbr.	
54.	Planaic acid present; spores 90-130 µm long; China. <i>P. paraquilianensis</i> Q.Ren & Z.T.Zhao		
54a.	Divaricatic acid derivatives or 2'- <i>O</i> -methylhyperphyllinic acid present .....		55
55.	2'- <i>O</i> -Methylstenosporic, 2'- <i>O</i> -methyldivaricatic and 2,2'-di- <i>O</i> -methyldivaricatic acids present; spores 165-215 µm long; S.Am. ....	<i>P. velloziae</i> (Vain.) Erichs. ○	
55a.	2'- <i>O</i> -Methylhyperphyllinic acid present; spores 100-135 µm long; Japan ...	<i>P. yasudae</i> Vain.	
56(51a).	Protocetraric or fumarprotocetraric acid present; .....		57
56a	Norstictic or stictic acid present .....		59
57.	Fumarprotocetraric acid present; spores 105-120 µm long; Japan .....	<i>P. subpustulata</i> Nyl.	
57.	Protocetraric acid present .....		58

58.	Spores 100-120 µm long; Aus.....	<i>P. aphelospora</i> (A.W.Archer) A.W.Archer & Elix	
58a.	Spores 40-70 µm long [ <i>fide</i> Nyl.]; Japan.....	<i>P. diffidens</i> Nyl.	
59(56a).	Stictic acid present .....		60
59a.	Norstictic acid present .....		61
60.	Spores 80-120 µm long; Aus, Mexico.....	<i>P. porinella</i> Nyl.○	
60a.	Stictic and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present; spores 100-170 µm long; Thailand .....	<i>P. subcopelandii</i> Jariang.	
61.	Norstictic acid only present.....		62
61a.	Norstictic acid and depsides present.....		66
62.	Spores 200-360 µm long; Asia .....	<i>P. oshioi</i> Wei○	
62a.	Spores < 200 µm long .....		63
63.	Asia .....		64
63a.	Europe or South America .....		65
64.	India; spores 70-157µm long; [+atranorin] .....	<i>P. hirtella</i> Singh & Sinha	
64a.	Japan; spores 130-145 µm long;.....	<i>P. mendax</i> Müll.Arg.	
65.	Europe; spores 110-195 µm long; .....	<i>P. servitiana</i> Erichs.	
65a.	South America; spores 110-140 µm long; K+ red ( <i>fide</i> Vainio 1900) .....	<i>P. pycnothelioides</i> Vain.○	
66(61a).	Norstictic and 2- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporic or divaricatic acids present .....		67
66a.	Norstictic and perlatolic, ±stenosporic acids present.....		68
67	Norstictic and 2- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporic present; spores 110-137 µm long; India .....	<i>P. wattiana</i> Müll.Arg.	
67a.	Norstictic and divaricatic acids present; spores 75-100 µm long; China.....	<i>P. subrosacea</i> Zahlbr.○	
68.	Spores 120-170 µm long; Aus.....	<i>P. hartmannii</i> Müll.Arg.○	
68a.	Spores 120-125 µm long; Japan, China, Korea; rarely ± perlatolic acid.....	<i>P. subobductans</i> Nyl.○	
	cf. <i>P. mendax</i> , above .....		

Group 14. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 2 per ascus, rough; on wood

1.	Xanthones present .....		2
1a.	Xanthones absent.....		13
2.	Norlichexanthone derivatives present .....		3
2a.	Lichexanthone and derivatives present.....		6
3.	Arthothelin and 6- <i>O</i> -methylarthothelin present; spores 80-110 µm long; Eur.....	<i>P. dispar</i> J. Steiner	
3a.	Thiophaninic and stictic acids present.....		4
4.	Socotr; spores 140-165 µm long; .....	<i>P. subflavens</i> Müll.Arg.	
4a.	Northern Hemisphere .....		5
5.	Spores 70-150 µm long; N.Am, China, Korea .....	<i>P. xanthodes</i> Müll.Arg.	
5a.	Spores 90-120 µm long; Eur. ....	<i>P. heterochroa</i> (Müll.Arg.) Erichs.	
6.	Lichexanthone present; spores 170-225 µm long; S.Am. <i>P. tetrathalamia</i> var. <i>major</i> Müll.Arg. [also 1 per ascus]		

6a.	Chlorolichexanthones present .....	7
7.	4-Chlorolichexanthonone and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present; spores 190-250 µm long; NZ ..... <i>P.</i> " <i>communis</i> " sens. Knight (M)	
7a.	Polychlorolichexanthones present .....	8
8.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthonone present.....	9
8a..	Other polychlorolichexanthones present .....	10
9.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthonone and perlatolic and stenosporic acids present;..... spores 160-240 µm long; NZ..... <i>P. sorodes</i> Stirt. [cf. saxicolous <i>P. allani</i> Zahlbr.] .....	
9a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthonone and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present; spores 95-120 µm long. Aus; PNG .....	<i>P. trachyspora</i> A.W.Archer
10.	2,4- & 2,5-Dichlorolichexanthonone, 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthonone and stictic acid present ...11	
10a.	2,5-Dichlorolichexanthonone, 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthonone, 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic and ..... 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present; spores 140-175 µm long; Aus. .... ..... <i>P. elliptica</i> Müll.Arg. var. <i>bispora</i> Elix & A.W.Archer	
11.	Thallus lacking isidia & soredia; spores 100-150 µm long; ?circumtropical .....	<i>P. cicatricosa</i> Müll.Arg.
11a.	Thallus with isidia or soralia .....	12
12.	Thallus isidiate; spores 116-180 µm long; Thailand .....	<i>P. takensis</i> Jariang. & A.W.Archer
12a.	Thallus sorediate; spores 126-204 µm long; Thailand .....	<i>P. langsangensis</i> Jariang. & A.W.Archer
13(1a)	Depsidones and ±depsides present .....	14
13a.	Depsidones absent; depsides present .....	25
14.	Depsidones [stictic or norstictic acid] and depsides present.....	15
14a.	Depsidones only present.....	19
15.	Stictic and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present; spores 150-175µm long; PNG .....	<i>P. bundiensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
15a.	Norstictic acid present .....	16
16.	India.....	17
16a.	Asia or North America .....	18
17.	Norstictic and divaricatic acids present; spores 120-166 µm long; PNG, Thailand .....	<i>P. allothwaitesii</i> Jariangpraseret & A.W.Archer
17a.	Norstictic ±planaic acids present; spores 100-160 µm long; N.Am .....	<i>P. neoscotia</i> Lamb
18.	Norstictic and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporic acids present; spores 120-137 µm long, rough; India.. .....	<i>P. wattiana</i> Müll.Arg.
18a.	Norstictic acid and atranorin present; spores 70-157 µm long; India..... .....	<i>P. hirtella</i> Singh & Sinha
19.	Hypoprotocetraric, fumarprotocetraric or protocetraric acids present.....	20
19a.	Stictic, norstictic acid or variolaric acids present .....	22
20.	Hypoprotocetraric acid present; spores 125-175 µm long; NZ ..	<i>P. vallicola</i> Elix & Malcolm
20a.	Fumarprotocetraric or protocetraric acids present .....	21
21.	Fumarprotocetraric acid present; spores 75-135 µm long; N.Am, China	<i>P. subpertusa</i> Brodo
21a.	Protocetraric acid present; spores 110-160 µm long; Aus, PNG, Korea, Asia .....	<i>P. thwaitesii</i> Müll.Arg.
22.	Variolaric acid present; spores 100-120 µm long; N.Am.....	<i>P. obruta</i> Harris

22a.	Stictic or norstictic acids present .....	23
23.	Stictic acid present.....	24
23a.	Norstictic acid present; spores 150-200 µm long; PNG. <i>P. perthwaitesii</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
24.	Stictic acid present; spores 110-125 µm long; PNG.....	
	..... <i>P. cicatricosa</i> Müll.Arg. var. <i>deficiens</i> A.W. Archer & Elix	
24a.	Stictic and menegazziaic acids present; spores 150-175 µm long; India.....	
	..... <i>P. neilgherrensis</i> (Müll.Arg.) Awasthi & Srivastava	
25(13a).	Methyl 2- <i>O</i> -methyldivaricate and 2- <i>O</i> -methyldivaricatic acid present; .....	
	spores 86-150 µm long; Thailand..... <i>P. litchicola</i> Jariang. & A.W.Archer	
25a.	2'- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid present; spores 185-250 µm long; PNG .....	
	..... <i>P. subsorodes</i> Elix & A.W.Archer	

Group 15. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 4 per ascus,  
with smooth walls; on rock or moss

1.	Lichexanthone and stictic acid present; spores 70-85 µm long; Central Afr.....	
	..... <i>P. rhodesica</i> Vain.	
1a.	Lichexanthone absent .....	2
2.	Chlorinated xanthenes present .....	3
2a.	Chlorinated xanthenes absent.....	14
3.	Thiophaninic acid present .....	4
3a.	Chlorinated lichexanthenes (such as 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone) present.....	6
4.	Thiophaninic, confluent and planaic acids present; spores 100-130 µm long; NAm .....	
	..... <i>P. tejocotensis</i> de Lesd.	
4a.	Thiophaninic and stictic acids present; Japan.....	5
5.	Anthraquinone absent; spores 100-130 µm long .....	
	..... <i>P. boninensis</i> Shibuchi	
5a.	Anthraquinone present; spores 100-160 µm long .....	
	..... <i>P. kashiwadani</i> Shibuchi	
6.	2-Chlorolichexanthone, stictic and 2- <i>O</i> -methylsuperlatolic acids present; .....	
	spores 108-125 µm long; PNG..... <i>P. aptrootii</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
6a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone or 4-chlorolichexanthone present.....	7
7.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone present.....	8
7a.	4-Chlorolichexanthone present; spores 100-120 µm long; Antarctic, Marion Is. ....	
	[? not published; not in Index Fungorum 21.2.2018] ..... " <i>P. gremmenii</i> Øvstd."	
8.	Growing on moss .....	9
8a.	Growing on rock.....	12
9.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic and 2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present;.....	
	spores 140-175 µm long; S.Am..... <i>P. tapadensis</i> Elix & A.W.Archer	
9a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present.....	10
10.	Spores (1-)2(-3)/ascus, 143 µm long; also on wood; N.Am, arctic .....	
	..... <i>P. subobducens</i> Nyl.	
10a.	Spores <143 µm long .....	11
11.	Spores 93-104 µm long; Japan, China, Korea .....	
	..... <i>P. quartans</i> Nyl.	
11a.	Spores 42-96 µm long; Arctic .....	
	..... <i>P. trochisea</i> Norm.	

12(8a)	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone only present; spores 2-4 per ascus, 70-90 µm long; Cape Verde Is	
	.....	<i>P. aleianta</i> Nyl.
12a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone with stictic or norstictic acids	13
13.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and norstictic acid present; spores 80-90 µm long; S.Am	
	.....	<i>P. rudecta</i> Müll. Arg.
13a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present; spores 80-105 µm long; Aus.	
	.....	<i>P. trevethensis</i> A.W.Archer
14(2a).	On moss; norstictic acid present	15
14a.	On rock	16
15.	On moss; spores 50-180 µm long; circumpolar	<i>P. glomerata</i> (Ach.) Schaer.
15a.	On moss and rock; [also 2,3 or 5/ascus], 80-230 µm long; polar	<i>P. alaskensis</i> Erichs.
16.	2- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic or confluent acid present	17
16a.	Norstictic acid present	18
17.	2- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid present; spores 145-185 µm long; S.Am	
	.....	<i>P. spagazzinii</i> Müll.Arg.
17a.	Confluent acid present; spores 108-130 µm long; S.Am	
	.....	<i>P. malvinae</i> Messuti & A.W.Archer
18.	Spores 55-75 µm long; Mauritius	<i>P. hymenelioides</i> J.C.David
18a.	Spores 60-90 µm long; NZ	<i>P. graphica</i> C.Knight

Group 16. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 4 per ascus, rough; on rock  
So far, no taxa are known in this Group.

Group 17. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 4 per ascus, smooth; on wood

1.	Xanthonenes present	2
1a.	Xanthonenes absent	52
2.	Lichexanthone or derivatives present	3
2a.	Norlichexanthone derivatives present [including thiophaninic acid]	41
3.	Lichexanthone present	4
3a.	Chlorinated lichexanthone derivatives present	11
4.	Lichexanthone only present; spores 80-120 µm long; N.Am, Central Afr.	
	.....	<i>P. valliculata</i> Dibben
4a.	Lichexanthone and stictic acid ± depsides or 2-chlorolichexanthone present	5
5.	Lichexanthone and 2-chlorolichexanthone present	6
5a.	Lichexanthone and stictic acid ± depsides present	7
6.	With additional 2- <i>O</i> -methylsuperlatolic and 2- <i>O</i> -methylhyperlatolic acids; spores 90-115 µm long; Aus, S.Am, Cuba, PNG	<i>P. depressa</i> (Fée) Müll.Arg. ●
6a.	With additional stictic acid; spores 85-120 µm long; Aus.	<i>P. atromaculata</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
7.	Lichexanthone, constictic and stictic acids present; spores 75-130 µm long; S.Am	
	.....	<i>P. rhodiza</i> Nyl.
7a.	Lichexanthone, stictic acid and depsides present	8
8.	Lichexanthone, stictic and confluent acids present	9

8a.	Lichexanthone, stictic acid and stenosporic acid derivatives present.....	10
9.	Spores 2-4/ascus, 80-176 µm long; Thailand.....	<i>P. inthanonensis</i> Jariang.
9a.	Spores 4-6-8/ascus, 87-110 µm long; S.Am.....	<i>P. gracilis</i> var. <i>heteromera</i> Müll.Arg.
10.	2'- <i>O</i> -Methylstenosporic acid present; spores 90-110 µm long; Thailand.....	<i>P. elixii</i> Jariang.
10a.	2,2'- <i>Di-O</i> -methylstenosporic acid present; spores (3-)4/ascus 76-92 µm long; Thailand .....	<i>P. alboaspera</i> var. <i>tetraspora</i> Jariang.
11(3a).	2-Chlorolichexanthone, stictic, 2- <i>O</i> -methylisohyperlatolic and 2- <i>O</i> -methylsuperlatolic acids present; spores 105-125 µm long; Aus.....	<i>P. follmanniana</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
11a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone or 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone present .....	12
12.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone present.....	13
12a.	2,4,5-Trichlorolichexanthone present.....	38
13.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone only present; .....	14
13a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and depsidones and/or depsides present .....	15
14.	Spores 75-110 µm long; ostioles inconspicuous, pale brown, translucent; S.Am.....	<i>P. platystoma</i> Malme●
14a.	Spores 75-100 µm long; ostioles inconspicuous, black; S.Am .....	<i>P. simulans</i> Malme
15.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and norstictic acid present; spores 80-110 µm long; S.Am; .....	[H-NYL 3702 pm]..... <i>P. "rhodiza"</i> Nyl.●
14a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid or depsides present.....	15
15.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and depsides or constictic acid present .....	16
15a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid ± depsides present .....	25
16.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and depsides present .....	17
16a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and constictic acid present; spores 100-125 µm ; Brazil .....	<i>P. marcellii</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
17.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stenosporic acid derivatives present.....	18
17a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and perlatolic acid derivatives present .....	19
18.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and 2,2'- <i>di-O</i> -methylstenosporic acid present; spores 2-3(-4)/ascus 84-142 µm long; Thailand.....	<i>P. subplanaica</i> var. <i>tetraspora</i> Jariang. & A.W.Archer
18a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporic acid; spores 80-100 µm; Thailand.....	<i>P. kansrii</i> Jariang.
19.	Species present in Thailand.....	20
19a.	Species present elsewhere .....	22
20.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and planaic acid or derivatives present .....	21
20a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylanziaic acid present; spores 84-146 µm long;.....	<i>P. phusoidaoensis</i> Jariang..
21.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and planaic acid present; spores (1-)2-3/ascus 90-174 µm long; Thailand.....	<i>P. siamensis</i> Jariang.
21a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and 4- <i>O</i> -demethylplanaic acid present; spores 100-156 µm long; .....	<i>P. khuntanensis</i> Jariang.
22.	Species present in Australia.....	23
22a.	Species present in Papua New Guinea or Vanuatu.....	24
23.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, planaic and 2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present; spores 4/ascus,	

- 95-125 µm long; Aus.....*P. doradorensis* Elix & A.W.Archer
- 23a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid present; spores 80-94 µm long;  
Aus, S.Am .....*P. malmeii* Elix & A.W.Archer○
- 24a. Vanuatu; 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone and 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid present; .....  
spores 64-78 µm long; Vanuatu ..... *P. wilsoniana* A.W.Archer & Elix
24. Papua New Guinea; 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone and 2-*O*-methylisohyperlatolic present;  
spores 105-115 µm; PNG .....*P. streimannii* Elix & A.W.Archer
25. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid only present.....26
- 25a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and depsides present .....31
26. Thallus isidiate; spores 90-160 µm long; Eur..... *P. coronata* (Ach.) Th.Fr.○
- 26a. Thallus not isidiate .....20
27. Spores >100 µm long .....28
- 27a. Spores <100 µm long .....29
28. Spores 150-185 µm long, (2-)4(-5) per ascus; Japan.....*P. glauca* Zahlbr.
- 28a. Spores 112-142 µm long; Fiji..... *P. athrocarpa* var. *deficiens*.Elix & A.W.Archer
29. Spores 2-3(-4)/ascus; 75-100 µm long; Tahiti; verrucae confluent ..... *P. hypochrysea* Vain.
- 29a. Species in the Northern Hemisphere .....30
30. Spores 2-4/ascus, 51-140 µm long; pantemperate, N. hemisphere; Hawaii .....  
verrucae flattened .....*P. leucostoma* (Bernh.) Massal.○
- 30a.. Spores 60-90 µm; verrucae constricted at base; Eur .....*P. caesioumbrina* Eitner
31. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and perlatolic or stenosporic acid derivatives present  
.....33
- 31a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and confluent acid or 2-*O*-methylconfluent acid  
present; .....32
32. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and 2-*O*-methylconfluent acid present; .....  
spores (3-)4/ascus, 85-125 µm long; PNG .....*P. bogia* A.W.Archer & Elix
- 32a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and confluent acid present; spores 75-90 µm long;  
India.....*P. cinchonae* Müll.Arg.
33. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and perlatolic acid derivatives present.....23
- 33a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and 2'-*O*-methylstenosporic acid present; .....  
spores 3-4/ascus, 80-108 µm long .....*P. thailandica* Jariang.
34. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and planaic acid present; spores 82-100 µm long; S.Am.  
..... *P. bonariensis* Malme
- 34a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and 2-*O*-methylperlatolic or 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid  
present .....35
35. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid present .....36
- 35a. 4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid present.....37
36. Spores 90-150 µm long; ostioles inconspicuous; Aus.....*P. hermaka* A.W.Archer
- 36a. Spores 130-152 µm; ostioles black, conspicuous; Fiji ..... *P. athrocarpa* Elix & A.W.Archer
37. Spores (2-)4/ascus, 163-200 µm long; PNG, Philippines.....*P. copelandii* Vain.
- 37a. Spores 4/ascus, 100-120 µm long; PNG..... *P. laeana* A.W.Archer & Elix
- 38(12a) 2,4,5-Trichlorolichexanthone, 2-*O*-methylperlatolic and stictic acids; spores (2-)3(-4)/ascus,  
70-100 µm long; Aus.....*P. tjaetabensis* A.W.Archer & Elix
- 38a. 2,4,5-Trichlorolichexanthone and 2,5-dichlorolichexanthone present .....39

39.	2,4,5-Trichlorolichexanthone, 2,5-dichlorolichexanthone & 2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present; spores 70-80 µm; Aus .....	<i>P. aquilonia</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
39a.	2,4,5-Trichlorolichexanthone, 2,5-dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present .....		40
40.	2,4,5-Trichlorolichexanthone, 2,5-dichlorolichexanthone, stictic & confluent acids present; spores (3-)4/ascus, 64-75 µm long; Aus.....	<i>P. ewersii</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
40a.	2,4,5-Trichlorolichexanthone, 2,5-dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present spores 95-125 µm long; Sri Lanka, Java, PNG, Aus.....	<i>P. ceylonica</i> Müll.Arg.	○
41(2a)	Arthothelin and derivatives present.....		42
41a.	Thiophaninic acid present .....		43
42.	6- <i>O</i> -Methylarthothelin, arthothelin and stictic acid present; spores 117-125 µm long .....	<i>P. quasiae</i> (Fée) Nyl.	○
42a.	6- <i>O</i> -Methylarthothelin and arthothelin present; spores 45-62 µm long; PNG .....	<i>P. inconspicua</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
43.	Thiophaninic acid ± stictic or norstictic acid or depsides .....		44
43a.	Thiophaninic acid, stictic acid and 4- <i>O</i> -methylisocryptochloropheaic acid or..... anthraquinone pigment present.....		51
44.	Thiophaninic and norstictic acids present .....		45
44a.	Thiophaninic acid ± stictic acid or depsides.....		46
45.	Spores 68-110 µm long; N.Am .....	<i>P. wulfenoides</i> de Lesd.	
45a.	Spores 85-120 µm long; Socotra .....	<i>P. socotrana</i> Müll.Arg.	
46.	Thiophaninic acid and stictic acid present.....		47
46a.	Thiophaninic acid ± depsides .....		48
47.	Spores (3-)4/ascus, 75-90 µm long; Aus, China.....	<i>P. abberans</i> Müll.Arg.	
47a.	Spores 3(-4)/ascus, 100-20 µm long; Aus. ....	<i>P. ternata</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
48.	Thiophaninic acid only present; spores 4/ascus, 70-80 µm; New Caledonia, Thailand .....	<i>P. endochroma</i> Müll.Arg.	
48a.	Thiophaninic acid and depsides present .....		49
49.	Thiophaninic acid and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present; spores 4/ascus, 95-120 µm long: PNG.....	<i>P. rechingeri</i> Zahlbr.	
49a.	Species present in Australia.....		50
50.	Thiophaninic acid and glomelliferic acid present; spores (2-)3/ascus, 80-120 µm long; Aus. ....	<i>P. glomellerifica</i> Elix & A.W.Archer	
50a.	Thiophaninic acid with 2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid or 2,2'-di- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporic acid or confluent acid present; spores 70-110 µm long; ostioles black, conspicuous; Aus .....	<i>P. trimera</i> (Müll.Arg.) A.W.Archer	
51(43a).	Unknown anthraquinone present [K+violet]; spores 4/ascus, 100-160 µm long; Japan .....	<i>P. kashiwadani</i> Shibuichi	
51a.	4- <i>O</i> -Methylisocryptochloropheaic acid present; spores 4/ascus, 95-125(-145) µm long .....	<i>P. paradoxica</i> A.W.Archer & Elix var. <i>tetraspora</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
52(1a)	Stictic or norstictic acid present .....		53
52a.	Stictic and norstictic acid absent .....		60
53.	Stictic acid or stictic acid with depsides present .....		54
53a.	Norstictic acid present.....		58



54.	Stictic acid present.....	55
54a.	Stictic acid and stenosporic or perlatolic acid derivatives .....	56
55.	Spores 75-82 µm long, Qld. ....	<i>P. dayi</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
55a.	Spores 140-160 µm; West Indies .....	<i>P. dussii</i> Vain..
56.	Methyl 2'- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporate present; spores 2-3/ascus 118-150 µm long; Thailand.....	<i>P. methylstenosporica</i> Jariang.
56a.	Stictic acid and perlatolic acid derivatives present .....	57
57.	2- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid present; spores 2-(3-4)/ascus, 84-130 µm long; Thailand; Aus ....	<i>P. loeiensis</i> Jariang.
57a.	2'- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid present; spores (3-)4/ascus, 115-150 µm long; PNG .....	<i>P. novaeguineae</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
58(53a).	Spores 85-110 µm long; Hawaii [K++red].....	<i>P. ruboreagens</i> H. Magn.
58a.	Spores 62-85 µm long .....	59
59.	Spores 62-85 µm; ostioles pale; S.Am, .....	<i>P. cryptocarpa</i> Nyl.
59a.	Spores 65-85 µm; ostioles black; PNG .....	<i>P. naduriensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
60(52a).	Lichen compounds present.....	61
60a.	Lichen compounds absent .....	68
61.	Atranorin present; spores 88-104 µm long; Thailand.....	<i>P. phukaensis</i> Jariang.
61a.	Other depsides or protocetraric acid present .....	62
62.	2- <i>O</i> -Methylsuperlatolic, 2'- <i>O</i> -methylisohyperlatolic or protocetraric acid present.....	63
45a.	Confluentic or 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present .....	66
63.	Protocetraric acid present; spores 16-22 µm long; S.Am .....	<i>P. huanicola</i> Messuti & A.W.Archer
63a.	Perlatolic acid or its derivatives present.....	64
64.	Perlatolic acid and fumarprotocetraric acid present; spores 90-150 µm long; Japan .....	<i>P. nakamurae</i> (Räs.) Dibben ○
64a.	Derivatives of perlatolic acid present .....	65
65.	2- <i>O</i> -Methylsuperlatolic acid present; spores 3-(4)/ascus, 80-100 µm long; PNG.....	<i>P. manamensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
65a.	2'- <i>O</i> -methylisohyperlatolic acid present; spores 65-69 µm long; Mexico.....	<i>P. polystictoides</i> Vain.
66.	Confluentic acid present; spores 2-3(-4)/ascus, 72-134 µm long; Thailand.....	<i>P. orientalis</i> Jariang.
66a.	2'- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid present; .....	67
67.	Spores (2-)3/ascus, 140-168 µm long; China .....	<i>P. parapycnothelia</i> Q. Ren & Z.T. Zhao
67a.	Spores 90-120 µm long; Cook Islands .....	<i>P. atroguttata</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
68(60a).	In S.Am; spores 80-100 µm long; .....	<i>P. polita</i> var. <i>tetramera</i> Müll.Arg.
68a.	In Australasia.....	69
69.	In PNG; spores 90-110 µm long; ostioles inconspicuous, translucent .....	<i>P. plethocarpa</i> A.W.Archer, Elix & Streimann
69a.	In Norfolk Island; spores 95-115 µm long; ostioles black, lacking a hyaline margin .....	<i>P. nebulosa</i> A.W.Archer

Group 18. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 4 per ascus, rough; on wood

1.	Xanthones absent.....	2
1a.	Xanthones present .....	8
2.	Norstictic acid present; .....	3
2a.	Atranorin or stictic acid present .....	4
3.	Spores 84-144 $\mu\text{m}$ long; S.Am.....	<i>P. reagens</i> (Zahlbr.) Redinger <b>○</b>
3a.	Spores 90-120 $\mu\text{m}$ long; ostioles black; West Indies.....	<i>P. plana</i> Vain.
4.	Atranorin only present; spores 88-104 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Thailand.....	<i>P. phukaensis</i> Jariang.
4a.	Stictic acid present.....	5
5.	Stictic acid only present; .....	6
5a.	Stictic and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present; spores 70-80 x 36-40 $\mu\text{m}$ ; Qld.....	<i>P. gadgarrensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
6.	Spores 87-137(-165) $\mu\text{m}$ long; ostioles punctiform; Java .....	<i>P. javanica</i> Müll.Arg.
6a.	Spores 100-160 $\mu\text{m}$ long .....	7
7.	Spores 140-160 $\mu\text{m}$ long; ostioles becoming disciform; West Indies .....	<i>P. dussii</i> Vain.
7a.	Spores 100-150 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Japan .....	<i>P. radiata</i> Oshio
8.	Lichexanthone present.....	9
8a.	Chlorinated lichexanthonenes present.....	15
9.	Lichexanthone and stictic or constictic acids present.....	10
9a.	Fatty acids present or lichexanthone alone .....	14
10.	Lichexanthone and stictic acid present.....	11
10a.	Lichexanthone and constictic acid present; spores [sl. rough] 125-160 $\mu\text{m}$ long; S.Am.....	<i>P. ochrostoma</i> Müll.Arg. <b>○</b>
11.	Lichexanthone and stictic acid present.....	12
11a.	Lichexanthone, stictic acid and confluent acid or 2'- <i>O</i> -methyl- and 2,4-di- <i>O</i> -methylolivetic acids present .....	13
12.	Spores 97-125 $\mu\text{m}$ long; S.Am.....	<i>P. tenella</i> Müll.Arg.
12a.	Spores 135-165 $\mu\text{m}$ long; S.Am.....	<i>P. tetrathalamia</i> var. <i>plicatula</i> Müll.Arg.
13.	With additional confluent acid; spores 70-90 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Tahiti ....	<i>P. trypetheliformis</i> Nyl. <b>○</b>
13a.	With additional 2'- <i>O</i> -methyl- and 2,4-di- <i>O</i> -methylolivetic acid; spores 115-138 $\mu\text{m}$ ; ..... S.Am.....	<i>P. ochrotheliza</i> Nyl.
14.	Lichexanthone and fatty acids present; spores 125-165(-200) $\mu\text{m}$ long; S.Am.....	<i>P. anisospora</i> Müll.Arg. <b>○</b>
14a.	Lichexanthone alone; spores 90-95 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Aus. ....	<i>P. subcerussata</i> A.W.Archer
	Spores 125-155 $\mu\text{m}$ long; S.Am .....	<i>P. tetrathalamia</i> var. <i>confirmans</i> Müll.Arg.
15(8a).	2-Chlorolichexanthone present.....	16
15a.	Polychlorinated lichexanthonenes present .....	17
16.	2-Chlorolichexanthone with stictic acid present; spores 120-165 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Java.....	<i>P. placentiformis</i> (Mont. & Bosch) Müll.Arg. <b>○</b>
16a.	2-Chlorolichexanthone with stictic and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present; spores 115-125 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Aus .....	<i>P. pallida</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
17.	2,4-, 2,5- Dichlorolichexanthonenes and 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone present .....	18
17a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone present.....	20

18.	Thallus isidiate; with stictic acid; spores 80-95 µm long; Aus, NZ .....	<i>P. subsidiosa</i> A.W.Archer
18a.	Thallus not isidiate; .....	19
19.	Additional 2- <i>O</i> - and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present;.....	spores 80-110 µm long; Aus, PNG, New Caledonia [±stictic acid].... <i>P. elliptica</i> Müll.Arg.
19a.	Additional stictic acid present ; spores 55-75 µm long; Qld. ....	<i>P. glabra</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
20.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone only present; spores 80-110 µm long; Aus. ....	<i>P. leucophaea</i> Elix & A.W.Archer
20a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and additional compounds present.....	21
21.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and planaic or confluentic acid present.....	22
21a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present.....	23
22.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and planaic acid present; spores 75-97 µm long; Aus .....	<i>P. leucothelia</i> Müll.Arg.
22a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and confluentic acid present; spores 74-100 µm; Cook Islands....	<i>P. rarotongensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
23.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present.....	24
23a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and additional compounds present.....	25
24.	Spores 75-150 µm long; N.Am, S.Am. ....	<i>P. tetrathalamia</i> (Fée) Nyl.
24a.	Spores 130-150 µm long; West Indies .....	<i>P. ascisidioides</i> Vain
25.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid, ±2-chlorolichexanthone ±4-chlorolichexanthone present; spores 100-135 µm long; S.Am. ....	<i>P. tetrathalamia</i> var. <i>decipiens</i> Müll.Arg. ●
25a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and depsides present .....	26
26.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic and confluentic acids present; spores 105-130 µm; Cook Islands .....	<i>P. rarotongensis</i> var. <i>stictica</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
26a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present; .....	spores 80-106 µm long.....
27.	Thallus isidiate; Thailand .....	<i>P. microstoma</i> Müll.Arg. var. <i>isidiata</i> Jariang.
27a.	Thallus not isidiate; Aus, Java, PNG, New Caledonia .....	<i>P. microstoma</i> Müll.Arg.

Group 19. Apothecia present, disciform; ascospores 8 per ascus, on rock

1.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and 2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present; spores 45-55 µm long; ... on moss; NZ .....	<i>P. scottii</i> Elix & A.W.Archer
1a.	Depsidones present.....	2
2.	Fumarprotocetraric or salazinic acid present.....	3
2a.	Norstictic or stictic acid present .....	4
3.	Fumarprotocetraric acid present; spores 23-28 µm long; thallus isidiate; Eur .....	<i>P. oculata</i> (Dickson) Th. Fr.
3a.	Salazinic acid present; 24-39 µm long; thallus lacking isidia; Falkland Is.....	<i>P. salacinifera</i> Messuti & A.W.Archer
4.	Stictic acid present.....	5
4a.	Norstictic acid present.....	6
5.	On moss; spores 80-120 µm long; NZ .....	<i>P. tyloplaca</i> Nyl.
5a.	On rock; spores 25-42 µm long; Eur, N.Am. ....	<i>P. chiodectonoides</i> Bagl. ex Massal. ●

6. Spores 18-24  $\mu\text{m}$  long; NZ, S.Am.....*P. monticola* Messuti & A.W.Archer  
 6a. Spores 30-40(-47)  $\mu\text{m}$  long; S. Hemisphere..*Lepra erubescens* (Taylor) A.W.Archer & Elix  
 ..... [*P. erubescens* (Taylor) Nyl.  $\odot$ ]

Group 20. Apothecia present, disciform; ascospores 8 per ascus, on wood or bark

1. Lichen compounds absent .....2  
 1a. Lichen compounds present .....4
2. Spores 15-20  $\mu\text{m}$  long; disc black, white pruinose; NZ .....*P. sporellula* A.W.Archer & Elix  
 2a. Spores > 20  $\mu\text{m}$  long .....3
3. Spores 34-41  $\mu\text{m}$  long; disc pale grey, epruinose; NZ *P. duppensis* A.W.Archer & Malcolm  
 3a. Spores 35 x 19  $\mu\text{m}$  [chemistry unclear].....*P. diluta* C.Björk, G.Thor & T.Wheeler
4. Thiophaninic or picrolichenic acid present.....5  
 4a. Depsidones or depsides present.....6
5. Thiophaninic acid present; spores 60-110  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Eur, N.Am.*P. hymenea* (Ach.) Schaer.  $\odot$   
 5a. Picrolichenic acid present; spores 19-27  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Aus, NZ ..... *P. truncata* Kremp.  $\odot$
6. Depsidones [fumarprotocetraric, norstictic or psoromic acids] present .....7  
 6a. Depsides present ..... 14
7. Fumarprotcetraric acid present .....8  
 7a. Norstictic or psoromic acid present ..... 11
8. Fumarprotocetraric acid and gyrophoric acid or protocetraric present.....9  
 8a. Fumarprotocetraric acid  $\pm$  succinicprotocetraric acid present ..... 10
9. Fumarprotocetraric and gyrophoric acid; spores 22-30  $\mu\text{m}$ ; N.Am.....  
 ..... *P. suboculata* Brodo & Dibben  
 9a. Fumarprotocetraric and protocetraric acid present; spores 18-20  $\mu\text{m}$  long; .....  
 Eur, N.Am; also sterile and sorediate ..... *P. borealis* Erichs.
10. Fumarprotocetraric acid only present; spores 10-14  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Eur . *P. pupillaris* (Nyl.) Th.Fr.  
 10a. Fumarprotocetraric and succinicprotocetraric acids present; spores 12-22  $\mu\text{m}$  long; N.Am....  
 .....*P. subambigens* Dibben
- 11(7a). Psoromic acid present; spores 27-40  $\mu\text{m}$  long; China ....*P. wulingensis* Z.T.Zhao & Z.S.Sun  
 11a. Norstictic acid present ..... 12
12. Norstictic acid and lichexanthone present; spores 16-22  $\mu\text{m}$  long; S.Am*P. phlyctaenula* Nyl.  
 12a. Norstictic acid only present; S.Af. .... 13
13. Spores 12-22  $\mu\text{m}$  long ..... *P. ambigens* Nyl.  
 13a. Spores 20-32  $\mu\text{m}$  long ..... *P. elatior* Stirt.
- 14(6a). Lecanoric or gyrophoric acid present ..... 15  
 14a. Thamnic acid or 5-*O*-methylhiassic acid present ..... 18
15. Gyrophoric acid present; spores 20-40  $\mu\text{m}$  long; N. Hemisphere, .....  
 ..... *P. carneopallida* (Nyl.) Anzi ex Nyl.  $\odot$   
 15a. Lecanoric acid present ..... 16
16. Lichexanthone present; spores 1-seriate, 30-47  $\mu\text{m}$ ; S.Am ..... *P. pycnophora* Nyl.  $\odot$

16a.	Lecanoric acid ± gyrophoric acid present.....	17
17.	Spores 58-75 µm long; PNG .....	<i>P. kaindiensis</i> A.W.Archer, Elix & Streimann
17a.	Spores 14-22 µm long; with additional gyrophoric acid; N.Am ..	<i>P. glaucomela</i> (Tuck.) Nyl.
18.	5- <i>O</i> -Methylhiascic acid ± stictic acid present; spores 33-54 µm long; Alaska .....	<i>P. mccroryae</i> Börk, Goward & Sprib.
18a.	Thamnolic acid present .....	19
19	Spores globular, 20-25 µm diam.; PNG .....	<i>P. gongylospora</i> Elix & A.W.Archer
19a.	Spores ellipsoid .....	20
20.	Spores 22-32 µm long; Aus, NZ .....	<i>P. thamnolica</i> A.W.Archer
20a.	Spores 30-50 µm long; Malaysia, PNG.....	<i>P. epitheciiifera</i> Sipman

Group 21. Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 8 per ascus, on rock or moss

1.	Xanthones present .....	2
1a.	Xanthones absent.....	19
2.	Lichexanthone or derivatives present .....	3
2a.	Arthothelin, thiophanic or thiophanic acids present .....	12
3.	Lichexanthone present.....	4
3a.	Chlorolichexanthones present .....	8
4.	Lichexanthone and stictic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 115-150 µm long; Aus, Easter Island .....	<i>P. hadrocarpa</i> Zahlbr. ●
4a.	Lichexanthone and depsides ± protocetraric acid present .....	5
5.	Lichexanthone, planaic and protocetraric acids present; spores rough walled, 1-seriate .....	80-125 µm long; Central Afr..... <i>P. lambionii</i> A.W.Archer <i>et al.</i>
5a.	Lichexanthone and depsides present .....	6
6.	Lichexanthone and 2- <i>O</i> -methylconfluent acid present; spores 1-seriate, 60-70 µm long; ...	Central Afr..... <i>P. clercii</i> Messuti & A.W.Archer
6a.	Lichexanthone and 2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present.....	7
7.	On rock; spores 75-105 µm long; Aus, PNG, S.Am, Mexico .....	<i>P. consanguinea</i> Müll.Arg.●
7a.	On dead moss; spores 80-95 µm long; Japan .....	<i>P. nagasakensis</i> Nyl.
8.	2-Chlorolichexanthone and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present; spores 75-90 µm; Brazil.....	<i>P. saxatilis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
8a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone present.....	9
9.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and 4-chlorolichexanthone present; on moss; spores 2-seriate, 150-185 µm long; S.Am.....	<i>P. confundens</i> Nyl.
9a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and norstictic acid or 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present .....	10
10.	Norstictic acid present; spores 70-85 µm long, irreg. 2-seriate; Ins. Rodrigues.....	<i>P. impallescens</i> Nyl.●
10a.	2'- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid present.....	11
11.	Spores 2-seriate, 85-105 µm; Aus .....	<i>P. lavata</i> Müll.Arg.
11a.	Spores 1-seriate, 45-75 µm; Aus, NZ.....	<i>P. lophocarpa</i> Körb.●
12(2a).	Thiophanic acid present .....	11
12a.	Arthothelin or thiophanic acid present .....	17

11. Thiophaninic acid only present; spores 2-seriate, 62-75  $\mu\text{m}$  long; S.Afr. .... *P. diaziana* A.Massal.  
 Spores 65  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Eur, Asia .....*P. flavicans* Lamy
- 11a. Additional depsidones [norstictic or stictic acids] or 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid present ..... 12
12. 2-*O*-Methylperlatolic acid present; spores 1-seriate, 60-85  $\mu\text{m}$  long; .....  
 Aus, NZ, PNG, Zimbabwe. ....*P. petrophytes* C. Knight  $\bullet$
- 12a. Norstictic or stictic acids present ..... 13
13. Thiophaninic acid and norstictic acid present; spores 85-110  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Eur; .....  
 ..... *P. huneckiana* Feige & Lumbsch
- 13a. Thiophaninic acid and stictic acid present ..... 14
14. Thallus lacking isidia and soredia ..... 15
- 14a. Thallus isidiate or sorediate ..... 16
15. Spores 2-seriate, 70-90  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Aus .....*P. dissita* Elix & A.W.Archer
- 15a. Spores 1-seriate, 65-80  $\mu\text{m}$  long; S.Am ..... *P. hypoxantha* Malme
- 15b. Spores ?seriate, 70-100  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Eur. ....*P. rupicola* (Fr.) Harm.
16. Thallus isidiate; spores 1-seriate, 50-90  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Aus .....  
 ..... *P. xanthodactylina* A.W.Archer & Elix
- 16a. Thallus sorediate; spores 50-75  $\mu\text{m}$  long, 1-seriate; Aus, NZ, PNG .....  
 ..... *P. xanthoplaca* Müll.Arg.  $\bullet$
- 17(10a) Thiophanic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 60-85  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Aus ..... *P. thula* A.W.Archer
- 17a. Arthothelin present ..... 18
18. Spores subglobose, hyaline to brown, 1-seriate, 12-30  $\mu\text{m}$  long; SW US .....  
 ..... *P. occidentalis* Bratt, Lumbsch & Schmitt
- 18a. Spores ellipsoid, hyaline to pale grey, 2-seriate, 60-75  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Aus, NZ S.Afr. S.Am. ....  
 ..... *P. melanospora* Nyl.  $\bullet$
- 19(1a) Lichen compounds absent; spores 2-seriate, 37-55  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Aus. .... *P. paratropa* Müll.Arg.  
 Spores 1-seriate, 50-58  $\mu\text{m}$  long; S.Afr. .... *P. pseudomelanospora* V.Wirth & Elix
- 19a. Lichen compounds present ..... 20
20. 2'-*O*-Methylperlatolic acid present ..... 21
- 20a. Norstictic, stictic or virensic acid present ..... 22
21. Spores hyaline, 1-seriate, 65-85  $\mu\text{m}$  long; S.Am. ....*P. cerebrinula* Zahlbr.  $\bullet$
- 21a. Spores hyaline to brown, 2-seriate, 55-80  $\mu\text{m}$  long; N.Am. ....  
 ..... *P. islandica* Bratt, Lumbsch & Schmitt
22. Stictic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 30-36  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Aus ..... *P. macra* Müll.Arg.  
 Spores 25-45  $\mu\text{m}$  long; Eur. .... *P. eiteriana* Erichs.  $\bullet$
- 22a. Norstictic or virensic acid present ..... 23
23. Virensic acid present; spores 80-125  $\mu\text{m}$  long; S.Am ..... *P. rochae* Räsänen  $\bullet$
- 23a. Norstictic acid present ..... 24
24. Spores 1-seriate ..... 25
- 24a. Spores 2-seriate ..... 26
25. Spores 80-135  $\mu\text{m}$  long;  $\pm$  virensic acid; S.Am. .... *P. patagonica* Müll.Arg.
- 25a. Spores 50-70  $\mu\text{m}$  long, N.Am, Arctic. .... *P. octomela* (Norm.) Erichs
26. Spores 115-150  $\mu\text{m}$  long; NZ, S.Am. .... *P. perrimosa* Nyl.  $\bullet$

26a. Spores 87-112 µm long; S.Am.....*P. colorans* Malme

**Group 22** Apothecia present, verruciform; ascospores 8 per ascus, on wood or bark

- 1. Xanthonenes present ..... Subgroup 22A
- 1a. Xanthonenes absent .....Subgroup 22B

**Subgroup 22A Xanthonenes present**

- 1. Lichexanthone or chlorolichexanthonenes present .....2
- 1a. Norlichexanthone derivatives or thiophaninic acid or its derivatives present .....82
- 2. Lichexanthone present .....3
- 2a. Chlorolichexanthonenes present .....27
- 3. Lichexanthone only present .....4
- 3a. Lichexanthone with depsides and/or depsidones present .....5
- 4. Spores 2-seriate, 120-140 µm; S.Am .....*P. phaeostoma* Müll.Arg. ●
- 4a. Spores 1-seriate, 84-100 µm long; Aus .....*P. albula* A.W.Archer & Elix
- 5. Lichexanthone and 2,2'-di-*O*-methylstenosporic acid ± 2-*O*-methylstenosporic acid present .....6
- 5a. Lichexanthone and stictic or norstictic or protocetraric acid present .....8
- 6. Lichexanthone and 2,2'-di-*O*-methylstenosporic acid ± 2-*O*-methylstenosporic acid present; spores 64-78 µm long; Thailand .....*P. alboaspera* var. *deficiens* Jariang. & A.W.Archer
- 6a. Lichexanthone and 2,2'-di-*O*-methylstenosporic acid present; 2-*O*-methylstenosporic acid absent .....7
- 7. Spores 52 x 27 µm [fide Müll.Arg.]; Central Afr. .... *P. subareolata* Müll.Arg.
- 7a. Spores 100-125 µm long; Aus.....*P. pinnaculata* A.W.Archer & Elix
- 8. Lichexanthone and norstictic acid ± stictic acid; spores 16-22 µm long; S.Am .....*P. phlyctaenula* Nyl.
- 8a. Lichexanthone with stictic or protocetraric acid .....9
- 9. Lichexanthone and protocetraric acid present .....10
- 9a. Lichexanthone and stictic acid present .....13
- 10. Depsides absent; spores 2-seriate, 70-80 µm long; S.Am .....*P. rhodostomoides* Vain.
- 10a. Depsides [2'-*O*-methylperlatolic or 2,2'-di-*O*-methylstenosporic acids] present .....11
- 11. 2,2'-Di-*O*-methylstenosporic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 60-100 µm long; ..... Thailand ..... *P. nanensis* Jariang. & A.W.Archer
- 11a. 2'-*O*-Methylperlatolic acid present .....12
- 12. Spores 1-seriate, 80-125 µm long, rough-walled, with additional planaic acid; ..... Central Afr. .... *P. lambionii* A.W.Archer *et al.*
- 12a. Spores 55-60 µm long, smooth-walled; S.Am .....*P. curatellae* Malme
- 13. Lichexanthone and stictic acid present, depsides absent .....14
- 13a. Lichexanthone, stictic acid and depsides present .....17

14.	Thallus sorediate or spores rough-walled.....	15
14a.	Thallus esorediate and spores smooth-walled .....	16
15.	Thallus sorediate; spores 98-111 µm long; Central Afr. ....	
	..... <i>P. fosseyae</i> A.W.Archer <i>et al.</i>	
15a.	Thallus esorediate; spores 125-175 µm long, with rough walls; West Indies .....	
	..... <i>P. parnassia</i> Vain.	
16.	Spores 2-seriate, 100-140 µm long; S.Am, India, Sri Lanka <i>P. dehiscens</i> Müll.Arg. ○	
16a.	Spores 1-seriate, 75-90 µm long; S.Am. ....	<i>P. nigrata</i> Kremp. ○
17.(13a)	Sekikaic, confluent or.....	
	2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present .....	18
17a.	Stenosporic acid derivatives present .....	21
18.	Sekikaic or confluent acids present .....	19
18a.	2- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid present .....	20
19.	Sekikaic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 100-140 µm long; Aus.....	
	..... <i>P. dehiscens</i> var. <i>sekikaica</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
19a.	Confluent acid present; spores 2-seriate, 87-110 µm long; SAm.....	
	..... <i>P. gracilis</i> f. <i>heteromera</i> Müll.Arg.	
20.	Spores 75-105 µm long; Aus	
	..... <i>P. leucostigma</i> Müll.Arg.	
20a.	Spores 60-90 µm long; N.Am	
	..... <i>P. paratuberculifera</i> Dibben	
21.	Lichexanthone, stictic and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporic acids present.....	22
21a.	Lichexanthone, stictic and 2,2'-di- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporic acids present .....	23
22.	Spores 2-seriate, 70-110 µm long; Thailand .....	<i>P. platycarpa</i> Jariang.
22a.	Spores 1-seriate, 56-62 µm long; Aus.....	<i>P. montoensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
23.	Spores 1-seriate .....	24
23a.	Spores 2-seriate .....	25
24.	Spores 50-67 µm long; Brazil .....	<i>P. verruculifera</i> Vain.
24a.	Spores 60-84 µm long; Colombia .....	<i>P. leioplaca</i> var. <i>pyncocarpa</i> Nyl.
25.	Ostioles black; spores 62-75 µm long; S.Afr .....	<i>P. congesta</i> Vain.
25a.	Ostioles pale.....	26
26.	Spores 90-100 µm long; Aus.....	<i>P. alboaspera</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
26a.	Spores 75-85 µm long; S.Afr. ....	<i>P. glaucocinerea</i> Vain.
27(2a)	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone present .....	28
27a.	2-Chlorolichexanthone or 2,4- and 2,5-dichlorolichexanthenes and.....	
	2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone present.....	63
28.	4.5-Dichlorolichexanthone only present .....	29
28a.	4.5-Dichlorolichexanthone and depsidones and/or depsides present .....	34
29.	Spores 150-200 µm long; [± 4-chlorolichexanthone]; S.Am .....	<i>P. confundens</i> Nyl.
29a.	Spores <100 µm long .....	30
30.	Spores 1-seriate, 30-37 µm long; NZ.....	<i>P. parvula</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
30a.	Spores 2-seriate, >50 µm long .....	31
31-.	Spores 60-90 µm long .....	32



31a.	Spores 54-70 $\mu\text{m}$ long .....	33
32.	Spores 8/ascus; Aus, Asia; Central Afr. ....	<i>P. rigida</i> Müll.Arg. ○
32a.	Spores 6/ascus [also $\pm$ stictic acid]; Finland.....	<i>P. raesaenii</i> Erichs.
33.	Spores 55-70 $\mu\text{m}$ long; S.Am; ostioles conspicuous, black, 1-4, in translucent zones. ....	<i>P. mundula</i> Müll.Arg.
33a.	Spores 54-60 $\mu\text{m}$ long; China; ostioles 2-4, black, punctiform.....	<i>P. subrosaceae</i> var. <i>octospora</i> Zahlbr.
34(28a).	Depsidones [norstictic or stictic acids] present; depsides and 9- <i>O</i> -methylalternariol absent .....	35
34a.	Depsides or 9- <i>O</i> -methylalternariol present, $\pm$ stictic acid .....	45
35.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and norstictic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 67-85 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Aus .....	<i>P. undulata</i> Müll.Arg.
35a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid present.....	36
36.	Spores 1-seriate .....	37
36a.	Spores 2-seriate .....	42
37.	Species circumboreal .....	38
37a.	Species in Southern Hemisphere.....	41
38.	Species predominantly circumboreal .....	39
38a.	Species predominantly European .....	40
39.	Spores 18-46 $\mu\text{m}$ long; .....	<i>P. sommerfeltii</i> (Flörke) Fr. ○
39a.	Spores 40-70 $\mu\text{m}$ long; also in Japan .....	<i>P. alpina</i> Hepp ex Ahles ○
40.	Spores 30-60 $\mu\text{m}$ long; S Eur. ....	<i>P. constricta</i> Erichs.
40a.	Spores 60-90 $\mu\text{m}$ long; central Eur .....	<i>P. caesioumbrina</i> Eitner
41.	Spores 65-70 $\mu\text{m}$ long; ostioles white; Aus .....	<i>P. leucostomoides</i> Zahlbr. ○
41a.	Spores 48-72 $\mu\text{m}$ long; ostioles black; S.Am.....	<i>P. melanostoma</i> Kremp.
42(36a).	Spores 55-80 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Aus, PNG, China, Japan .....	<i>P. leiocarpella</i> Müll.Arg. ○
42a.	Spores > 100 $\mu\text{m}$ long .....	43
43.	Spores 180-270 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Japan.....	<i>P. akagiensis</i> Vain. ○
43a.	Spores < 150 $\mu\text{m}$ long .....	44
44.	Spores 100-130 $\mu\text{m}$ long; West Indies .....	<i>P. polysticta</i> Vain. ○
44a.	Spores 130-140 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Japan.....	<i>P. laeviganda</i> Nyl. ○
45.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone, stictic acid and stenosporic acid derivatives present....	46
45a.	4,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and depsides or 9- <i>O</i> -methylalternariol present; stictic acid absent .....	47
46.	2- <i>O</i> -Methylstenosporic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 80-94 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Thailand .....	<i>P. kansriae</i> var. <i>stictica</i> Jariang.
46a.	2,2'-Di- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporic and 2,2'-di- <i>O</i> -methyldivaricatic acids present; ..... spores 64-102 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Thailand.....	<i>P. subplanaica</i> var. <i>stictica</i> Jariang.
47.	9- <i>O</i> -Methylalternariol present; spores 2-seriate, 75-87 $\mu\text{m}$ long; PNG .....	<i>P. praecipua</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
47a.	Perlatolic or stenosporic acid derivatives present .....	48
48.	Stenosporic acid derivatives present .....	49
48a.	Perlatolic acid derivatives or confluent, miriquidic or divaricatic acids present	

.....	52
49. <i>O</i> -Methylstenosporic acid derivatives present .....	50
49a. 2,2'-Di- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporic acid present.....	51
50. 2- <i>O</i> -Methylstenosporic acid present; spores 2 seriate, 64-80 µm long; India .....	
..... <i>P. rimosa</i> Awasti & Srivastava	
50a. 2'- <i>O</i> -Methylstenosporic acid present; spores 1 seriate, 70-80 µm long; Aus .....	
..... <i>P. praetermissa</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
51. Spores 1-seriate, 70-110 µm long; Aus, NZ; PNG.....	
..... <i>P. subplanaica</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
51a. Spores 2-seriate, 60-78 µm long; Thailand .....	<i>P. bokhuaeensis</i> Jariang.
52. Miriquidic or confluentic acid present .....	53
52a. Perlatolic acid, perlatolic acid derivatives or divaricatic acid present.....	55
53. Miriquidic acid present; spores 1-seriate, 75-95 µm long; Aus .....	
..... <i>P. novaehollandiae</i> A.W.Archer	
53a. Confluentic acid present.....	54
54. Confluentic acid only present; spores 1-seriate, 60-75 µm long; PNG .....	
..... <i>P. weberi</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
54b. Confluentic and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present; spores 50-60 µm long; Eur.....	
..... <i>P. werneriana</i> Boqueras	
55. Perlatolic acid or divaricatic acid present.....	56
55a. 2'- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic, 2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic or planaic acid present .....	57
56. Perlatolic acid present; spores 1-seriate, 50-60 µm long; Aus .....	
..... <i>P. minispora</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
56a. Divaricatic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 75-82 µm long; Aus.....	
..... <i>P. pseudothwaitesii</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
57. 2'- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic or 2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present .....	58
57a. Planaic acid present.....	61
58. 2- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid and methyl 2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolate present; .....	
spores 1-seriate, 50-60 µm long; Aus.....	<i>P. xenismota</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
58a. 2'- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid present.....	59
59. Spores 2-seriate, 55-110 µm long; Aus, PNG, Sri Lanka, N.Am.....	
..... <i>P. mesotropa</i> Müll.Arg.●	
59a. Spores 1-seriate .....	60
60. Spores 32-65 µm long; Aus.....	<i>P. pertractata</i> Stirt.●
60a. Spores 55-65 µm long; with additional 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone; PNG.....	
..... <i>P. allogiberosa</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
61. Planaic acid and 2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present; spores 45-55 µm long; Aus.....	
..... <i>P. placocarpa</i> A.W.Archer & Elix	
61a. Planaic acid only present.....	62
62. Spores 80-100 µm; E.Aus .....	<i>P. planaica</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
62a. Spores 40-65 µm; W.Aus.....	<i>P. subarida</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
63(27a) 2-Chlorolichexanthone present; dichloro- and trichlorolichexanthones absent .....	64
63a. 2,4- and 2,5-Dichlorolichexanthone and 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone present .....	68

64.	2-Chlorolichexanthone only present; spores 45-50 µm long; S.Am .....	<i>P. torquatella</i> Müll.Arg.
64a.	2-Chlorolichexanthone and depsides or depsidones present .....	65
65.	2-Chlorolichexanthone and depsidones [stictic, constictic acids] present.....	66
65a.	2-Chlorolichexanthone and depsides [divaricatic, 2'- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporic acids] present	67
66.	Stictic acid (major) and constictic acid (minor) present; spores.....	65-80 µm long; S.Afr .....
66a.	Constictic acid (major) and stictic acid (minor) present; spores .....	55-66 µm long; S.Am.....
67.	2'- <i>O</i> -Methylstenosporic acid present; spores 1-seriate, 60-70 µm long: Aus.....	<i>P. boweniana</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
67a.	Divaricatic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 70-92 µm long: Aus.....	<i>P. orarensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
68(63a).	Chloroxanthones only present.....	69
68a.	Chloroxanthones and stictic acid and/or depsides present .....	73
69.	Spores 105-135 µm long; rough-walled; PNG.....	<i>P. anomalospora</i> A.W.Archer, Elix & Streimann
69a.	Spores <100 µm long .....	70
70.	Spores 50-75 µm long .....	71
70a.	Spores 40-100 µm long .....	72
71.	Spores 62-75 µm long; ostioles brown, conspicuous; S.Am.....	<i>P. paraguayensis</i> Müll.Arg.
71a.	Spores 48-60 µm long; ostioles pale grey, translucent; West Indies .....	<i>P. glaucopunctata</i> Vain.
72a.	Spores 70-100 µm long; N.Am .....	<i>P. ostiolata</i> Dibben
72b.	Spores 40-54 µm long; S.Am.....	<i>P. ferax</i> (Müll.Arg.) A.W.Archer & Elix [basionym: <i>P. torquatella</i> var. <i>ferax</i> Müll.Arg.]
73(68a).	Stictic acid present .....	74
73a.	Stictic acid absent.....	75
74.	Spores 2-seriate, 50-75 µm long; Aus.....	<i>P. lordhowensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix;
74a.	Spores 1-seriate, 45-50 µm long; additional 2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present; Aus ..	<i>P. gundermanica</i> A.W.Archer & Elix,
75.	Spores 1-seriate, 45-50 µm long; 2- <i>O</i> -Methyl- and 2'- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acids present;	Aus .....
75a.	Spores 2-seriate, 85-112 µm long; 2- <i>O</i> -methylperlatolic acid present; S.Am.....	[syntype, leg. Schenk 1891] .....
76(1a).	Arthothelin, 6- <i>O</i> -methylarthothelin or thiophanic acid present .....	77
76a.	Thiophanic acid or 4-chloro-6- <i>O</i> -methylnorlichexanthone present .....	82
77.	Arthothelin and thiophanic acid present; spores ?-seriate .....	78
77a.	6- <i>O</i> -Methylarthothelin and/or arthothelin present; spores 2-seriate.....	79
78.	Spores 60-75 µm long; NZ.....	<i>P. bartlettii</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
78a.	Spores 80-95µm long; PNG.....	<i>P. karkarensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
79.	Spores 100-125 µm long; S.Am.....	<i>P. papillulata</i> Nyl.●

79a.	Spores <100 µm long .....	80
80.	Spores 60-87 µm long; 6- <i>O</i> -methylarthothelin and arthothelin; S.Am, Aus, PNG..... ..... <i>P. oblongata</i> Müll.Arg. ○	
80a.	Spores 55-80 µm long; with 6- <i>O</i> -methylarthothelin or arthothelin.....	81
81.	Spores 55-60 µm; 6- <i>O</i> -methylarthothelin only; S.Am.....	<i>P. candida</i> Müll.Arg.
81a.	Spores 56-80 µm long; arthothelin only; N.Am.....	<i>P. appalachensis</i> Lendemer
82(76a).	4-Chloro-6- <i>O</i> -methylnorlichexanthone present; spores 1-seriate, 70-87 µm long; Sri Lanka .....	<i>P. subdepressa</i> Müll.Arg.
82a.	Thiophaninic acid present .....	83
83.	Thiophaninic acid only present .....	84
83a.	Thiophaninic acid and depsides and/or depsidones present .....	90
84.	Spores 1-seriate, 50-70 µm long; ostioles black; NZ .....	<i>P. laevis</i> C.Knight
84a.	Spores 2-seriate .....	85
85.	Spores 85-115 µm long; ostioles black; NZ.....	<i>P. theochroa</i> Kremp.
85a.	Spores 50-95 µm long .....	86
86.	Spores 75-95 µm long; ostioles brown; Aus .....	<i>P. thiophaninica</i> A.W.Archer
86a.	Spores ≤ 70 µm long .....	87
87.	French Antilles and Eur. ....	88
87a.	New Caledonia and S.Am. ....	89
88.	Spores 52-65 µm long; ?-seriate; French Antilles.....	<i>P. flavens</i> Nyl.
88a.	Spores 30-70 µm long; 1-2 seriate; Eur. ....	<i>P. plombii</i> B.deLesd.
89.	Spores 8/ascus; S.Am.....	<i>P. meridionalis</i> var <i>ochrostoma</i> Müll.Arg. ○
89a.	Spores 4 or 8? /ascus; New Caledonia .....	<i>P. endochroma</i> Müll.Arg.
90(83a).	Depsidones ± depsides present.....	91
90a.	Depsides present, stictic acid absent .....	104
91.	Depsidones [norstictic, protocetraric, stictic, virensic or variolaric acids] present; ..... depsides absent.....	92
91a.	Stictic acid and depsides present.....	109
92.	Norstictic or protocetraric acid present .....	93
92a.	Stictic or variolaric or virensic acid present.....	95
93.	Norstictic acid present: Spores 55-110 µm long; N.Am .....	<i>P. rubefacta</i> Erichs.
	[Spores 52-68 µm; N.Africa.....	<i>P. praelutescens</i> Werner (nom. inval.)]
93a.	Protocetraric acid present .....	94
94.	Protocetraric acid present, stictic acid absent; spores 1-seriate, 55-85 µm long; S.Am .....	<i>P. glaziovii</i> Müll.Arg. ○
94a.	Protocetraric and stictic acids present; spores 1-seriate, 50-62 µm long; S.Am .....	<i>P. lignicola</i> Malme
95(92a).	Stictic acid present .....	96
95a.	Variolaric or virensic acid present .....	103
96.	Thallus sorediate or isidiate.....	97
96a.	Thallus lacking soredia and isidia .....	98

97. Thallus soorediate; spores 2-seriate, 60-65 µm long; Aus .....  
 ..... *P. xanthosorediata* A.W.Archer
- 97a. Thallus isidiolate; spores 1-seriate, 60-100 µm long; widespread; ± 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid; rarely fertile ..... *P. flavida* (DC.) Laundon ○
98. Additional constictic acid present; spores 1-seriate ..... 99
- 98a. Additional constictic acid absent; spores 1- or 2-seriate ..... 100
99. Spores 50-75 µm long; S.Am..... *P. rhodostoma* Nyl.
- 99a. Spores 70 x 28 µm [*fide* Müll.Arg.]; E.Afr..... *P. cinctula* Müll.Arg.
100. Spores 1-seriate ..... 101
- 100a. Spores 2-seriate ..... 102
101. Spores 52-72 µm long; S.Hemisphere..... *P. leioplacella* Nyl. ○
- 101a. Spores 48-80 µm long; Japan..... *P. obsolescens* Nyl.
102. Spores 50-80 µm long; ostioles not mammiform; N.Am, Aus, Seychelles.....  
 ..... *P. texana* Müll.Arg. ○
- 102a. Spores 56-80 µm long; ostioles mammiform, pale yellow; E.Afr.....  
 ..... *P. xanthothelia* Müll.Arg.
- 103(95a). Variolaric acid present; spores 65-90 µm long; N.Am ..... *P. epixantha* R.C.Harris
- 103a. Virensic acid present; spores 60-70 µm long; Aus., N.Am..... *P. virensica* R.C.Harris
- 104(90a). Gyrophoric acid present; spores 2-seriate, 60-130 µm long; N.Am, Eur .....  
 ..... *P. hymenea* (Ach.) Schaer. ○
- 104a. Perlatolic or stenosporic acid derivatives present ..... 105
105. 2'-*O*-Methylstenosporic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 70-80 µm long; S.Am.....  
 ..... *P. araucariae* Müll.Arg.
- 105a. Perlatolic acid or its derivatives present..... 106
106. Perlatolic acid present; spores 1-seriate, 60-70 µm long..... 107
- 106a. 2'-*O*-Methylperlatolic or 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid present ..... 108
107. Apothecia scattered; Aus..... *P. injuneana* A.W.Archer & Elix
- 107a. Apothecia confluent; Korea ..... *P. jogyensis* J.S.Park & J.-S.Hur
108. 2'-*O*-Methylperlatolic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 40-80 µm long; Argentina .....  
 ..... *P. formosensis* Messuti & A.W.Archer
- 108a. 2'-*O*-Methylperlatolic acid present; spores 1-seriate, 60-82 µm long; Aus .....  
 ..... *P. xylophytes* A.W.Archer  
 [Spores 52-72 µm long, 1-seriate; India; 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid and traces.....  
 thiophanic acid present; India ..... ?syn: *P. amarkantakana* Srivastava & Awasthi]
- 109(91a)Spores 2-seriate, 64-90 µm long;; perlatolic and hyperlatolic acids present; .....  
 Thailand ..... *P. hylocola* Jariang. & A.W.Archer
- 109a Spores 1-seriate ..... 110
110. 4'-*O*-Methylisocryptochlorophaeic acid present; spores 75-100 µm long; Aus.....  
 ..... *P. paradoxica* A.W.Archer & Elix
- 110a. 2,2'-Di-*O*-methylstenosporic acid present; spores 80-105 µm long; Aus. ....  
 ..... *P. dharugensis* A.W.Archer & Elix

**Subgroup 22B Xanthones absent**

- 1a. Lichen compounds absent ..... 2
- 1a. Lichen compounds present..... 13

2.	Spores 2-seriate .....	3
2a.	Spores 1-seriate .....	8
3.	Spores $\geq 70$ $\mu\text{m}$ long .....	4
3a.	Spores $\leq 70$ $\mu\text{m}$ long .....	5
4.	Spores 120-150 $\mu\text{m}$ ; rough; Cook Islands .....	<i>P. megacarpa</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
4a.	Spores 70-110 $\mu\text{m}$ long; smooth; Aus., S.Am, Cent. Afr. ....	<i>P. subrigida</i> Müll.Arg. <b>○</b>
5.	Spores 35-55 $\mu\text{m}$ ; China .....	<i>P. subochracea</i> Stirton <b>○</b>
5a.	Spores 45-70 $\mu\text{m}$ long .....	6
6.	Spores 48-70 $\mu\text{m}$ long; ostioles red-black; NZ, Chile .....	<i>P. leucodes</i> C. Knight <b>○</b>
6a.	Spores 45-56 $\mu\text{m}$ long .....	7
7.	Spores 45-50 $\mu\text{m}$ long; ostioles small, black, conspicuous; S.Am .....	<i>P. melaleuca</i> var. <i>octospora</i> Müll.Arg.
7a.	Spores 45-56 $\mu\text{m}$ long; ostioles large, black, conspicuous; ?N.Am. ....	<i>P. gonolobina</i> Müll.Arg.
8.	Spores 70-105 $\mu\text{m}$ long .....	9
8a.	Spores 50-75 $\mu\text{m}$ long .....	10
9.	Spores 70-100 $\mu\text{m}$ long; ostioles conspicuous, black; NZ .....	<i>P. micropora</i> Kremp.
9a.	Spores 75-105 $\mu\text{m}$ long; ostioles inconspicuous, black; S.Am ...	<i>P. dilatata</i> Müll.Arg.
10.	Apothecia flattened .....	11
10a.	Apothecia flattened hemispherical .....	12
11.	Ostioles black, inconspicuous; S.Am, S.Afr, NZ .....	<i>P. cryptocarpoides</i> Vain. <b>○</b>
11a.	Ostioles conspicuous, black; S.Am .....	<i>P. brasiliana</i> Zahlbr. <b>○</b>
12.	Ostioles translucent; NZ .....	<i>P. albissima</i> Müll.Arg.
12a.	Ostioles conspicuous, black; S.Am .....	<i>P. acromelana</i> Müll.Arg.
13(1a).	Depsidones and depsides present .....	14
13a.	Depsides present .....	35
14.	Depsidones [stictic, constictic, norstictic, salazinic, protocetraric] present, depsides absent .....	15
14a.	Stictic acid and depsides present .....	31
15.	Stictic, constictic or norstictic acid present .....	16
15a.	Salazinic or protocetraric acid present .....	17
16.	Stictic or constictic acid present; spores 2-seriate .....	18
16a.	Norstictic acid present .....	22
17.	Salazinic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 90-120 $\mu\text{m}$ long; NZ .....	<i>P. celata</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
17a.	Protocetraric acid present; spores 2-seriate, 70-95 $\mu\text{m}$ long; Aus. ....	<i>P. errinundrensis</i> A.W.Archer
18.	Constictic acid present; spores 80 x 30 $\mu\text{m}$ [ <i>fide</i> Müll.Arg.]; E. Afr. ....	<i>P. aspera</i> Müll.Arg.
18a.	Stictic acid present .....	19
19.	Stictic and 5- <i>O</i> -methylhiasic acids present; spores 43 x 18 $\mu\text{m}$ ; US .....	

.....	<i>P. mccroryae</i> C.R. Björk, Goward & T. Sprib.	
19a.	Stictic acid alone present.....	20
20.	Spores 1-seriate, 67-84 µm long; WAfr.....	<i>P. guinea-bissauensis</i> , sp. nov.
20a.	Spores 2-seriate.....	21
21.	Spores 37-48 µm long; Marquesas Is.....	<i>P. dermatodes</i> Nyl.
21a.	Spores 145-170 µm long; Guadalupe.....	<i>P. gibberosula</i> Nyl.
22(16a)	Spores 2-seriate.....	23
22a.	Spores 1-seriate.....	26
23.	Spores 180-210 µm long; PNG.....	<i>P. sipmanii</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
23a.	Spores <150 µm.....	23
24.	Spores 45-55 µm long; Norfolk Is.....	<i>P. norfolkensis</i> A.W.Archer
24a.	Spores >55 µ long.....	25
25.	Spores 80-105 µm; ostioles becoming pseudolecanorine; N.Am, S.Am. ....	<i>P. propinqua</i> Müll.Arg.●
25a.	Spores 75-88 µm long; India, China.....	<i>P. himalayensis</i> Awasti & Srivastava
26.	Spores 95-115 µm long; S.Am.....	<i>P. patagonica</i> Müll.Arg.
26a.	Spores <100 µm long.....	27
27.	Spores 17-20 µm diam; [?not <i>Petrusaria</i> ]; Norfolk Is.....	<i>P. globospora</i> A.W.Archer,
27a.	Spores 50-95 µm long;.....	28
28.	Spores 60-95 µm long.....	29
28a.	Spores 50-75 mm long.....	30
29.	Spores 60-95 µm long; ostioles inconspicuous; E.Afr.....	<i>P. endoxantha</i> Vain.●
29a.	Spores 60 µm long; ostioles, black, conspicuous; W.Afr.....	<i>P. personata</i> Müll.Arg.
30.	Spores 50-70 µm long; Arctic.....	<i>P. octomela</i> (Norm.) Erichs.
30a.	Spores 50-75 µm long; India; +unidentified spot ?depside	<i>P. maculata</i> Singh & Sinha
31(14a).	2,2'-Di- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 68-85 µm long; Thailand.....	<i>P. alboaspera</i> var. <i>disflavens</i> Jariang.
31a.	Perlatolic acid derivatives or divaricatic acid present.....	32
32.	Divaricatic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 75-100 µm long; Aus.....	<i>P. sydneyensis</i> A.W.Archer & Elix
32a.	Perlatolic acid derivatives present.....	33
33.	2- <i>O</i> -Methylsuperlatolic acid present; spores 1-seriate, 60-100 µm long; Thailand.....	<i>P. krabiensis</i> Jariang.
33a.	2'- <i>O</i> -Methylperlatolic acid present.....	34
34.	Spores 1-seriate, 74-110 µm long; Thailand.....	<i>P. phulhuangensis</i> Jariang.
34a.	Spores 2-seriate, 70-80 µm long; Java.....	<i>P. minor</i> Müll.Arg.
35(13a).	Stenosporic acid derivatives present.....	36
35a.	Perlatolic acid or other compounds present.....	38
36.	2,2'-Di- <i>O</i> -methylstenosporic acid present; spores 2-seriate, 100-120 µm long; S.Am. [cf. syntype with chloroxanthenes, <i>supra</i> ].....	<i>P. polita</i> Müll.Arg.
36a.	2- <i>O</i> -Methylstenosporic acid present.....	37

37. Spores 1-seriate, 60-75 µm long; PNG ..... *P. kagamugana* Elix & A.W.Archer  
 37a. Spores 2-seriate, 70-90 µm long; Aus, S.Am, NZ, India ... *P. leucoplaca* Müll.Arg.●
38. Gyrophoric or divaricatic acid present; spores 2-seriate .....39  
 38a. Perlatolic acid derivatives present.....41
39. Gyrophoric acid present; spores 40-64 µm; N.Am ..... *P. papillata* (Ach.) Tuck  
 39a. Divaricatic acid present.....40
40. Spores 65-75µm; ostioles inconspicuous, pale brown, translucent; PNG .....  
 .....*P. papuana* A.W.Archer & Elix  
 40a. Spores 56-85 µm; ostioles conspicuous, black; Sri Lanka .....*P. melastomella* Nyl.
41. Confluent acid present.....42  
 41a. Perlatolic acid derivatives present; spores 2-seriate .....43
42. Confluent acid and atranorin present; spores 2-seriate, 50-60 µm long .....  
 PNG.....*P. gorokorana* Elix & A.W.Archer  
 42a. Confluent and 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acids present; spores 2-seriate, 40-50 µm long;  
 S.Am ..... *P. nana* Müll.Arg.
43. Glomellerific acid present; spores 80-90 µm long; S.Am..... *P. corrugata* Kremp.  
 43a. 2'-*O*-Methylperlatolic or 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid present .....44
44. 2'-*O*-Methylperlatolic acid present.....45  
 44a. 2-*O*-Methylperlatolic acid present .....47
45. 2'-*O*-Methylperlatolic acid present with additional stictic acid; spores 92-120 µm long;  
 S.Am ..... *P. ampliata* Erichs.●  
 45a. 2'-*O*-Methylperlatolic acid present alone .....46
46. Spores 62-90 µm long; S.Am..... *P. cerussata* Malme●  
 46a. Spores 85-102 µm long; Central Afr.....*P. kigomensis* Dodge
47. 2-*O*-Methylperlatolic acid present; spores 92-120 µm long; S.Am .....  
 .....*P. tuberculifera* Nyl.●  
 47a. Spores ≤ 100 µm long .....47
48. Spores 75-100 µm long; S.Am..... *P. achroiza* Nyl.  
 48a. Spores 65-85 µm long; S.Am; Aus ..... *P. mattogrossensis* Malme

## SYNONYMS

***P. akagiensis*** Vain.

syn: *P. conformis* Vain.

***P. alaskensis*** Erichs

syn: *P. aleutensis* Erichs.

***P. albescens*** (Huds.) Choisy & Werner

syn: *P. globulifera* (Turner) Massal.

syn: *P. discoidea* (Pers.) Malme

syn: *P. orbiculata* (Schreber) Zahlbr.

syn: *P. tuberculata* (Erichs.) Erichs

syn: *P. deschatresii* Werner

syn: *P. henrici* Erichs.

?syn: var. *corallina* (Zahlbr.) Laundon

***P. allanii*** Zahlbr.

syn: *P. aucklandica* Zahlbr. *nom. nud.*



- P. alpina*** Hepp ex Ahles  
syn: *P. laevigata* (Th.Fr.) Anzi  
[non *P. laevigata* Müll.Arg.]
- P. amara*** (Ach.) Nyl.  
syn: *P. slesvicensis* Erichs  
syn: *P. slesvicensis* var. *levior* Erichs.  
syn: *P. pulvinata* Erichs.  
syn: *P. amara* var. *verrucigera* Erichs.  
syn: *P. amara* var. *macrosora* Erichs.  
syn: *P. slesvicensis* var. *deformis* Erichs.  
syn: *P. commutata* Müll.Arg. sensu Oshio
- P. amarescens*** Nyl  
syn: *P. flavicans* Lamy  
syn: *P. flavosulphurea* Vain.  
syn: *P. affinis* Erichs.  
syn: *P. leucosoroides* Nyl.
- P. amaroides*** H. Magn.  
syn: *P. amara* var. *tucumanensis* Räs.
- P. ampliata*** Erichs.  
syn: *P. tuberculifera* var. *virens* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. tetrathalamia* var. *virens*(Müll.Arg.) Zahlbr.
- P. anisospora*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: var. *subflavens* Müll.Arg.  
syn: var. *major* Müll.Arg.
- P. antillarum*** Vain.  
syn: *P. intermedia* Vain.
- P. areolata*** (Ach.) A. Massal.  
syn: *P. chionea* DC. in Lam. & DC.
- P. brasiliana*** Zahlbr.  
syn: *P. laevigata* Müll.Arg. *nom. inval.*, non *P. laevigata* (Th.Fr.) Anzi
- P. carneola*** (Eschw.) Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. communis* var. *carneola* Eschw.
- P. carneopallida*** (Nyl.) Anzi ex Nyl.  
syn: *P. protuberans* (Sommerf.) Th. Fr.  
?syn: *P. perfida* Nyl. sensu Oshio  
syn: *P. leptocarpa* Anzi  
syn: *P. phlyctidia* Norm.
- P. cerebrinula*** Zahlbr.  
syn: *P. alta* Zahlbr  
syn: *P. elatior* Müll.Arg. *nom.inval.*, non *P. elatior* Stirt.
- P. cerussata*** Malme  
syn: *P. cerussata* var. *dispersa* Malme
- P. ceylonica*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. blumeana* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. impressula* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. trisperma* Müll.Arg.

- P. chiodectonoides*** Bagl. ex Massal.  
syn: *P. nolens* Nyl.  
syn: *P. inquinata* (Ach.) Th.Fr.
- P. cicatricosa*** Müll.Arg.  
?syn: *P. communis* var. *neocaledonica* Nyl.  
syn: *P. subtruncata* Müll.Arg.  
?syn: *P. goniostoma* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. schiffneri* Zahlbr.
- P. circumcincta*** Stirt.  
syn: *P. creberrima* Stirt.  
syn: *P. krempelhuberi* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. subverrucosa* Kremp. *nom. inval.*, non. Nylander
- P. clarkeana*** A.W.Archer  
syn: *P. confusa* A.W.Archer, *nom. inval.* non. Zahlbr
- P. coccodes*** (Ach.) Nyl.  
syn: *P. polycarpiza* Choisy & Werner  
syn: *P. coccodes* (Ach.) Nyl. var. *petraea* Erichs.
- P. commutata*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. vaginatula* Vain.  
syn: *P. copiosa* Erichs.
- P. composita*** Zahlbr.  
syn: *P. petrophyes* Knight var. *hokiensis* Vain.
- P. consanguinea*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. rudis* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. mariae* de Lesd.
- P. corallina*** (L.) Arn.  
syn: *P. chionea* DC  
syn: *P. dubia* Nyl.  
syn: *P. communis* f. *sorediata* Nyl.  
?syn: *P. microthelia* Vain. [K++ yellow; SW Africa]
- P. coriacea*** (Th.Fr.) Th.Fr.  
syn: *P. obducens* Nyl.
- P. coronata*** (Ach.) Th.Fr.  
syn: *P. isidiifera* Erichs.  
syn: *P. subdubia* Nyl. var. *hungarica* Erichs.
- P. cribellata*** Branth  
syn: *P. solitaria* H. Magn. *nom. inval.* non *P. solitaria* Darb.
- P. cryptocarpoides*** Vain  
syn: *P. spilota* A.W.Archer & Malcolm
- P. cryptostoma*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. limbata* Vain.  
syn: *P. spaniostoma* Vain.  
syn: *P. simplex* Vain.  
syn: *P. robsonii* Dodge
- P. dealbata*** (Ach.) Cromb.

syn: *P. dealbescens* Erichs.

***P. dehiscens*** Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. dehiscens* Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. dehiscens* var. *alba* Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. dehiscens* var. *depressior* Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. sulphurescens* Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. major* Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. leioplaca* (Ach.) Schaer. var. *turgida* Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. splendens* Awasti & Srivastava

***P. depressa*** (Fée) Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. modesta* Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. leioplaca* (Ach.) DC in Lamy & DC var. *depressula* Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. melaleuca* (Smith & Sow.) Duby var. *tetramera* Müll.Arg.

?syn: *P. sinusmexicani* Dibben [chemistry unclear]

***P. dispersa*** Vain.

syn: *P. multiplicans* Vain.

***P. eiteriana*** Erichs.

syn: *P. polycarpa* Eitner; *nom. inval.* non Krempel.

***P. endoxantha*** Vain.

syn: *P. norstictica* A.W.Archer

syn: *P. macrostomoides* Dodge

syn: *P. prolifera* Dodge

syn: *P. sanguinescens* Zahlbr.

***P. erubescens*** (Taylor) Nyl.

syn: *P. perfida* Nyl.

syn: *P. vepallida* Nyl.

syn: *P. concava* Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. solitaria* Darb.

syn: *P. darbishireana* Zahlbr.

syn: *P. corrugata* Darb. [*nom. inval.* non *P. corrugata* Kremp.]

***P. excludens*** Nyl.

syn: *P. inopinata* Erichs.

***P. flavida*** (DC.) J.R. Laundon

syn: *P. lutescens* (Hoffm.) Lamy

syn: *P. lutescens* f. *fagicola* Høeg

***P. glaziovii*** Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. subsulphurescens* Malme

***P. glomerata*** (Ach.) Schaer.

syn: *P. diffusilis* Erichs.

***P. graphica*** C. Knight

syn: *P. graphica* f. *tardiva* Zahlbr.

syn: *P. dinota* Stirt.

syn: *P. thomsoniana* Zahlbr.

***P. hadrocarpa*** Zahlbr.

syn: *P. asperata* A.W.Archer

- P. hartmannii*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. trypteliiiformis* (Nyl.) Nyl. var. *hartmannii* (Müll.Arg.) Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. muelleriana* Zahlbr.  
syn: *P. albinea* Müll.Arg., *nom. inval.* non *P. albinea* Tuck.
- P. hemisphaerica*** (Flörke) Erichs.  
syn: *P. speciosa* Høeg
- P. heterochroa*** (Müll.Arg.) Erichs.  
syn: *P. pustulata* (Ach.) Duby var. *heterochroa* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. maximiliana* Klem.
- P. hossei*** (Räs.) A.W.Archer & Osorio  
syn: *P. reducta* Stirt. var. *hossei* Räs
- P. huangshanensis*** S.Yu & J.Wu ex Q. Ren  
cf. *P. variolosa* (Kremp.) Vain. *sensu* Singh & Sinha [but spores 80-90 µm]  
cf. *P. sphaeophora* Oshio *sensu* Zhao et al. [spores 167-204 µm]
- P. hymenea*** (Ach.) Schaerer  
syn: *P. wulfenii* DC.  
syn: *P. lecanorodes* Erichs.
- P. impallescens*** Nyl.  
?syn: *P. chapadensis* Malme
- P. irregularis*** Müll.Arg.  
non *P. irregularis* Magn.
- P. knightiana*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. ceuthocarpa* [var.] *crenulata* Stirt.  
syn: *P. whinrayii* A.W.Archer
- P. laeviganda*** Nyl  
syn: *P. deplanata* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. deplanata* var. *ferruginea* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. kotsukensis* Vain.  
syn: *P. laeviganda* Nyl. var. *obscurior* Vain.  
syn: *P. cinereo-obscurata* Vain.  
syn: *P. inabensis* Vain.
- P. leiocarpella*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. stenostoma* Vain.
- P. leioplacella*** Nyl.  
syn: *P. amblygona* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. confluens* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. mesoxantha* Müll.Arg.
- P. leucodes*** C. Knight  
syn: *P. cretacea* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. fernandeziana* Messuti
- P. leucoplaca*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. acuta* Müll.Arg.
- P. leucosora*** Nyl.  
syn?: *P. albescens* var. *subflotowiana* Erichs.  
syn?: *P. soralifera* (J. Steiner) Erichs.

***P. leucostoma*** (Bernh.) Massal.  
syn: *P. leioplaca* (Ach.) DC  
syn: *P. leucostoma* var. *dehiscens* Erichs.  
syn: *P. plena* Anzi  
syn: *P. tabuliformis* Erichs.  
?syn: sub "*P. quassiae*" H-NYL 3699 pm pp ex Sri Lanka

***P. leucostomoides*** Zahlbr.  
syn: *P. leucostoma* Müll.Arg.  
[*nom inval.* non *P. leucostoma* (Bernh.) Mass.]

***P. lophocarpa*** Körber  
syn: *P. glebosa* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. arenacea* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. diffracta* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. superba* Zahlbr.  
syn: *P. dunedina* Zahlbr.

***P. malmeii*** Elix & A.W.Archer  
syn: *P. quassiae* (Fée) Nyl. var. *sordida* Malme

***P. melaleuroides*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. galactina* Zahlbr.  
syn: *P. atropunctata* A.W.Archer

***P. melanospora*** Nyl.  
syn: *P. crassilabra* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. amaurospora* Hellbom

***P. meridionalis*** var. ***ochrostoma*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. meridionalis* var. *cinerascens* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. ochrostoma* (Müll.Arg.) Vain.  
[*nom. inval.* non *P. ochrostoma* Müll.Arg.]

***P. mesotropa*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. paragibberosa* A.W.Archer

***P. miscella*** A.W.Archer  
syn: *P. velatoides* A.L. Sm. *p.p.*

***P. melanospora*** Nyl.

***P. multipuncta*** (Turner) Nyl.  
syn: *P. multipuncta* var. *macrospora* A.L. Sm.  
syn: *P. sorediata* (Fr.) Fr.  
syn: *P. faginea* (L.) Tuck.

***P. neilgherrensis*** (Müll.Arg.) Awasthi & Srivastava  
syn: *P. leioplacoides* var. *neilgherrensis* Müll.Arg.

***P. nakamurae*** (Räsänen) Dibben  
syn: *P. tuberculifera* Nyl. var. *nakamurae* Räs.

***P. neolecanina*** Lumbsch & Nash  
syn: *P. alloluteola* A.W.Archer & Elix

***P. nigrata*** Kremp.  
syn: *P. tuberculifera* var. *ferax* Müll.Arg.

- P. nigrodisca*** Oshio  
syn: *P. sphaerophora* Oshio
- P. novaezealandiae*** Szatala  
?syn: *P. bengalensis* Vain.
- P. oblongata*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. howeana* A.W.Archer & Elix
- P. ochrostoma*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. ochrostomoides* Vainio *nom. superfl.*
- P. oshioi*** Wei  
syn: *P. oshioi* Dibben, *nom. inval.*  
syn: *P. macrospora* Oshio, *nom. inval.*
- P. otagoana*** Galloway  
syn: *P. simulans* Zahlbr., *nom. inval.* non *P. simulans* Malme
- P. pachyhallina*** (Räsänen) Messuti  
syn: *P. grisea* var. *pachyhallina* Räs.
- P. papillulata*** Nyl.  
syn: *P. pustulata* var. *erythrina* Räs.  
syn: *P. polycarpa* Kremp. var. *monospora* Zahlbr.  
?syn: *P. idukkiensis* Awasti & Srivastava
- P. perrimosa*** Nyl.  
syn: *P. subperrimosa* Nyl.  
syn: *P. basaltica* Zahlbr.
- P. pertracta*** Stirt.  
syn: *P. gibberosa* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. woollisiana* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. virginea* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. moffatiana* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. nitidula* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. graphidioides* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. microspora* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. microsporella* Zahlbr. *nom. superfl.*
- P. pertusa*** (L) Tuck.  
syn: *P. rupestris* (DC.) Schaer.  
syn: *P. pallidoflava* Erichs.  
syn: *P. leioterella* Erichs.  
syn: *P. colliculosa* Körb.  
syn: *P. communis* DC.
- P. pertusella*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. plicatula* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. straminea* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. communis* var. *pertusella* Nyl.  
syn: "*P. albidella* Nyl." *sensu* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. nigrescens* Awasthi & Srivastava
- P. petrophyes*** C. Knight  
syn: *P. leucoxantha* Müll.Arg.
- P. phaeostoma*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. valdiviana* Messuti & A.W.Archer

***P. placentiformis*** (Mont. & Bosch) Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. communis* var. *placentiformis* Mont. & Bosch  
syn: *P. leioplaca* var. *placentiformis* Müll.Arg.

***P. pluripuncta*** Nyl.

syn: *P. gallica* B. de Lesd.  
syn: *P. gallica* var. *dealbata* Llimona  
syn: *P. rupicola* (Fr.) Harm. var. *bispora* Werner

***P. polysticta*** Vain.

syn: *P. ochrocarpa* Vain.

***P. porinella*** Nyl.

syn: "*P. albidella* Nyl." [H-NYL 3826 pm, spores 95-112 µm; Sri Lanka]  
syn: *P. ramuensis* A.W. Archer & Elix

***P. propinqua*** Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. torquata* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. marginata* Nyl. ex Nyl.  
syn: *P. rubescens* Erichs.

***P. pseudococcodes*** Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. subradians* Müll.Arg.

***P. pseudocorallina*** (Lilj.) Arnold

syn: *P. concreta* Nyl.  
syn: *P. ceuthocarpoides* Zahlbr.  
syn: *P. microsticta* (Sm.) Erichs.

***P. pustulata*** (Ach.) Duby

syn: *P. melaleuca* (Sm. & Sowerby) Duby  
syn: *P. canadensis* Stirt.  
syn: *P. limosa* Zahlbr.

***P. pycnophora*** Nyl.

?syn: *P. scrobicularis* Kremp.

***P. pycnothelia*** Nyl.

syn: *P. leioplaca* Schaer. var. *dispora* Müll.Arg.

***P. pycnothelioides*** Vain.

syn: *P. "pycnothelia* Nyl". *sensu* Müll.Arg.

***P. quartans*** Nyl.

syn: *P. ikomae* Yasuda ex Räs.

***P. quasiae*** (Fée) Nyl.

syn: *P. leioplaca* var. *quassiae* Nyl.

***P. reagens*** (Zahlbr.) Redinger

syn: *P. reagens* var. *vegetior* Redinger  
syn: *P. tuberculifera* Nyl. var. *reagens* Zahlbr.

***P. rhexostoma*** Nyl. ex Hue

syn: *P. finkii* Zahlbr. ex Fink

***P. rhodiza*** Nyl.

syn: *P. gracilis* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. albidella* Nyl. var. *tetramera* Müll.Arg.

- P. rigida*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. aberdarensis* Dodge  
syn: *P. rosacea* var. *octospora* Zahlbr.
- P. rochae*** Räsänen  
?syn: *gibbosa* H. Magn. ?nom inval.  
syn: *P. glebosa* Räs. nom.inval. non *P. glebosa* Müll.Arg.
- P. saximontana*** Wetmore  
syn: *P. christae* Dibben & Poelt
- P. simoneana*** A.W.Archer & Elix  
?syn: *Hämet-Ahti 3291a* (H) *Petrusaria* sp. ex Argentina
- P. sommerfeltii*** (Flörke) Fr.  
syn: *P. melastoma* Nyl., *Flora* 47: 489 (1864)  
[not in Zahlbruckner's Catalogue]
- P. sorodes*** Stirt.  
syn: *P. subcommunis* Nyl.
- P. subcorallina*** Nyl.  
?syn: *P. arsenei* de Lesd.
- P. submultipuncta*** Nyl.  
?syn: *P. sanguinulenta* Zahlbr
- P. subobducens*** Nyl.  
syn: *P. tuckermanii* Erichs.
- P. subobductans*** Nyl.  
syn: *P. glauconitens* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. platypora* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. fuscella* Zahlbr.  
syn: *P. kurohiensis* Vain.  
syn: *P. subobductans* var. *cinereoglauca* Vain.  
syn: *P. commixta* Vain.  
syn: *P. conferta* Vain.  
syn: *P. rugulosa* Vain.  
syn: *P. sublaeviganda* var. *pauperior* Vain.  
syn: *P. subrugulosa* Zahlbr.  
syn: *P. pachyplacoides* Räs.
- P. subochracea*** Stirton  
syn: *P. hakkodensis* Yasuda ex Räsänen
- P. subrigida*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. depressa* (Fée) Mont. & Bosch var. *octomera* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. leioplaca* var. *octomera* Müll.Arg.
- P. subrosacea*** Zahlbr.  
syn: *P. subrosacea* var. *evolutior* Zahlbr.
- P. subventosa*** var. *ventosa* Malme  
syn: *P. paeminosa* A.W.Archer
- P. subverrucosa*** Nyl.;  
syn: *P. callispora* Zahlbr.



***P. tazzekensis*** Werner  
?syn: *P. aceroae* C.Hdez.-Padr, Etayo, I. Perez-Vargas & Elix

***P. tejocotensis*** de Lesd.  
syn: *P. arizonica* Dibben

***P. tessellaria*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. columnaris* Malme  
syn: *P. victoriana* Lamb

***P. tetrathalamia*** var. *decipiens* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. leioplacoides* var. *decipiens* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. leioplacoides* var. *enucleans* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. tetrathalamia* var. *enucleans* Müll.Arg.

***P. texana*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. disticha* Erichs.  
syn: *P. obsolescens* Nyl.  
syn: *P. matsuzawae* Yasuda ex Räs.

***P. thiospoda*** C. Knight  
syn: *P. leiotera* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. minuta* C. Knight  
syn: *P. subrugosa* Nyl.  
syn: *P. schizostomella* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. antillarum* Vain.  
syn: *P. stramineocarnea* Vain.  
syn: *P. intermedia* Vain.  
syn: *P. simplicata* Vain.  
syn: *P. xanthodes* var. Vain.  
syn: *P. xanthodes* var. *stramineoalbida* Vain.  
syn: *P. megapotamica* H. Magn.  
syn: *P. montevidensis* Zahlbr.  
syn: *P. straminella* Malme

***P. thwaitesii*** Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. wilsonii* A.W.Archer

***P. trachythallina*** Erichs.  
syn: *P. laevigata* (Nyl.) Arn. var. *discrepans* Erichs.

***P. trimera*** (Müll.Arg.) A.W.Archer  
syn: *P. pustulata* (Ach.) Duby var. *trimera* Müll.Arg.  
syn: *P. melaleuca* (Sm. & Sowerby) Duby var. *trisporea* Müll.Arg.

***P. tropica*** Vain.  
syn: *P. pulchretincta* Zahlbr. Indonesia;  
?syn: *Lepra hypothamnolica* (Dibben) Lendemer & R.C. Harris  
[*P. hypothamnolica* Dibben]

***P. truncata*** Kremp.  
syn: *P. ascripta* Stirt.  
syn: *P. fumosa* C. Knight  
syn: *P. cupularis* C. Knight,  
syn: *P. subglobulifera* Nyl.  
syn: *P. nothofagi* Zahlbr.

***P. trypetheliformis*** Nyl  
syn: *P. leioplaca* var. *trypetheliformis* Nyl.

***P. tuberculifera*** Nyl.

syn: *P. tuberculifera* statu *isidiomorpha* Nyl.

***P. variolosa*** (Kremp.) Vain.

syn: *P. subvaginata* f. *variolosa* Kremp.

syn: *P. subfallens* Vain.

syn: *P. velatula* Vain.

***P. velata*** (Turner) Nyl.

syn: *P. chilena* Zahlbr.

syn: *P. pulchella* Malme;

syn: *P. skotsbergii* Zahlbr.

syn: *P. commutans* Vain.

syn: *P. subvaginata* Nyl

syn: *P. albovelata* Zahlbr.

syn: *P. chilena* Zahlbr.

syn: *P. santamonicae* Dibben

syn: *P. secedens* Zahlbr.

syn: *P. velatoides* A.L. Sm. *p.p.*

syn: *P. multipunctata* var. *colorata* Zahlbr.

?syn: *P. velata* subsp. *sublaevata* Nyl. [thallus K-ve, C+red, KC+red;]

syn: *P. speciosa* Høeg

***P. velloziae*** (Vain.) Erichs.

syn: *P. velloziae* (Vain.) A.W.Archer & Elix, *nom. inval.*

syn: *P. tuberculifera* Nyl. var. *velloziae* Vain.

***P. wattiana*** Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. wattiana* var. *fulvescens* Müll.Arg.

***P. xantholeuroides*** Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. moreliensis* de Lesd. US

syn: *P. coccopoda* Vain.; Philippines

syn: *P. kinigiensis* A.W.Archer *et al.* Africa

***P. xanthoplaca*** Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. persulphurata* Müll.Arg.

syn: *P. sulphurata* Müll.Arg. (1893) non *P. sulphurata* Müll.Arg. (1889)

syn: *P. citrina* A.L. Sm.