

**Pertusaria asiana** Vain., *Suomal. Elain-ja Kasvit. Seuran Vanamon Julk.* 1(3): 44 (1921)

T: Mount Doi Sutep, Siam [Thailand], 1904, *C.C.Hosseus s.n.*; lecto: TUR-V 6679, *fide* Oshio, *in sched.*; isolecto: TUR-V 6678.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 183, fig. 67 (1997).

Thallus pale olive-green, smooth, dull and cracked. Isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, conspicuous, disciform, soresiate, 0.8–1.3 mm diam. Ascospores 2 per ascus, ellipsoidal, 120–145 × 40–50 µm; wall 4–5 µm thick.

*Chemistry*: Thallus K<sup>+</sup> yellow → red, KC<sup>-</sup>, C<sup>-</sup>, Pd<sup>+</sup> yellow; containing norstictic acid (major) and connorstictic acid (trace).

This rare, corticolous species is known only from one locality in north-eastern Qld. Also in Thailand and the Philippines.

Qld: Paluma–Hidden Valley road, 41 km SSW of Ingham, *H.Streimann 57784* (CANB).

Characterised by 2-spored asci and the presence of norstictic acid in the thallus. While its morphology resembles that of *P. novaezealandiae*, the latter has a very different chemistry.