

Pertusaria confluentica Jariangprasert & Elix, in J.A.Elix, S.Jariangprasert & A.W.Archer, *Telopea* 12: 265 (2008)

T: Mossman–Mount Molloy road, 1 km S of Lions Lookout, 20 km N of Mount Molloy, Qld, 16°32'05"S, 145°22'59"E, alt. 390 m, 4. Aug 2006, *J.A.Elix* 36883; holo: CANB.

Illustration: J.A.Elix, S.Jariangprasert & A.W.Archer, *op. cit.* 267, fig. 3.

Thallus pale olive-green, somewhat roughened, dull, sorediate, lacking isidia. Soralia white, conspicuous, sessile, flattened, 0.8–1.5 mm diam. Apothecia unknown.

Chemistry: containing lichexanthone (major), confluentic acid (major), \pm 2'-*O*-methylmicrophyllinic acid, \pm 2 two unknowns (minor).

An uncommon corticolous species in rainforest in north-eastern Qld; also in Thailand.

Qld: Stoney Ck, Girringun Natl Park, W of Ingham, *J. A.Elix* 38112, 38115 (CANB).

Pertusaria confluentica is characterised by the sterile sorediate thallus and the presence of lichexanthone and confluentic acid. Confluentic acid is not known from any other sorediate species of *Pertusaria*, but it does occur in the fertile *P. ewersii* A.W.Archer & Elix (*q.v.*).