

Pertusaria hermaka A.W.Archer, *Mycotaxon* 41: 227 (1991)

T: 3 km S of Forest Beach, 16 km S of Ingham, Qld, 22 June 1984, *J.A.Elix* 15939; holo: CANB.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *op. cit.* 229, fig. 4.

Thallus pale greyish green, wrinkled and folded, cracked and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, conspicuous, verruciform, hemispherical, becoming constricted at the base, sometimes confluent, 0.7–1.5 mm diam. Ostioles inconspicuous, hyaline, rarely dark, plane or somewhat papilliform, 1–4 per verruca. Ascospores 4 per ascus, elongate-ellipsoidal, smooth, 90–125 (–150) × 25–40 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid (major), 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (major), stictic acid (major), ±2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid (trace) and constictic acid (trace).

This corticolous species is known from northern N.T., eastern Qld and north-eastern N.S.W.; also in Papua New Guinea.

N.T.: Charles Darwin Natl Park, Winnellie, 6 km E of Darwin, *J.A.Elix* 36850, 36856, 36857 (CANB). Qld: Mollwraith Ra., 27 km NE of Coen, *H.Streimann* 56769A (CANB); Black Mtn, 25 km NW of Kuranda, *J.A.Elix* 17542 (CANB); Proserpine R. valley, 20 km WNW of Proserpine, *J.A.Elix* 21100 (CANB); Coochiemudlo Is., Moreton Bay, *J.A.Elix* 10445 (CANB). N.S.W.: Sawpit Ck, Border Ranges Natl Park, 30 km NNW of Kyogle, *A.W.Archer* P424 (NSW).

Pertusaria hermaka is characterised by having 4-spored asci and its thalline chemistry. It is chemically similar to *P. microstoma*, but the ascospores of that species have rough inner walls.