

Pertusaria injuneana A.W.Archer & Elix, in A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 81 (1997)

T: Carnarvon Hwy, 4 km S of Bullaroo River Bridge, 68 km N of Injune, Qld, 25°14'S, 148°36'E, 19 Aug. 1993, *J.A.Elix* 34083; holo: CANB.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *op. cit.* 76, fig. 23.

Thallus dull yellow, thin, somewhat areolate, minutely tuberculate and occasionally rather glossy. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia verruciform, conspicuous, scattered, rarely confluent, concolorous with the thallus, flattened-hemispherical, 0.8–1.5 mm diam. Ostioles conspicuous, mammiform, translucent in a pale yellow zone, 1 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, uniseriate, ellipsoidal, smooth, $60\text{--}70 \times 22\text{--}30 \mu\text{m}$.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC+ weak orange, C+ weak orange, Pd–; containing perlatolic acid (major), thiophaninic acid (minor) and 2-chloro-6-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone (trace).

This endemic, corticolous species is known only from the type locality in south-eastern Qld.

Pertusaria injuneana has asci with 8 uniseriate ascospores and thiophaninic and perlatolic acids in the thallus. It resembles *P. xylophyes* both chemically and morphologically, but *P. xylophyes* contains 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid.