

***Pertusaria leiocarpella* Müll.Arg., *Bull. Herb. Boissier* 3: 636 (1895)**

T: Qld, *s. loc.*, 1887, *C.Knight 11*; holo: G.

Thallus pale yellowish grey to pale greenish grey, minutely cracked and areolate, wrinkled and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia verruciform, conspicuous, scattered, flattened-hemispherical, often irregular in outline, 0.4–0.8 mm diam. Ostiole translucent, inconspicuous, pale, becoming dark at the centre, 1 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, irregularly uniseriate to biseriate, ellipsoidal, smooth, 55–80 × 25–35 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (major), stictic acid (major) and constictic acid (minor).

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

N.T.: below Florence Falls, Litchfield Natl Park, 42 km SW of Batchelor, *J.A.Elix 37713* (CANB). Qld: Keppel Sands, near Rockhampton, *R.W.Rogers 895* (BRI).

Pertusaria leiocarpella is characterised by asci with 8 biseriate ascospores, translucent ostioles and a distinctive thallus chemistry. It is chemically similar to *P. stenostoma* Vain. from Japan, but the ascospores of that species are fusiform and 80–100 µm long.