

***Pertusaria lordhowensis* A.W.Archer & Elix, *Telopea* 6: 18 (1994)**

T: Neds Beach road at Malabar Hill Track, Lord Howe Island, 32°31'16"S, 159°03'50"E, alt. 10 m, on crown of *Cryptocarya* in disturbed lowland forest, 22 June 1992, *J.A.Elix* 32878; holo: CANB.

Illustration: A.W.Archer & J.A.Elix, *op. cit.* 16, fig. 3.

Thallus pale olive-green, cracked and areolate, smooth and dull, lacking isidia and soredia. Apothecia verruciform, inconspicuous, numerous, scattered, flattened-hemispherical, concolorous with the thallus, 0.5–0.8 mm diam. Ostiole conspicuous, dark brown, 1 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, biseriate, ellipsoidal, smooth, (50–) 60–75 × 25–30 μm.

*Chemistry*: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing 2-chlorolichexanthone (minor), 2,4-dichlorolichexanthone (major), 2,5-dichlorolichexanthone (major), 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone (major), ± stictic acid (minor).

A endemic corticolous species known from south-eastern Qld and Lord Howe Island.

Qld: Burtons Well walking track to Mt Kiargarow, Bunya Mountains Natl Park, 68 km N of Dalby, *J.A.Elix* 37653 (CANB). Lord Howe Island: type locality, *J.A.Elix* 32873 (CANB).

The species is characterised by asci with eight biseriate ascospores and the presence of chlorinated lichexanthonones. It is chemically similar to *P. xanthonaria* but that species has asci with two ascospores and lacks stictic acid.