

Pertusaria montpittensis A.W.Archer, in J.A.Elix, H.Streimann & A.W.Archer, *Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales* 113: 65 (1992)

T: Mount Bates summit trail, Mount Pitt Reserve, Norfolk Is., 29°00'S, 167°56'30"E, 7 Dec. 1984, *J.A.Elix 18641*; holo: CANB.

Illustration: J.A.Elix, H.Streimann & A.W.Archer, *op. cit.* 66, fig. 2A.

Thallus pale olive-green to pale yellow-grey, thin, continuous, smooth and glossy. Soredia absent, copiously isidiate especially towards the centre of the thallus. Isidia concolorous with the thallus, usually simple, otherwise branched or becoming coralloid, occasionally narrow at the base and swelling at the tip, 0.4–1.0 mm tall, 0.2–0.5 mm wide. Apothecia not seen.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing stictic acid (major), 4,5-dichloro-lichexanthone (minor), constictic acid (minor), cryptostictic acid (minor), menegazziaic acid (minor) and \pm skyrin (minor to major).

Rare and corticolous in eastern Qld; also in Lord Howe Is. (corticolous and saxicolous), Norfolk Is., Papua New Guinea and Tonga.

Qld: Ingham–Kangaroo Hills road, 36 km SW of Ingham, *J.A.Elix 20413* (CANB); Pine Mountain S.F., 24 km SSW of Calliope, *J.A.Elix 34799* (CANB); Springbrook, *H.T.Lumbsch 5391h* (Herb. H.T.Lumbsch).

The species is characterised by the typically short simple isidia and the chemistry which distinguishes it from the Hawaiian *P. ramulifera* H.Magn. (containing norstictic acid) and from the isidiate *P. muricata*.