

Pertusaria norfolkensis A.W.Archer, in J.A.Elix, H.Streimann & A.W.Archer, *Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales* 113: 67 (1992)

T: Mount Pitt, Mount Pitt Reserve, Norfolk Island, 29°01'S, 167°56'E, alt. 300 m, on treelet stem in poor forest on gentle slope, 10 Dec. 1984, *H.Streimann 34845*; holo: CANB; iso: B.

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

Thallus off-white to pale yellowish white, areolate and cracked, rough and tuberculate, dull, lacking isidia and soredia. Apothecia verruciform, inconspicuous, concolorous with the thallus, irregularly hemispherical, not constricted at the base, sometimes confluent, 1–2 mm diam. Ostioles conspicuous, black, sunken, 1–4 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, biseriate, smooth, ellipsoidal, $45\text{--}55 \times 16\text{--}20 \mu\text{m}$.

Chemistry: Thallus K+ yellow than red, KC–, C–, Pd+ yellow-orange; containing norstictic acid (major) and connorstictic acid (trace).

This very rare endemic, corticolous species is known only from the type locality in Norfolk Island.

Pertusaria norfolkensis is characterised by asci with 8 small biseriate ascospores and by the presence of norstictic acid. The chemically similar *P. endoxantha* has larger ascospores ($60\text{--}95 \times 20\text{--}37 \mu\text{m}$).