

***Pertusaria patellifera*** A.W.Archer, *Mycotaxon* 41: 237 (1991)

T: 8 km E of Mt Mowbullán, Bunya Mtns, Qld, 15 Aug. 1985, *R.W.Rogers 8975*; holo: BRI.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *op. cit.* 243, fig. 7.

Thallus pale olive-green, wrinkled and cracked. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous and scattered, conspicuously dish-shaped, occasionally dividing into 2 or 3 smaller 'dishes', concolorous with the thallus, 1–3 mm diam.; disc concave, white-pruinose. Ascospores 1 per ascus, broadly ellipsoidal, smooth, thin-walled,  $150\text{--}170 \times 45\text{--}55 \mu\text{m}$ .

*Chemistry*: Thallus K–, KC+ violet, C–, Pd–; containing atranorin (major), picrolichenic acid (major), subpicrolichenic acid (minor), superpicrolichenic acid (trace) and megapicrolichenic acid (trace).

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

*Pertusaria patellifera* is characterised by the dish-shaped apothecia, monosporous asci and the presence of atranorin and picrolichenic acid in the thallus. It is distinguished from the chemically similar *P. clarkeana* by the shape of the apothecia, larger ascospores and, to a lesser extent, by the chemistry (*P. clarkeana* lacks atranorin).