

Pertusaria pilosula A.W.Archer & Elix, in A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 127 (1997)

T: Hungry Head, 25 km SSW of Coffs Harbour, N.S.W., 30°31'S, 153°01'E, alt. 5 m, 25 Nov. 1996, A.W.Archer P876; holo: NSW.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *op. cit.* 132, fig. 44.

Thallus pale olive-green, smooth and glossy. Soredia absent. Isidia numerous, crowded, simple, concolorous with the thallus, 0.4–0.8 mm tall, 0.5–1.0 mm wide. Apothecia not seen.

Chemistry: Thallus K+ yellow, KC–, C–, Pd+ orange-red; containing 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid (major), stictic acid (major), 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (minor) and constictic acid (minor).

This endemic, corticolous species is known only from the type locality in north-eastern N.S.W.

Pertusaria pilosula is characterised by the isidiate thallus and the presence of 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone, 2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid and stictic acid. The presence of stictic acid distinguishes it from the rather similar *P. georgeana*.