

Pertusaria planaica A.W.Archer & Elix, *Mycotaxon* 45: 421 (1992)

T: W of road from Goondiwindi to Miles, 63.5 km N of Goondiwindi, Qld, 28°00'S, 150°20'E, 2 Sept. 1986, *J.Hafellner 18715*; holo: GZU.

Thallus pale greenish grey, slightly cracked and subtuberculate, smooth and glossy, lacking soredia and isidia. Apothecia inconspicuous, verruciform, dispersed, sometimes confluent, concolorous with the thallus, flattened-hemispherical, not constricted at the base, 0.5–0.8 mm diam. Ostiole inconspicuous, black, 1 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, irregularly uniseriate, ellipsoidal, becoming fusiform, smooth, 80–100 × 25–35 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing 4,5-dichlorolichexanthonone (major) and planaic acid (major).

A rare, endemic, corticolous species in rainforest in Qld and N.S.W.

N.S.W.: Barrington Tops Natl Park, *K.Kalb 21803* (Herb. K.Kalb).

The lichen is characterised by 8-spored asci and the presence of 4,5-dichlorolichexanthonone and planaic acid in the thallus. It is distinguished from the chemically similar *P. leucothelia* by the 4 rough-walled ascospores in the latter.