

***Pertusaria praetermissa*** A.W.Archer & Elix, in A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 130 (1997)

T: near Salvation Ck, N side of Lovett Bay, Ku-ring-gai Chase Natl Park, c. 25 km N of Sydney, N.S.W., 33°38'S, 151°16'E, 11 Dec. 1993, A.W.Archer P694; holo: NSW.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *op. cit.* 132, fig. 45.

Thallus off-white, thin, smooth and glossy, lacking soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, verruciform, scattered, rarely confluent, flattened-hemispherical, 1.0–1.5 mm diam. Ostioles inconspicuous, translucent, 1 or 2 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, uniseriate, ellipsoidal, 70–80 × 30–35 µm.

*Chemistry*: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing 2'-*O*-methylstenosporic acid (major) and 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (minor).

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

*Pertusaria praetermissa* is characterised by 8-spored asci and the presence of 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone and 2'-*O*-methylstenosporic acid. It is distinguished from *P. boweniana* by the larger ascospores and the presence of 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone, and from *P. xenismota* by the larger ascospores and the absence of methyl 2'-*O*-methylperlatolate.