

Pertusaria pseudothwaitesii A.W.Archer & Elix, in A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 133 (1997)

T: Antarctic Beech Lookout, Border Ranges Natl Park, N.S.W., 28°22'30"S, 153°05'30"E, 4 Sept. 1992, A.W.Archer P410; holo: NSW.

Thallus off-white, cracked, smooth and dull, lacking soredia and isidia. Apothecia conspicuous, verruciform, flattened-hemispherical, often confluent, 1.0–1.5 mm diam. Ostioles conspicuous, black, punctiform, (3–) 5–8 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, biseriate, ellipsoidal to subfusiform, 75–82 × 25–30 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (major), divaricatic acid (minor) and atranorin (trace).

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

Pertusaria pseudothwaitesii is characterised by 8-spored asci and the presence of 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone and divaricatic acid. Divaricatic acid is an uncommon orcinol depside in *Pertusaria*; it is also found in *P. orarensis* and *P. sydneyensis*.