

Pertusaria remota A.W.Archer, *Mycotaxon* 41: 238 (1991)

T: March Fly Glen, 64 km NE of Lennard R. crossing, along Gibb River road, King Leopold Ra., W.A., 17°10'S, 125°18'E, 14 May 1988, J.A.Elix 22221; holo: CANB.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 132, fig. 48 (1997).

Thallus thin to diffuse, discontinuous, dull yellow to greyish yellow, areolate and cracked, smooth. Isidia absent. Soralia sparse, scattered or numerous, 0.2–0.6 mm diam., discoid to hemispherical. Apothecia not seen.

Chemistry: Thallus K-, KC+ weak orange, C-, Pd-; containing thiophaninic acid (major), stictic acid (major), hypostictic acid (minor), 2-chloro-6-O-methylnorlichexanthone (trace) and cryptostictic acid (trace).

Saxicolous in northern W.A., N.T. and N.S.W.; also in the Philippines.

W.A.: Duncan Hwy, 14 km ESE of Halls Creek, J.A.Elix 22376 (CANB); NE of Kununurra, A.C.Beauglehole 13904 (MEL). N.T.: Kakadu Natl Park, M.F.Day (CANB); 2 km N of Victoria R. crossing, J.A.Elix 22497 (CANB); Umbrawarra Gorge, 22 km SW of Pine Creek, J.A.Elix 22525 (CANB). N.S.W.: Dangars Gorge, Oxley Wild Rivers National Park, 18.5 km SSE of Armidale, J.A.Elix 36457 (CANB).

The species is characterised by the dull yellow, sorediate thallus and the distinctive chemistry. It resembles *P. xanthoplaca*, a common, saxicolous species in eastern Australia, but that species lacks hypostictic acid.