

***Pertusaria subarida*** A.W.Archer & Elix, *Mycotaxon* 94: 134 (2005)

T: First North Rd, Wotto Nature Reserve, 21 km by road NE of Eneabba, W.A., 29°42'29"S, 115°24'37"E, alt. 275 m, on *Melaleuca* in woodland, 5 May 2004, *J.A.Elix* 28871; holo: PERTH, iso: CANB.

Thallus off-white to pale fawn, smooth and dull, somewhat rimose, lacking isidia and soredia. Apothecia verruciform, conspicuous, scattered, sometimes confluent, flattened-hemispherical, occasionally constricted at the base, 0.7–1.0 mm diam. Ostioles inconspicuous, black, punctiform, 1–4 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, hyaline, smooth-walled, 1-seriate, 40–65 × 18–32 µm.

*Chemistry*: containing planaic acid (major), 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone acid (minor), ±2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone (trace), ±4-chlorolichexanthone (trace), ±4,5-dichloro-6-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone (trace), ±2'-*O*-methylperlatolic acid (trace), ±2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid (trace).

An uncommon corticolous lichen in subarid areas of south-western W.A.

W.A.: Gwambygine Nature Reserve, 11 km S of York, *J.A.Elix* 31754 (CANB); Western Flora camp area, 20 km N of Eneabba, *E.McCrum* WF257 (CANB, PERTH).

The species is characterised by asci with 8 relatively small ascospores and the presence of 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone and planaic acid as the major lichen substances.