

Pertusaria subcerussata A.W.Archer, *Mycotaxon* 44: 16 (1992)

T: Albert R. valley, S of Beaudesert, Qld, 28°10'S, 153°02'E, 1 Sept. 1986, *J.Hafellner 18464*; holotype: GZU.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *op. cit.* 15, fig. 3.

Thallus off-white to pale greyish white, thin, cracked, smooth and glossy, lacking soredia and isidia. Apothecia verruciform, hemispherical or flattened-hemispherical, concolorous with the thallus, 0.8–1.4 mm diam. Ostioles inconspicuous, translucent, projecting from the verrucae, c. 0.2 mm diam., 1 or 2 per verruca. Ascospores 4 per ascus, uniseriate, ellipsoidal, rough-walled, 90–95 × 35–50 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing lichexanthone.

This corticolous species is known only from the type locality in south-eastern Qld.

Pertusaria subcerussata is characterised by asci with 4 rough-walled ascospores and the presence of lichexanthone. It resembles *P. anisotropa* Müll.Arg., from Brazil, but that species has ascospores 125–200 µm long, and it contains unidentified fatty acids.