

Pertusaria subsidiosa A.W.Archer, *Mycotaxon* 41: 242 (1991)

T: North Stradbroke Is., Qld, 27°29'S, 153°26'E, 10 Aug. 1986, *J.Hafellner 19204*; holo: GZU.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *op. cit.* 243, fig. 8.

Thallus pale cream-white, thin, continuous, smooth and dull. Soredia absent. Isidia simple, concolorous with the thallus, profuse, 0.1–0.3 mm tall, 0.05–0.10 mm wide. Apothecia inconspicuous, verruciform, isidiate, concolorous with the thallus, scattered, flattened-hemispherical, not constricted at the base, 0.5–0.7 mm diam. Ostiole conspicuous, black, 0.1–0.2 mm diam., 1 per verruca. Ascospores 4 per ascus, uniseriate, ellipsoidal, rough, $80\text{--}95 \times 30\text{--}35 \mu\text{m}$.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing 2,5-dichlorolichexanthone (major), 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone (major), stictic acid (major), 2-chlorolichexanthone (minor), 2,4-dichlorolichexanthone (trace), constictic acid (trace), cryptostictic acid (trace) and menegazziaic acid (trace).

An uncommon, coastal, corticolous species in eastern Qld and N.S.W.; also in New Zealand.

Qld: Pine Mtn, 24 km NE of Rockhampton, *J.A.Elix 34700* (CANB). N.S.W.: Temagog, 22 km N of Kempsey, *J.A.Elix 33167* (CANB); Kattang Nature Reserve, 5 km E of Laurieton, *A.W.Archer P608* (NSW); Yuragir Natl Park, 40 km ESE of Grafton, *A.W.Archer P382* (NSW).

This species is characterised by the isidiate thallus and ascomatal verrucae, asci with 4 rough-walled ascospores and the distinctive chemistry. It resembles *P. isidiosa*, but that species has 2-spored asci and it contains lichexanthone.