

Pertusaria sydneyensis A.W.Archer & Elix, in A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 147 (1997)

T: mouth of Salvation Ck, N of Lovett Bay, Pittwater, 27 km N of Sydney, N.S.W., 33°38'S, 151°16'E, 26 Mar. 1994, A.W.Archer P705; holo: NSW.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *op. cit.* 69: 141, fig. 54 (1997).

Thallus pale greyish white, thin, smooth and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia inconspicuous, verruciform, scattered, rarely confluent, flattened-hemispherical, 0.5–0.8 mm diam. Ostiole inconspicuous, pale, 1 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, irregularly biseriate, ellipsoidal to subfusiform, (75–) 87–100 × 30–37 μm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing divaricatic acid (major), stictic acid (minor) and constictic acid (trace).

An endemic, corticolous species that is known only from the type locality in south-eastern N.S.W.

The lichen is characterised by 8-spored asci and the presence of divaricatic and stictic acids in the thallus. Divaricatic acid is an uncommon depside in Australian *Pertusaria* species; it is also found in *P. orarensis* and *P. pseudothwaitesii*.