

Pertusaria tjaetabensis A.W.Archer & Elix, *Australas. Lichenol.* 65: 33 (2009)

T: Greenant Creek, trail to Tjaetaba Falls, Litchfield Natl Park, 60 km SW of Batchelor, N.T., 13°12'04"S, 130°42'03"E, alt. 60 m, on dead wood in monsoon vine forest, 5 August 2005, *J.A.Elix 38407* ; holo: CANB.

Illustration: A.W.Archer & J.A.Elix, *op. cit.* 38, fig. 6.

Thallus off-white to pale olive-green, thin, subtuberculate and glossy, cracked, lacking isidia and soredia. Apothecia verruciform, scattered, rarely confluent, flattened-hemispherical, 0.3–1.2 mm diam. Ostioles inconspicuous, black, 1 (–2) per verruca. Ascospores ellipsoidal, hyaline, smooth, (2–) 3 (–4) per ascus, 70–88 (–100) × 26–34 μm.

Chemistry: containing 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone (minor), 2,5-dichlorolichexanthone (minor), 2,4-dichlorolichexanthone (trace), 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid (major), 2-*O*-methylhyperlatolic acid (minor), planaic acid (minor), methyl planaiate (minor), stictic acid (major), constictic acid (minor), cryptostictic acid (trace) and peristictic acid (trace).

A rare corticolous species in northern N.T.

The species is characterised by asci with predominantly 3 ascospores, and the presence of 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone, 2-*O*-methylperlatolic and stictic acids as major compounds.