

Pertusaria vulpina A.W.Archer, *Mycotaxon* 41: 249 (1991)

T: Mt Fox, 43 km SW of Ingham, Qld, 18°15'S, 145°42'E, 19 June 1986, *J.A.Elix* 20326; holotype: CANB.

Thallus pale olive-green, thin, wrinkled and cracked, tuberculate and glossy. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia inconspicuous, verruciform, scattered, flattened-hemispherical, constricted at the base, concave above, 0.7–1.5 mm diam.; often confluent and 2–3 mm diam. Ostioles conspicuous, black, 2–5 per verruca or 10–15 on confluent verrucae. Ascospores 2 per ascus, elongate-ellipsoidal, smooth, 140–175 × 40–55 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K⁺ weak yellow, KC⁻, C⁻, Pd⁻; containing stictic acid (major), 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (minor) and constictic acid (trace).

This rare, saxicolous species is known from the type locality in north-eastern Qld and from Papua New Guinea.

Characterised by 2-spored asci and the presence of 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid in the thallus. The chemically similar *P. trevethensis* has 4-spored asci and smaller ascospores.