

Pertusaria wallamanensis Elix & A.W.Archer, in A.W.Archer & J.A.Elix, *Nova Hedwigia* 88: 5 (2009)

T: Stoney Ck, above Wallaman Falls, Girringun Natl Park, 51 km W of Ingham, Qld, 18°35'54"S, 145°47'51"E, alt. 545 m, on dead tree in rainforest margin, 25 July 2006, *J.A.Elix 38113*; holo: CANB.

Illustration: A.W.Archer & J.A.Elix, *op. cit.* 6, fig. 5.

Thallus pale fawn, smooth, isidiate, lacking soredia. Isidia dense, crowded, concolorous with the thallus, short, simple, cylindrical, 0.1–0.2 (–0.3) mm tall, 0.05–0.10 mm diam. Apothecia not seen.

Chemistry: containing protocetraric acid (major), norstictic acid (minor) and salazinic acid (minor).

This rare corticolous lichen is known from north-eastern Qld and north-eastern N.S.W.

N.S.W.: Limeburners Creek Nature Reserve, Queens Head area, 15 km S of Crescent Head, *J.A.Elix 43598* (CANB).

Pertusaria wallamanensis is characterised by the small isidia and its distinctive chemistry. It resembles *P. neotriconica* (*q.v.*), but lacks neotricone. Moreover, the isidia of *P. wallamanensis* are smaller than those of *P. neotriconica*. (0.5–1.0 mm tall).