

Pertusaria xanthonaria A.W.Archer & Elix, *Mycotaxon* 49: 148 (1993)

T: by side of Evans R., c. 3 km SW of Evans Head, N.S.W., 29°06'S, 153°24'E, 12 Sept. 1992, A.W.Archer P471; holo: NSW; iso: CANB, MEL.

Illustration: A.W.Archer & J.A.Elix, *op. cit.* 145, fig. 3.

Thallus pale yellow, areolate and cracked, smooth and dull, lacking soredia and isidia. Apothecia numerous, verruciform, crowded, rarely confluent, concolorous with the thallus, flattened-hemispherical, 0.6–1.0 mm diam. Ostiole conspicuous, translucent, 1 per verruca, 0.2–0.5 (–0.7) mm diam. Ascospores 2 per ascus, ellipsoidal, smooth, 110–130 × 30–40 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC+ weak yellow, C–, Pd–; containing 2,4-dichlorolichexanthone (major), 2,5-dichlorolichexanthone (major), 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone (major), 2-chlorolichexanthone (minor) and 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (trace).

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

N.S.W.: type locality, A.W.Archer P391, P392, P462, P463 (NSW).

The lichen is characterised by verrucae with conspicuous translucent ostioles, 2-spored asci and polychlorolichexanthenes in the thallus. It is chemically identical to *P. lordhowensis* (*q.v.*), but that species has 8-spored asci.