

***Pertusaria pustulata* (Ach.) Duby, *Bot. Gall.* 2(2): 673 (1830)**

Porina pustulata Ach., *Lichenogr. Universalis* 309 (1810). T: France, *Dufour* 86; syn: H-ACH, *n.v.*

Illustration: V. Wirth, *Flechten Baden-Württembergs* 359 (1987).

Thallus off-white to pale dull yellow, occasionally areolate and cracked, smooth. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, conspicuous, crowded and sometimes confluent, flattened-hemispherical, 0.5–0.8 mm diam. Ostiole conspicuous, black, 0.1–0.2 mm diam., 1 per verruca. Ascospores 2 per ascus, ellipsoidal, rarely fabiform, smooth, $87\text{--}100 \times 30\text{--}35 \mu\text{m}$.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C+ weak orange, Pd–; containing 2-chloro-6-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone (major), stictic acid (major), constictic acid (minor), 4-chloro-6-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone (trace), thiophaninic acid (trace), cryptostictic acid (trace), menegazziaic acid (trace) and \pm hypostictic acid (trace to minor).

A corticolous species in south-eastern Qld and eastern N.S.W.; a report from W.A. could not be confirmed. Also in Europe, South Africa, North America, Colombia, India, Thailand and Japan.

Qld: Mount Mee S.F., c. 60 km NW of Brisbane, *A.W.Archer P831* (NSW); 3 km NE of Mt Colliery, *J.Hafellner 18805* (GZU). N.S.W.: L. Conjola, behind Conjola Beach, 9 km N of Ulladulla, *A.W.Archer P698* (NSW); Wild Rivers Natl Park, c. 20 km SSE of Armidale, *A.W.Archer P436* (NSW); Korogoro Ck, Hat Head Natl Park, *A.W.Archer P636* (NSW).

Pertusaria pustulata is characterised by the bisporous spored asci, conspicuous black ostioles and the presence of stictic acid and 2-chloro-6-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone in the thallus. The rather similar *P. thiospoda* has thiophaninic acid as a major compound and paler ostioles.