

***Pertusaria leucostigma* Müll.Arg., *Flora* 67: 462 (1884)**

T: Cunninghams Gap, Qld, 1883, *C.Hartmann s.n.*; holo: G.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 92, fig. 28 (1997).

Thallus pale olive-green, coarsely cracked and areolate, somewhat wrinkled, minutely tuberculate and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia conspicuous, verruciform, scattered, rarely confluent, slightly flattened-hemispherical, not constricted at the base, 1.0–1.5 mm diam. Ostiole inconspicuous, initially pale, becoming darker, 1 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, irregularly uniseriate, subfusiform to ellipsoidal, 75–105 × 30–45 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–, UV+ yellow; containing lichexanthone (major) and 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid (major).

An endemic, corticolous species in eastern Qld and N.S.W.; often found on *Casuarina* beside lakes and rivers.

Qld: Natural Arch Natl Park, *J.A.Elix 1120* (CANB). N.S.W.: L. Mummuga, Bodalla S.F., *A.W.Archer P553* (MEL, NSW); Murray Scrub Lookout, Toonumbar S.F., 28 km WNW of Kyogle, *A.W.Archer P396* (NSW, PERTH); Glenbrook Ck, Blue Mountains Natl Park, *K.Kalb 18872, 20513* (Herb. K.Kalb).

Pertusaria leucostigma is characterised by asci with 8 fusiform ascospores and the presence of lichexanthone and 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid in the thallus. This chemistry distinguishes it from the morphologically similar *P. subrigida*.