Pertusaria xylophyes A.W.Archer, *Mycotaxon* 45: 424 (1992)

T: Mt Fox, 43 km SW of Ingham, Qld, 18°50'S, 145°42'E, 19 June 1986, *J.A.Elix 20366*; holo: CANB.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 163, fig. 66 (1997).

Thallus dull yellow, thin, occasionally discontinuous, areolate and cracked, subtuberculate. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, verruciform, scattered, rarely confluent, flattened-hemispherical, concolorous with the thallus, not constricted at the base, 0.75–1.50 mm diam. Ostiole conspicuous, pale to dark brown, 0.05–0.20 mm diam., 1 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, uniseriate, ellipsoidal to subfusiform, smooth, 60–82 × 30–42 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC+ weak yellow, C–, Pd–; containing thiophaninic acid (major), 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid (major), lichexanthone (trace) and 2-chloro-6-*O*-methylnorlichexanthone (trace).

An uncommon, endemic corticolous species in eastern Qld and N.S.W.

Qld: Hugh Nelson Ra., 15 km S of Atherton, *J.A.Elix 16400* (CANB); Mount Archer Environmental Park, 7 km NE of Rockhampton, *J.A.Elix 34525* (CANB); Mt Fox, 43 km SW of Ingham, *H.Streimann 37119* (B, CANB, NY). N.S.W.: Telegherry Forest Park, Chichester S.F., 20 km N of Dungog, *H.Streimann 38383 p.p.* (CANB).

The species is characterised by asci with 8 uniseriate ascospores and the presence of thiophaninic and 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acids in the thallus. *Pertusaria injuneana* contains perlatolic acid in place of the 2-*O*-methylperlatolic acid of *P. xylophyes*.