**Pertusaria endoxantha** Vain., *Hedwigia* 37: 41 (1898)


Thallus off-white to pale olive-green, areolate and cracked, dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, verruciform, scattered, rarely confluent, flattened-hemispherical, concolorous with the thallus, 1–2 mm diam. Ostioles black, punctiform, inconspicuous in a hyaline zone 0.2–0.3 mm diam., 1–3 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, regularly or irregularly uniseriate, elongate-ellipsoidal to subfusiform, smooth, 60–95 × 20–37 µm.

**Chemistry:** Thallus K+ yellow then red, KC–, C–, Pd+ yellow; containing norstictic acid (major) and connorstictic acid (trace).

A widely distributed but uncommon corticolous species in Qld, N.S.W. and Tas.; also in East Africa, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea.

Qld: Black Mtn, 25 km NW of Kuranda, H.Streimann 31137 (CANB); Bunya Mtns, 56 km NE of Dalby, J.Hafellner 18935 (GZU). N.S.W.: Toonumbar S.F., 26 km NW of Kyogle, A.W.Archer P435 (NSW); Minyon Falls, 25 km NE of Lismore, D.Verdon 3935 (CANB); Mount Wilson, K.Kalb 20467 (Herb. K.Kalb).

*Pertusaria endoxantha* is characterised by asci with 8 uniseriate ascospores and by norstictic acid in the thallus. It was previously known from Australia as *P. norstictica* A.W.Archer. It has also been reported from Africa under the later names *P. macrostomoides* C.W.Dodge and *P. prolifera* C.W.Dodge.