
T: Carnarvon Hwy, 88 km ENE of St. George, Qld, 27°23'S, 148°53'E, 18 Aug. 1993, J.A. Elix 33995; holo: CANB.

Thallus off-white to dull fawn or pale olive-green, dull to somewhat glossy, smooth to subtuberculate. Soredia absent. Isidia inconspicuous, numerous, simple, rarely branching, concolorous with the thallus, 0.1–0.2 mm tall, c. 0.05 mm wide, occasionally becoming blastidiate and coarsely sorediate with age. Apothecia not seen.

**Chemistry:** Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (minor) and a depside.

**Pertusaria georgeana** is characterised by the isidiate thallus and the presence of 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone in the thallus. It resembles *P. montpittensis*, but the latter contains stictic acid. The absence of stictic acid also separates *P. georgeana* from *P. pilosula*.

Five varieties are distinguished based on depsides in their thalli:

- **var. georgeana**: 2-O-methylperlatolic acid
- **var. goonooensis**: 2,4-di-O-methylolivetoric acid
- **var. methylstenosporica**: 2-O-methylperlatolic acid and 2-O-methylstenosporic acid
- **var. occidentalis**: 2-O-methylconfluentic acid
- **var. victoriana**: planaic acid

a. **Pertusaria georgeana** A.W. Archer & Elix var. **georgeana**

Illustration: A.W. Archer, *op. cit.* 61, fig. 17.

**Chemistry:** containing 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (minor) and 2-O-methylperlatolic acid.

This endemic, corticolous lichen is known only from the type locality in south-central Qld, N.S.W. and the A.C.T.


T: Modriguy Forest Rd, Goonoo State Forest, 5 km E of Modriguy, 23 km NNE of Dubbo, N.S.W., 32°04'16"S, 148°42'53"E, alt. 330 m, on dead wood, 11 Oct. 2005, J.A. Elix 36764; holo: CANB.


Isidia globose at first, proliferating or becoming blastidiate and coarsely sorediate with age.

**Chemistry:** containing 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (minor), 2,4-di-O-methylolivetoric acid (major), 2-O-methylperlatolic acid (minor).

A rare corticolous and lignicolous variety known only from central-western N.S.W.

N.S.W.: type locality, base of *Eucalyptus*, J.A. Elix 36750, 36751, 36752, 36956 (CANB); loc. id., on dead wood, J.A. Elix 36765 (CANB).


T: Denmire Creek, 32 km ESE of Gilgandra, Goonoo State Forest, N.S.W., 31°55'43"S, 148°59'32"E, alt. 370 m, on dead branch of *Eucalyptus* in open *Eucalyptus* woodland, 12 Oct. 2005, J.A. Elix 38214; holo: CANB.

Illustration: A.W. Archer & J.A. Elix, *op. cit.* 37, fig. 4.

Isidia becoming coarsely sorediate with age.
**Chemistry**: 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (minor), 2-O-methylperlatolic acid (major) and 2-O-methylstenosporic acid (submajor).

A very rare lichen in central-western N.S.W.


T: Brookton Highway Nature Reserve, Darling Plateau, 25 km W of Brookton, W.A., 32°23’50”S, 116°44’03”E, alt. 285 m, on dead wood in open Eucalyptus woodland, 5 Apr. 2006, J.A.Elix 38727; holo: PERTH; iso: CANB.

Illustration: J.A.Elix & A.W.Archer, op. cit. 37, fig. 4.

Isidia globose at first, proliferating or becoming blastidiate and coarsely sorediate with age.

Chemistry: 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (minor), 2-O-methylconfluentic acid (major) and planaic acid (minor or trace).

Occurs on dead wood and on the bases of Eucalyptus trees in open Eucalyptus woodland in south-western W.A.

W.A.: type locality, on dead wood, J.A.Elix 38720 (CANB, HO, PERTH).


T: Reef Hills State Park, 7 km SSW of Benalla, Vic., 36°36’53”S, 145°56’03”E, alt. 155 m, on stump in open Eucalyptus woodland, 5 May 2006, J.A.Elix 36957; holo: CANB; iso: MEL.

Illustration: J.A.Elix, S.Jariangprasert & A.W.Archer, op. cit. 267, fig. 5.

Isidia simple, rarely branched.

Chemistry: 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (minor) and planaic acid (major).

This lignicolous variety is known from woodland in N.S.W., A.C.T. and Vic.