
T: 1.5 km N of Gunderman, c. 48 km NNW of Sydney, N.S.W., 33°26’S, 151°04’E, 16 Sept. 1991, *A.W.Archer P233*; holo: NSW.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, *op. cit.* 76, fig. 19.

Thallus pale fawn, thin, cracked, smooth and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, conspicuous, scattered, rarely confluent, verruciform, concolorous with the thallus, flattened-hemispherical, 0.6–1.0 mm diam. Ostioles inconspicuous, black, punctiform, 1 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, uniseriate, ellipsoidal, 45–50 x 22–25 µm.

**Chemistry:** Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing 4.5-dichlorolichexanthone (major), 2-O-methylperlatolic acid (major), stictic acid (major), 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone (minor), 2,5-dichlorolichexanthone (minor), 2-chlorolichexanthone (minor) and constictic acid (trace).

This endemic, corticolous species is known only from the type locality in south-eastern N.S.W.

**Pertusaria gundermanica** is characterised by asci with 8 comparatively small ascospores and the presence of chlorolichexanthones, 2-O-methylperlatolic acid and stictic acid in the thallus.