
T: Qld, s. loc., 1887, C.Knight 11; holo: G.

Thallus pale yellowish grey to pale greenish grey, minutely cracked and areolate, wrinkled and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia verruciform, conspicuous, scattered, flattened-hemispherical, often irregular in outline. 0.4–0.8 mm diam. Ostiole translucent, inconspicuous, pale, becoming dark at the centre, 1 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, irregularly uniseriate to biseriate, ellipsoidal, smooth, 55–80 × 25–35 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (major), stictic acid (major) and constictic acid (minor).

This uncommon, corticolous species is known from northern N.T. and eastern Qld; also in Papua New Guinea.


*Pertusaria leiocarpella* is characterised by asci with 8 biseriate ascospores, translucent ostioles and a distinctive thallus chemistry. It is chemically similar to *P. stenostoma* Vain. from Japan, but the ascospores of that species are fusiform and 80–100 µm long.