
Illustration: J.C.David & D.L.Hawksworth, op. cit. 109, fig. 2.

Thallus pale fawn, thin, somewhat cracked, smooth and dull. Soredia absent. Isidia numerous and crowded, concolorous with the thallus, simple, rarely branched or becoming coralloid, 0.2–0.8 mm tall, 0.05–0.10 mm wide. Apothecia not seen.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC–, C–, Pd–; containing stictic acid (major), constictic acid (minor) and cryptostictic acid (trace).

A rare, corticolous species in north-eastern Qld; also in Mauritius, Papua New Guinea and New Zealand.

Qld: Cardwell Ra., 24 km WNW of Cardwell, H.Streimann 28576 (CANB).

Pertusaria muricata is characterised by the sterile, isidiate thallus and the presence of stictic acid as the major lichen substance. The chemistry distinguishes it from other isidiate, Australian taxa.