**Pertusaria pseudococcodes** Müll.Arg., *Flora* 67: 287 (1884)

T: Ceylon [Sri Lanka], 1887, ex herb. Hampe s.n.; holo: G.


Thallus pale olive-green, slightly cracked, smooth and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, verruciform, occasionally confluent, flattened-hemispherical, concolorous with the thallus, 0.4–0.6 (–1.0) mm diam. Ostioles conspicuous, black, 1 (–2) per verruca. Ascospores 2 per ascus, ellipsoidal, smooth, (75–) 85–110 (–120) × 30–40 µm, rarely 1 per ascus and 137–150 × 35–45 µm.

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

A rare corticolous species in northern N.T. and north-eastern Qld; also in India, Sri Lanka and Papua New Guinea.


The lichen is characterised by asci that usually have 2 smooth ascospores and by the presence of 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone and stictic acid. It resembles *P. microstoma*, but it lacks 2-O-methylperlatolic acid; the latter also has 4-spored asci.