Pertusaria trimera (Müll.Arg.) A.W.Archer, *Telopea* 4: 179 (1991)

Pertusaria pustulata (Ach.) Duby var. trimera Müll.Arg., Bull. Herb. Boissier 1: 42 (1893). T: "at Kew, at Oakleigh & at Camperdown" [Although there are three localities on the label, there is only one specimen.], Vic., F.R.M.Wilson 473; lecto: G, fide A.W.Archer, Telopea 4: 179 (1991).

Pertusaria melaleuca (Sm. & Sowerby) Duby var. trispora Müll.Arg., Bull. Herb. Boissier 1: 42 (1893). T: "at Kew, at Youyangs and at Doncaster" [Although there are three localities on the label, there is only one specimen.], Vic., F.R.M.Wilson 474; syn: G, NSW.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, Biblioth. Lichenol. 69: 163, fig. 61 (1997).

Thallus pale greyish green to pale yellowish green, thin, slightly cracked, smooth and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia conspicuous, verruciform, scattered, rarely confluent, strongly flattened-hemispherical, 0.4–0.8 mm diam. Ostioles conspicuous, black, 1–4 per verruca. Ascospores 3 or 4 per ascus, uniseriate, elongate-ellipsoidal, smooth, $70-110 \times 30-40 \, \mu m$.

Chemistry: Thallus K- or K+ yellow \rightarrow red, KC+ orange or red, C+ orange, Pd- or Pd+ yellow; containing thiophaninic acid (major or minor), 2-chloro-6-O-methylnorlichexanthone (minor or trace), \pm norstictic acid (major), \pm connorstictic acid (trace), \pm 2-O-methylperlatolic acid (major or minor) or 2, 2'-di-O-methylstenosporic acid (major to minor) or confluentic acid (major or minor).

A widely distributed, endemic, corticolous species in W.A., S.A., N.S.W., Vic. and Tas.; usually in the rather dry habitats.

W.A.: Eyre Hwy, 160 km E of Balladonia, *N.Donner 3108* (AD, COLO). S.A.: Talbots Reserve, Mount Lofty Ra., *J.A.Elix 9414* (CANB). N.S.W.: Modriguy Forest road, 5 km E of Modriguy, Goonoo S.F., 23 km NNE of Dubbo, *J.A.Elix 36773* (CANB). Vic.: Dimboola, 30 km NW of Horsham, June 1896, *F.Reader s.n.* (NSW). Tas.: near Broadmarsh Post Office, c. 30 km NNE of Hobart, *G.C.Bratt 68/541* (HO).

The species is characterised by the yellowish thallus, apothecia with conspicuous, black ostioles and asci with 3 or 4 ascospores. It contains thiophaninic acid usually together with norstictic acid or a depside, but rarely with both. Specimens from Tas. lack depsides, and confluentic acid is known only from collections from W.A.