**Pertusaria verruculifera** Vain., *Acta Soc. Fauna Fl. Fenn.* 7: 110 (1890)


Thallus pale olive-green, wrinkled, cracked, slightly rough and dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, conspicuous, verruciform, concolorous with the thallus, rarely confluent, hemispherical to flattened-hemispherical, 0.6–1.0 mm diam. Ostiole inconspicuous, translucent, pale brown or black, punctiform, 1 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, uniseriate, ellipsoid, smooth, 50–60 (–67) × (22–) 25–30 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K−, KC−, C−, Pd−, UV+ yellow; containing lichexanthone (major), stictic acid (major), 2,2′-di-O-methylstenosporic acid (minor), constictic acid (trace) and ±2′-O-methylperlatic acid (trace).

An uncommon, corticolous species in south-eastern Qld; also in Argentina and Brazil.

Qld: Mt Mee S.F., 60 km NW of Brisbane, *A.W.Archer P829* (NSW); Carnarvon Hwy, 68 km N of Injune, *J.A.Elix 34045, 34052* (CANB).

The species is characterised by asci with 8 uniseriate ascospores and the presence of lichexanthone, stictic acid and 2,2′-di-O-methylstenosporic acid. It is chemically identical to *P. alboaspera*, but that species has asci with 8 larger, biseriate ascospores.