

Pertusaria xanthodactylina A.W.Archer & Elix, in A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 165 (1997)

T: Cooktown road, 3 km NW of Mt Malloy, Qld, 16°40'S, 145°19'E, 3 July 1984, *J.A.Elix 17184*; holo: CANB.

Thallus dull to bright yellow, areolate and cracked, smooth. Soredia absent. Isidia simple, scattered, 0.2–0.4 mm tall, 0.05–0.10 mm wide. Apothecia rare, verruciform, scattered, rarely confluent, concolorous with the thallus, slightly flattened-hemispherical, becoming constricted at the base, 0.5–1.0 mm diam. Ostiole inconspicuous, pale to dark yellowish brown, 1 per verruca. Ascospores 8 per ascus, irregularly uniseriate, ellipsoidal, rarely subfusiform, smooth, 50–75 (–90) × 25–37 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K–, KC+ orange, C+ orange, Pd– or Pd+ weak yellow; containing thiophaninic acid (major), stictic acid (major), constictic acid (minor), 2-chloro-6-*O*-methyl-norlichexanthone (trace) and ±lichexanthone (minor to trace).

A locally common, endemic, saxicolous species in north-eastern Qld.

Qld: Shipton Flat Rd, 44 km S of Cooktown, *H.Streiman 57517* (CANB); Mt Leswell, 32 km S of Cooktown, *J.A.Elix 17353* (CANB); The Black Gap, 21 km SSW of Cooktown, *J.A.Elix 17337* (CANB); Mt Slopeway, 23 km S of Cardwell, *H.Streimann 45411* (CANB); Mt Finnegan, 39 km S of Cooktown, *H.Streimann 57610* (CANB).

Pertusaria xanthodactylina is characterised by the yellow isidiate thallus, the presence of thiophaninic and stictic acids and, when fertile, 8-spored asci.