

Pertusaria amnicola Elix & A.W.Archer, in J.A.Elix, A.Aptroot & A.W.Archer, *Mycotaxon* 64: 18 (1997)

T: track to Mt Gower, Lord Howe Island, 31°34'42"S, 159°04'43"S, alt. 185 m, on bark, 11 Feb. 1985, *H.Streimann 56033*; holo: CANB.

Illustrations: J.A.Elix, A.Aptroot & A.W.Archer, *op. cit.* 22, fig. 1; A.W.Archer, *Biblioth. Lichenol.* 69: 214, fig. 83 (1997).

Thallus pale greenish white, smooth, slightly cracked, lacking isidia and soredia. Apothecia disciform, numerous, scattered, slightly immersed or adnate on the thallus, 0.5–0.8 mm diam.; disc black, white-pruinose; disc margin occasionally inrolled and torn. Ascospores 2 per ascus, ellipsoidal, thin-walled, (70–) 80–98 × (21–) 25–35 µm; ascospore wall 3–4 µm thick.

Chemistry: Thallus K+ weak red, KC–, C–, Pd+ weak yellow; containing norstictic acid in low concentration.

A rare endemic corticolous species is known only from Lord Howe Island.

Lord Howe Island: type locality, *H.Streimann 56035* (CANB).

The lichen is characterised by disciform apothecia, bisporous asci and the presence of norstictic acid. The ascospores are smaller than those in the broadly similar *P. asiana* (*q.v.*).