Pertusaria palumensis Elix & A.W.Archer, *in* A.W.Archer & J.A.Elix, *Nova Hedwigia* 89: 3 (2009)

T: Little Crystal Creek, 12 km E of Paluma, Qld, $19^{\circ}00^{\circ}56$ "S, $146^{\circ}15^{\circ}59$ "E, alt. 330 m, 24 July 2006, J.A. Elix 38052; holo: CANB.

Illustration: A.W.Archer & J.A.Elix, op. cit. fig. 3.

Thallus pale greyish green, smooth, isidiate; soredia absent. Isidia numerous, crowded, concolorous with the thallus, irregularly cylindrical, occasionally swollen in the middle, $0.3-0.5 \, \text{mm}$ tall, $0.10-0.25 \, \text{mm}$ diam. Apothecia not seen.

Chemistry: cointaining 4,5-dichlorolichexanthone (major) and 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthome (minor).

This corticolous species is known only from the type locality in north-eastern Qld.

Pertusaria palumensis is characterised by by the pale greyish green isidiate thallus and by its chemistry. It is distinguished from the morphologically similar *P. montpittensis* (*q.v.*) by the absence of the stictic acid chemosyndrome and the presence of 2,4,5-trichlorolichexanthone.