Pertusaria porinella Nyl., *Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot*., sér. 3, 19: 321 (1863)

T: Tampico, Mexico, 1858, *Uzac s.n.*; holo: H-NYL 22966.

Thallus thin, dull yellowish white to off-white, smooth. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia numerous, verruciform, concolorous with the thallus, scattered, rarely confluent, flattened-hemispherical, occasionally becoming constricted at the base, 0.4–0.8 mm diam. Ostiole inconspicuous, translucent, 1 per verruca. Ascospores 2 per ascus, ellipsoidal, smooth, 80–105 × 25–40 µm.

Chemistry: Thallus K+ weak yellow, KC–, C–, Pd+ weak yellow; containing stictic acid (major), constictic acid (trace), cryptostictic acid (trace) and ±lichexanthone (minor).

This uncommon, corticolous species is found in mangroves in eastern Qld and N.S.W.; also in Mexico.

Qld: Noosa R., near Noosa Heads, *G.N.Stevens 2373 p.p.* (BRI); S of Dunwich, North Stradbroke Is., *R.W.Rogers 534* (BRI). N.S.W.: Erina Ck, 3 km E of Gosford, *J.A.Elix 4709b*, *4714* (CANB); Boambie Ck, Sawtell, near Coffs Harbour, *G.N.Stevens* 2042 (BRI).

Pertusaria porinella is characterised by asci with 2 smooth ascospores and by the presence of stictic acid. It is distinguished from other 2-spored, Australian species with stictic acid by the absence of chlorinated xanthones in the thallus.