**Pertusaria roseola** A.W. Archer & Elix, *in* J.A.Elix, S.Jariangprasert & A.W.Archer, *Telopea* 12: 269 (2008)

T: Diehard Creek, Mann River Nature Reserve, 50 km E of Glenn Innes, N.S.W., 29°40'29"S, 152°05'19"E, alt. 595 m, on vine in *Allocasuarina-Eucalyptus* woodland along stream, 1 May 2005, *J.A.Elix 37038*; holo: CANB.

Illustration: J.A.Elix, S.Jariangprasert & A.W.Archer, op. cit. 270, fig. 8.

Thallus pale pink to pale orange, smooth and dull, isidiate, lacking soralia. Isidia simple,  $0.10-0.25~\mathrm{mm}$  tall, c.  $0.05~\mathrm{mm}$  diam., almost completely covering the thallus. Apothecia unknown.

Chemistry: Containing norstictic acid (major) and connorstictic acid (minor-trace).

An uncommon corticolous species in north-eastern N.S.W.; also in Papua New Guinea.

N.S.W.: Washpool Natl Park, Gibraltar Ra., 78 km E of Glenn Innes, J.A. Elix 37276, 37287 (CANB).

Pertusaria roseola is characterised by its isidiate thallus and the presence of norstictic acid. It differs from the chemically similar *P. erythrella* by having isidia in place of soralia and from the chemically similar *P. ramulifera* H.Magn. (Hawaiian Islands) by the shorter, predominantly simple isidia, in contrast to the longer, thicker structures of *P. ramulifera*.