Pertusaria hartmannii Müll.Arg., Flora 65: 485 (1882)

Pertusaria trypetheliiformis Nyl. var. hartmannii (Müll.Arg) Müll.Arg., Flora 67: 351 (1884). T: Toowoomba, Qld, C.Hartmann s.n.; holo: G.

Pertusaria muelleriana Zahlbr., Cat. Lich. Univ. 5: 181 (1928); P. albinea Müll.Arg., Bull. Herb. Boissier 3: 635 (1895), nom. illeg., non P. albinea Tuck., Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts Sci. 12: 177 (1877). T: Goodna, Qld, 1893, J.Shirley 1754 p.p.; holo: G.

Illustration: A.W.Archer, Biblioth. Lichenol. 69: 76, fig. 21 (1997).

Thallus thin, pale greyish white to greenish white, continuous or slightly cracked, smooth to somewhat wrinkled, dull. Soredia and isidia absent. Apothecia conspicuous, scattered, occasionally confluent, verruciform, slightly flattened-hemispherical or irregular in outline, becoming constricted at the base, 0.5–1.5 (–2.5) mm diam. Ostioles conspicuous, black, 1–8 per verruca. Ascospores 2 per ascus, elongate-ellipsoidal, smooth, 120–170 (–200) \times 35–60 μm .

Chemistry: Thallus K+ yellow then red, KC-, C-, Pd+ yellow; containing norstictic acid (major), ±perlatolic acid (major to minor), connorstictic acid (trace), ±stenosporic acid (trace) and ±lichexanthone (trace).

An endemic, corticolous species in eastern Qld.

Qld: Two-Mile Falls, 29 km SE of Blackwater, J.A.Elix 34419 (CANB); Mt Fox, 43 km S of Ingham, J.A.Elix 20365 (CANB); Noosa R., 70 km S of Gympie, J.Hafellner 18278 (GZU); Weyba Ck, S of Noosa Heads, G.N.Stevens 2373 (BRI).

The species is characterised by 2-spored asci and the presence of norstictic acid in the thallus, usually with perlatolic acid. Externally, it resembles *P. thwaitesii*, but that species contains protocetraric acid and has rough, rather than smooth, ascospores. The two can be readily differentiated by their reaction with KOH.