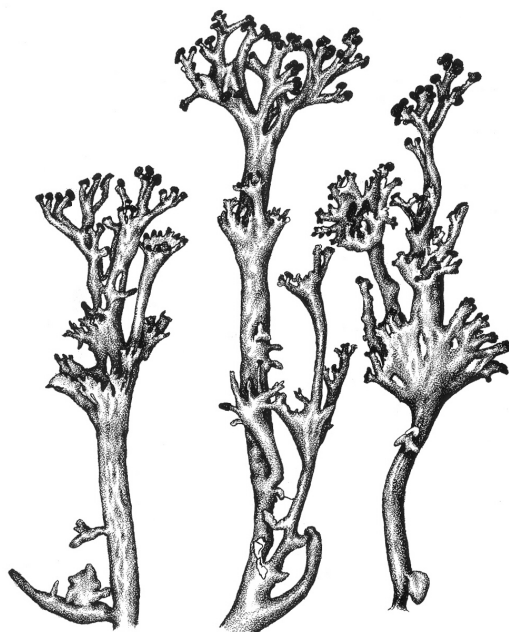
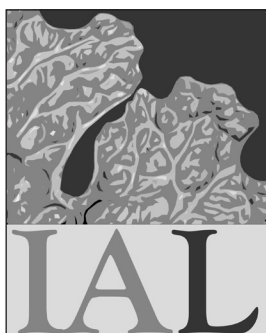


INTERNATIONAL LICHENOLOGICAL NEWSLETTER

Vol. 44, nr. 1, July 2011



Official publication of the
International Association for Lichenology



Editor:

P. SCHOLZ

Paetzstraße 37, D-04435 Schkeuditz, Germany
flechten.scholz@gmx.de

Editorial Board:

M.R.D. SEAWARD (Bradford), H. SIPMAN (Berlin),
ISSN: 0731 – 2830

The opinions expressed in the *Newsletter* are not necessarily those held by the International Association for Lichenology

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR LICHENOLOGY

The International Association for Lichenology (IAL) promotes the study and conservation of lichens. It organizes symposia, field trips, and distributes a biannual newsletter. There is a listserver that enables on-line discussion of topics of interest. Webpages devoted to lichenology are also maintained by members of the Association. People wishing to renew their membership or become members of IAL are requested to send their subscription (one payment of 40 USD for 2009-2012) to either Treasurers.

The **International Lichenological Newsletter** is the official publication of IAL. It is issued twice a year (July and December) in English. The *Newsletter* is also available on the Internet. The *Newsletter* is divided into four main sections: 1) **Association news**: official information concerning the Association, such as minutes of Council meetings, proposals of Constitutional changes, new members, changes of addresses, etc. 2) **News**: information about lichenologists, institutional projects, herbaria, requests of collaboration, announcements of meetings, book reviews, etc. 3) **Reports**: reports of past activities, short lectures, obituaries, short historical novelties, etc. 4) **Reviews**: presentation of recent progress and other topics of interest in lichenology with optional discussion. When the material exceeds the available space, the Editor will prepare a summary, on prior agreement with the contributors.

Any information intended for publication should reach the Editor on or before June 15 and November 15 for inclusion in the July and December issues, respectively.

IAL affairs are directed by an Executive Council elected during the last General Meeting. Council members elected at the IAL6 Symposium (Asilomar, California (U.S.A.), 2008) are listed below, and will serve until 2012.

IAL COUNCIL 2009-2012

President: Peter Crittenden, School of Biology, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham, NG7 2RD, United Kingdom. Email: *Peter.Crittenden@nottingham.ac.uk*

Vice President: H. Thorsten Lumbsch, The Field Museum, Department of Botany, 1400 S. Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, IL 60605, USA, Email: *tlumbsch@fieldmuseum.org*

Secretary: Jurga Motiejunaite, Institute of Botany, Zaliuju Ezeru 47, Vilnius 2021, Lithuania. Email: *jurga.motiejunaite@botanika.lt*

Treasurer: Christian Printzen, Forschungsinstitut Senckenberg, Department of Botany and Molecular Evolution, Senckenberganlage 25, D-60325 Frankfurt, Germany. Email: *cprintzen@senckenberg.de*

Assistant Treasurer: Imke Schmidt, University of Minnesota, Department of Plant Biology, 250 BioSci, 1445 Gortner Ave, St. Paul, MN 55108, USA, Email: *schm2109@umn.edu*

Editor: Peter Scholz, Paetzstraße 37, D-04435 Schkeuditz, Germany. Email: *flechten.scholz@gmx.de*

Members-at-Large: Andreas Beck, Botanische Staatssammlung München, Menzinger Str. 67, München, Germany, Email: *beck@bsm.mwn.de* – Kansri Boonpragob, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkapi, Bangkok 10240, Thailand, Email: *golkol@hotmail.com* – Maria Herrera-Campos, Departamento de Botánica, Instituto de Biología, U.N.A.M, Tercer Circuito, Ciudad Universitaria, Delegación Coyoacán Apartado Postal 70-233, 04510 México, D.F. Mexico, Email: *mahc@ibiologia.unam.mx* – Ana Crespo, Universidad Complutense, Facultad de Farmacia, Dept. de Biología Vegetal II, Catedra de Botánica, E-28040 Madrid 3, Spain. Email: *acrespo@farm.ucm.es*

ASSOCIATION NEWS



The 7th IAL Symposium

9 – 13 January 2012

Chaophya Park Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand

www.IAL7.com or www.ial7.ru.ac.th

Lichens: from genome to ecosystems in a changing world

The 7th International Association for Lichenology Symposium (IAL7) will be held in Bangkok, Thailand at the Chaophya Park Hotel between 9 - 13 January 2012. It is organized by Ramkhamhaeng University together with the International Association for Lichenology (IAL).

Co-hosted by:

Chiang Mai University, Mahasarakham University, Maejo University, Srinakarinwirot University, Biodiversity Research and Training Program (BRT), Thai Botanical Society, Thai Mycological Association, Queen Sirikit Botanic Garden

Supported by:

The British Lichen Society, US National Science Foundation, The Field Museum, Chicago, Thailand Convention and Exhibition Bureau (TCEB), Petroleum Authority of Thailand (PTT), Thailand Research Fund (TRF), Office of the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT), National Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (BIOTEC)

ORGANIZATIONS

IAL Council (2008-2012) see second cover page

Local Organizing Committee

Chair: Kansri Boonpragob, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok

Committee: Achariya Rangsiruji, Srinakarinviroj University, Bangkok
 Chutima Sriviboon, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok
 Ek Sangvichien, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok
 Kajonsak Vongshewarat, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok
 Kawinnat Buaruang, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok
 Khwanruan Papong, Mahasarakarm University, Maha Sarakharm
 Pachara Mongkolsuk, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok
 Pawanrat Aksornsingchai, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok
 Sureeporn Jariangprasert, Maejo University, Chaingmai
 Wanaruk Saipunkaew, Chiangmai University, Chaingmai
 Wetchsart Polyiam, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok

SYMPOSIUM INFORMATION

Venue: **Chaophya Park Hotel & Resorts**
 247 Rachadapisek Road, Dindaeng, Bangkok, 10400
 Tel: +66 2 290 0125 Fax: +66 2 275 8559
 E-mail: sirirat@chaophyapark.com
 Website: www.chaophyapark.com

Conference Website: <http://www.IAL7.com> or <http://www.ial7.ru.ac.th>

Conference Secretariat: **Lichen Research Unit**
 PO Box 1109
 Faculty of Science
 Ramkhamhaeng University
 Bangkok 10240, Thailand.
 Tel: +66(0) 2229 3335 Fax: +66(0) 2229 3346
 E-mail: lichen.ial7@gmail.com and lichen@ru.ac.th

IMPORTANT DATES / CHRONOLOGY

Online Abstract Submission & Registration Open	11 April 2011
Deadline for Abstract Submission	16 August 2011
Notification of Abstract Acceptance	15 September 2011
Author Registration Deadline	16 October 2011
Excursion Registration Deadline	
Early Bird Rate Deadline	
Pre – Registration Online Close	4 December 2011
Onsite – Registration	9 - 13 January 2012

SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS AND CO-CONVENERS

Scientific themes of IAL 7 cover all fields of lichenology. The programme consists of keynote symposia, interdisciplinary sessions and two parallel focus sessions.

I. Plenary Keynote Lectures: 5 comprehensive keynote lectures by Pranom Chantaranonthai, Pier Luigi Nimis, Jolanta Miadlikowska, Jouko Rikkinen and Cristina Máguas

II. Interdisciplinary Sessions: Submission topics and Co-conveners are as follow:

1I. Exploring the lichen microbiome and its multifaceted interactions

* *François Lutzoni (U.S.A.), Martin Grube (Austria)*

2I. Adaptation and morphological evolution

* *Mats Wedin (Sweden), Thorsten Lumbsch (U.S.A.)*

3I. New approaches to understanding biosynthesis and ecological roles of metabolites in lichens

* *Lucia Muggia (Austria), Knut Solhaug (Norway)*

4I. Lichenological research in South-East Asia and the Pacific region

* *Andre Aptroot (Netherlands), Wanaruk Saipunkaew (Thailand)*

5I. Global change and lichen biology

* *Sarah Jovan (U.S.A.), Chris Ellis (U.K.)*

III. Focus Sessions (2 in parallel): Submission topics and Co-conveners are as follow:

(1A) Lichen conservation: concepts and action

* *Christoph Scheidegger (Switzerland), Olga Nadyeina (Ukraine)*

(1B) Genomic approaches to studying the lichen symbiosis

* *Daniele Armaleo (U.S.A.), Ólafur Andr sson (Iceland)*

(2A-1) Graphidaceae: progress in understanding the evolution and diversity of the largest family of tropical crustose lichens

* *Robert L cking (U.S.A.), Khwanruan Papong (Thailand)*

(2A-2) Parmeliaceae : improving our understanding of taxonomy, classification and biogeography

* *Pradeep Divakar (Spain), Kawinnat Buaruang (Thailand)*

(2B) Forest lichens : their ecology and distribution

* *Susan Will-Wolf (U.S.A.), Gintaras Kantvilas (Australia)*

(3A) Molecular phylogenetics

* *Cecile Gueidan (U.K.), Achariya Rangsiruji (Thailand)*

(3B-1) Bioinformatics

* *Gerhard Rambold (Germany)*

(3B-2) Lichen symbionts and ecophysiology

* *Andreas Beck (Germany), William Sanders (U.S.A.)*

(4A) Evolution and Systematics in the Teloschistales

* *Ester Gaya (U.S.A.), Ulrik S chting (Denmark)*

(4B) The ecological roles of lichens in diverse ecosystems

* *Sieglinde Ott (Germany), Toby Spribille (Austria)*

Call for Abstracts:

Prospective authors of oral and poster presentations should submit their abstracts before 16 August 2011. For detail information, please visit website at <http://www.IAL7.com> or <http://www.beepplusjay.com/ial/html/abstract/>

POST SYMPOSIUM EXCURSION: 14 – 18/19 January 2012

The Post-conference Excursion is divided into 3 routes, each taking about 5 days and accommodating only 30 persons. Booking based on first come, first served.

(1) The Northern route - the Himalaya foot hills**Leaders: Sureeporn Jariangprasert & Wanaruk Saipunkaew****Cost: 20,000 THB (~ 490 €) per person**

Five-day excursion, flight to Chiang Mai Airport on 14 January 2012. The area is famous for its culture and subtropical flora. The natural vegetation is deciduous dipterocarp in lowland and evergreen forests on high mountains. Visit Queen Sirikit Botanic Garden and Doi Inthanon National Park: the highest peak of Thailand (2,565 mASL). Return flight to Bangkok on 19 January. The fee includes round trip air ticket Bangkok-Chiang Mai, meals (except one dinner of your own preference), reception dinner, accommodation, transportation, tickets to the national park.

(2) The Northeastern route - old Dinosaur area**Leader: Khwanruan Papong****Cost: 16,500 THB (~ 405 €) per person**

Five-day excursion, flight to Khon kan on 14 January 2012. Visit Maha Sarakarm, Kalasin and Mukdahan. The areas are surrounded by dipterocarp forests. Dinosaurs have been excavated in these areas. Return flight to Bangkok on 18 January. The fee includes air ticket round trip Bangkok-Khon kan, most of the meals, reception dinner, accommodation, transportation, tickets to field sites and museums.

(3) The Eastern route - sea coast and mangrove forest**Leaders: Pachara Mongkolsuk, Kawinnat Buaruang and Wetchasart Polyiam****Cost: 12,500 THB (~ 305 €) per person**

Five day excursion, travel by vans to Trat province on 14 January 2012, stay at Ban Pu Resort and Spa (<http://www.banpuresortandspa.com/en/>) in the mangrove forest. Pristine mangrove forest, beach forests and tropical fruit plantations are accessible. Return to Bangkok on 18 January. The fee includes meals, reception dinner, accommodation and transportation.

WORKSHOPS: 15 – 17 January 2012**Graphidaceae workshop**

A three-day workshop (15-17 January 2012) will focus on Graphidaceae and is being organized by Thorsten Lumbsch and Robert Lücking from the Field Museum, Chicago. This workshop is financially supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF) and student participants can apply for a scholarship to cover the costs of the accommodation and food in Banpu, the transportation from Bangkok to Banpu, and a small contribution to the costs of an economy class flight from a major airport to Bangkok, preferably on an US carrier (if available).

To apply, please contact Thorsten Lumbsch (tlumbsch@fieldmuseum.org) with your CV, a short statement (1-2 pages) on your research project, and how an increased knowledge of the Graphidaceae would help in your studies. Deadline for application for travel awards is 1 August 2011.

Cost 360 € per person includes transportation, accommodation, meals

There will be **Scholarships** available to attend the post-congress Graphidaceae workshop at Banpu Resort. For more information, contact Thorsten Lumbsch .

Tropical lichen workshop

A hands-on introductory course on tropical lichens will be given on 15-17 January 2012 by André Aptroot, with the assistance of Felix Schumm. It is designed for lichenologists from temperate countries with little experience with tropical lichens and for students from tropical countries with little experience with lichens in general. There will be half-day excursions in the vicinity, the rest of the time is essentially spent learning to identify the collected material. Some books, dissecting and compound microscopes will be available. Participants may also bring some previously collected material to work on during the course. The course will use the book "Lichens of the Seychelles" as a guide, as this contains most of the relevant taxa. This can be bought on the course. An additional hand-out will probably be prepared. The meeting takes place at the same time and the same venue as the Graphidaceae course and the mangrove field trip, so that ample opportunities exist for at least social interaction.

Cost 15,500 THB (~360 €) per person includes transportation, accommodation, meals

REGISTRATION AND TERMS FOR PAYMENT

We encourage you to make a pre-registration and to pay the registration fee via our online registration system in the official website in order to secure your registration details (<http://www.IAL7.com> or <http://www.ial7.ru.ac.th>). However, if you have any difficulty concerning registration, please contact our Conference secretariat.

Registration fees

Category	Early Registration	Late Registration	On-site Registration
	by 16 Oct 11 THB	17 Oct 11 – 4 Dec 11 THB	9 – 13 Jan 12 THB
IAL Members**	8,200 (200 €)	12,300 (300 €)	15,600 (380 €)
Non IAL Members	10,200 (250 €)	14,300 (350 €)	15,600 (380 €)
Students***	4,000 (100 €)	6,100 (150 €)	7,400 (180 €)
Reduced rate****	4,900 (120 €)	6,100 (150 €)	7,400 (180 €)
Accompanying person	2,400 (60 €)	3,300 (80 €)	4,000 (100 €)

Rates in EUR are approximate and for reference purposes only. The registration fee must be made in Thai Baht.

(1 EURO: 41 THB) as of 24 November 2010

Terms of registration

In order to qualify as a registered delegate who is allowed to present his/her research in the symposium, the registration form and payment of the symposium fee must be received by 16 October 2011. IAL member, student and reduced rates are available, but proof of their status needs to be shown upon request. Registrants will receive an e-mail to confirm their registration and payment status. Please present your confirmation e-mail at the registration desk to obtain a badge and delegate satchel during the on-site registration period.

The official receipt can be collected at the registration desk during the symposium period. The date and time of receipt collecting will be announced later.

Payment deadlines

- Total registration fees received by 16 October 2011 are eligible for *early bird* registration rate.
- Total registration fees received between 17 October 2011 and 4 December 2011 are eligible for *standard* registration rate.
- If you have not registered by 4 December 2011 and wish to register for the Symposium after this date, you are kindly asked to register onsite and pay *on-site* registration rate.

ACCOMMODATION

The local organization committee has arranged a special rate for delegates at hotels near to the symposium venue. Prices range from 30 to 250 USD. For more information, please visit <http://www.ial7.ru.ac.th/index.php?page=accommodation.php> or the contact Conference secretariat.

PRE- & POST-TOUR & ACCOMPANYING PROGRAMME

Delegates and their spouses will find many ways to enjoy their leisure time before and after the symposium, including golf, spa treatment, half and full day tours in Bangkok or the countryside. Only registered delegates and their guests will be able to take advantages of our special symposium rates. For more information, please visit our website.

ABOUT BANGKOK

Bangkok is a metropolis full of charm, arts and culture. You will be mesmerized by beautiful historical sites, temples and religious places, various customs and festivals, museums with collections of Thai historical items, cultural performances and enjoyment from shopping for goods and precious local handicrafts.

Bangkok has been proposed by the Travel + Leisure Magazine as the most recommended city for a visited in Asia for successive six years. Moreover, it was selected as the world's 3rd best city in 2007.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location

Located in the center of the country, straddling the banks of the Chao Phraya River and close to the Gulf of Thailand,

Area

Bangkok has an area of 1,568.737 sq.km. Some areas are naturally more popular than others, largely due to their good location and the things there to do and see, be it traditional attractions, shopping highlights or a notoriously famous nightlife scene. Navigating this exciting city has also become much easier, thanks to the Skytrain (BTS) and underground (MRT) system connecting many areas.

Climate

There are three seasons: rainy (June to October), hot (March to May), and cool (November to February). Annual average temperature is about 29°C with monthly averages ranging from 35 °C in April to 26 °C in December.

Ecosystems and Biodiversity

Thailand has two major types of climate, the Asian Monsoon climate and the Tropical Rain Forest climate, which affect ecosystems and biodiversity. The Monsoon climate is characterized by alternate wet and dry cycles, to which the tropical deciduous forests are subjected. The tropical rain forest climate is characterized by a wet season for most of the year, to which evergreen and tropical rain forest are subjected, as is the case for the southern part of Thailand. Moreover, Thailand is located at a junction where the flora and fauna from China, India and Malaysia merge, which makes this country rich in biodiversity.

Language

The standard Thai language is used, while English is a mandatory subject in public schools and is widely spoken and understood in business and tourist areas.

Health and Medical Facilities

Bangkok has numerous clinics and hospitals catering to a variety of needs. Major public and private hospitals are equipped with the latest medical technology and internationally qualified specialists. Almost all pharmaceuticals are widely available. Drinking tap water should be avoided.

Shopping

Bangkok can be a paradise for shoppers. It is a place to shop for local handicrafts and the latest imported luxurious brand-name items, as well as simple local items, from the leading department stores to night markets and weekend markets.

Dining

Somtam, Tom Yam Kung, Pat Thai and everything else from Thai, Asian and Western cuisine await you in this thriving metropolis from street side to elegant restaurants. Bangkok has them all.

Night Sightseeing

Bangkok is a city that never sleeps. For night owls, there is always something to do, to see, and even have a late snack. Anytime is a good time!

Public Transport

The Bangkok Mass Transit System (BTS) or sky train and MRT (Mass Rapid Transit) or the underground trains are modern electrified (air-conditioned) transport system for Bang-

kok's commuters. They cover much of the central city and its many commercial, residential and tourist areas. The trains run daily between 6:00 am and 12:00 midnight, with frequent service throughout the day, increased during rush hours.

IAL AWARDS 2012

Sylvia Sharnoff Education Award

IAL7 Applications are now invited for the above award, named in memory of Sylvia Duran Sharnoff, the renowned nature photographer. The award is made for an outstanding web-page produced by a school (excluding Universities) devoted to lichens. The winner will be announced at the IAL7 Congress in Bangkok.

The main evaluation criteria will be: aesthetic appeal, clarity, educational impact, lichenological accuracy, useful links, and practicality for the targeted age group (for further details refer to the IAL web-page).

Any IAL member can suggest a site by writing an e-mail to Prof. Pier Luigi Nimis (nimis@units.it) by 1 November 2011, to include:

- a) brief details of the school,
- b) aims and purpose of the web-site,
- c) the URL of the web-page.

IAL8 – 2016

Proposal for the IAL meeting 2016: Helsinki, Finland

Justification

Finland is a country with thousands of lakes, with dark and long winters – but with summers full of light. Our forests are filled with lichens, which reindeer feed on in wintertime. We have a long and a very strong tradition in lichenology, the most renowned Finnish lichenologists being William **Nylander** and Edvard August **Vainio**; their invaluable collections are housed at the Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki (H) and University of Turku (TUR), respectively. Helsinki also keeps outstanding collections by Erik **Acharius**, the "Father of Lichenology". Since the late 19th century, we have had a more or less uninterrupted line of professional lichenologists working on various groups of lichens. Veli **Räsänen** and Rainar **Hakulinen** were followed by those actively working in the field today.

The current lichen collections in H include almost 500,000 specimens (herbarium visits pre- or post-Congress recommended). In this "Mecca for monographers" there are thousands of type specimens, both in the historic and modern collections. We also have perhaps the most extensive collections of *Cladonia* and *Peltigera* in the world. In addition to the outstanding collections, we also possess an extensive lichen library.

We have multiple generations of lichenologists working together in a team. Right now we are enjoying maybe one of the sweetest fruits of our tradition and team work: the long awaited Finnish macrolichen book (Suomen jäkäläopas) was published a few months ago (see review on page 16 of this issue). Our team is stronger than ever and therefore we would like to welcome you all to meet us and have a good time in Helsinki!

Location and venue

Helsinki. There are several University locations downtown which offer suitable Congress spaces for up to 700 guests. All these locations are within a short walking distance from the city center. You can also walk to the Botany Unit of the Finnish Museum of Natural History, which is an excellent place for pre- or post-Congress visits, or visits during the Congress. In the Botanical Museum you will find the collections and the library, but if you simply wish to relax, pack your lunch and enjoy the beautiful Kaisaniemi Botanic Garden around it.

When

Sunday the 7th – Saturday the 13th, August 2016. It is late summer, and typical day temperature at that time is 18–24 °C.

Accommodation

Numerous hotels are available downtown or a little further away. Youth hostels and university guestrooms are also available in two locations downtown for those who have a lower budget.

Excursions

1. **Archipelago.** Situated in south-western Finland and characterized by thousands of small islands and rugged rocky islets. The saxicolous lichen flora of the area is especially diverse. The base camp will be the Archipelago Research Institute (Island of Seili; <http://www.seili.utu.fi/en/>).

2. **Kuusamo, Oulanka** is located in north-eastern Finland in an upland region. The landscape is made up of pine and rich spruce forests, river valleys with sandy banks and rapids, and vast mires to the north. The lichen flora is a unique combination of northern, eastern and southern elements including calciphilous taxa. The base camp will be Oulanka Research Station (http://www oulu.fi/oulanka/en_index.html).

3. **Finnish Lapland.** The area features mountain birch woodlands and rocky alpine areas. A visit to the Arctic Ocean coast in Finnmark or Troms, Norway can also be included. The base camp will be Kilpisjärvi and/or Kevo Research Station: (<http://www.helsinki.fi/kilpis/english/index.htm>; <http://www.kevo.utu.fi/en/>).

Connections and travel

There are direct flights from numerous cities in Europe. You can also fly non-stop, for instance, from Bangkok, Beijing, Chicago, Delhi, Hong Kong, Nagoya, New York, Osaka, Seoul, Shanghai, Singapore, Tokyo and Toronto. Airport buses bring you to downtown Helsinki in about 30 minutes. Car ferry connections are available from Sweden (Stockholm), Germany (Travemünde), Poland (Gdynia) and Estonia (Tallinn). Buses and new fast Allegro trains run between St. Petersburg and Helsinki.

There are excellent possibilities for field trips for those who wish to extend their stay. You can island-hop in the archipelago (cheap ferries are regularly cruising to numerous islands and you can hop in – just ask us and we will tell you the "hidden places"). Or you can visit

the most beautiful "lake country", or take a train or fly to Lapland. Specimen collecting is easy everywhere. It is also convenient to make a day trip to Tallinn with a fast ferry, if you like, or make a visit to Stockholm overnight (ferry), or take the train to St. Petersburg.

Sponsors

As yet to be fully determined, but the Congress will be organized by IAL in cooperation with the Finnish Museum of Natural History, Department of Biosciences, University of Helsinki and the Lichen Section of the Finnish Mycological Society. We will also apply for funding from other governmental sources.

Organizing committee

Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki:

Marko **Hyvärinen** (Director of the Botany Unit), Soili **Stenroos**, Leena **Myllys**, Teuvo **Ahti**, Filip **Högnabba**, Orvo **Vitikainen**, Annina **Launis**, Kimmo **Jääskeläinen**, Sampsa **Lommi**, Hanna **Lindgren**, Juha **Pykälä** (Finnish Environment Institute)

The Committee will work in collaboration with other natural history museums in Finland, the **Finnish Environment Institute** (SYKE), the **Department of Biosciences, University of Helsinki**, and the **Helsinki Congress Services** (or similar).

PERSONALIA

Soyo Kurokawa, Research Emeritus of the National Science Museum, Tokyo and recipient of the IAL *Acharius Medal* in 1994 passed away on 16 September 2010. He was born on 15 July 1926 and graduated from Tokyo University of Literature and Science in 1951. He studied lichens under the guidance of **Yasuhiku Asahina** and his thesis was published as *A monograph of the genus Anaptychia (Beihefte Nova Hedwigia 6)* in 1962. A tribute to him appeared in *The Lichenologist* **43**(3) this year.

NEWS

New literature:

APTROOT, A. & F. SCHUMM (2011) Fruticose Roccellaceae: an anatomical-microscopical atlas and guide with a worldwide key and further notes on some crustose Roccellaceae or similar lichens. – Privately printed. Hardcover. 374 pages. ISBN 978-3-00-033689-8. Price: EUR 90.00/US\$ 135.00. Available from: Koeltz or Amazon.

Another richly illustrated book from the hands of Felix Schumm, this time in cooperation with André Aptroot, containing a key to and descriptions and illustrations for all fruticose Roccellaceae and a few look-alikes from other families, as well as some related crustose Roccellaceae species – altogether c. 60 species. The illustrations consist of good macro-

photographs showing the habitus, and microphotographs of microtome sections of thallus, cortex, and sometimes ascocarps. This book contains the long-awaited modern key for the genus *Roccella*, a group of well-known and widespread macrolichens. It also provides good illustrations of the principal anatomical differences within Roccellaceae.

Harrie Sipman, Berlin

BATES, S. T., F. BUNGARTZ, R. LÜCKING, M. A. HERRERA-CAMPOS & A. ZAMBRANO (eds.) (2010) Biomonitoring, Ecology, and Systematics of Lichens – Recognizing the Lichenological Legacy of Thomas H. Nash III. – Bibliotheca Lichenologica 106. – J. Cramer in Gebr. Borntraeger Verlagsbuchhandlung, Berlin & Stuttgart. xvi + 442 pages. Paperback. ISBN 978-3-443-58085-8, ISSN 1436-169. Price: 109.00 Euro.

This *Festschrift* (a term used in the headings of all the papers but not on the title page) is devoted to Tom Nash on occasion of his 65th birthday and his retirement as Full Professor at the School of Life Science of Arizona State University. It therefore starts with an appreciation and biographical notes by the first two editors (p. v-xvi) and closes with an anonymous bibliography of his publications (p. 409-422). To the list of all his activities and achievements it should be added that he organized with his team the very successful IAL-6 Conference in Asilomar (California) in 2008.

The remaining 33 scientific papers by 70 authors reflect the diversity of Tom's lichenological interests ranging from biomonitoring and ecology to physiology and systematics. Those papers dealing with systematics include 35 new species, 2 new genera and 1 new family. Unfortunately there is no list of these taxonomic novelties in the book.

The new genera are *Trinathotrema* Lücking, Rivas Plata & Mangold and *Malmidea* Kalb, Rivas Plata & Lumbsch; for the latter, the new family Malmideaceae is described by the same authors within the Lecanorales. Their paper, co-authored also by H. T. Lumbsch, is entitled *The phylogenetic position of Malmidea, a new genus for the Lecidea piperis- and Lecanora granifera-groups (Lecanorales, Malmideaceae), inferred from nuclear and mitochondrial ribosomal DNA sequences, with special reference to Thai species* (p. 143-168) and is one of the major taxonomic contributions of this volume. It included a key to 11 *Malmidea* species occurring in Thailand and 27 additional new combinations in that genus. The new genus *Trinathotrema* is described in a paper by R. Lücking with nine co-authors on the *Natural history of Nash's pore lichens, Trinathotrema (Ascomycota: Ostropales: Stictidaceae)* (p. 187-210). The name is an imperfect anagram in honour of Thomas (-tho) Nash (-na) III (-tri). At present there are two species (*T. lumbricoides* and *T. stictideum*) within the new genus. The paper is also of special interest for all lichenologists involved in biodiversity informatics as it discusses *the natural history dilemma in the age of bioinformatics* in a special chapter (p. 204-206) which provides some interesting figures and facts which might be of importance when applying for grants in these areas. Finally the monographic treatment of *The lichen genus Phyllopsora (Ramalinaceae) in the West Indies* (p. 319-351) by E. Timdal, which covers 34 species (four new to science), should be mentioned. With these three subjective examples the worldwide importance of the new volume is highlighted, but many other papers could have been selected for the same purpose. The book ends with 16 plates presenting colour photographs for several papers of the volume.

Unfortunately, in the table of contents (p. III-IV) the spelling of some author's names has been changed compared to their articles (Mccune for McCune, Van Den Boom for van den Boom & Debolt for DeBolt).

Nevertheless, the book is a valuable and necessary addition for every generally orientated lichen library, and a worthy recognition of the lichenological legacy of Tom Nash. It is very sad that the editors had to finish their appreciation for Tom with an endnote (p. xvi) saying that Arizona State University has "moth-balled" the ASU lichen herbarium after Tom's retirement which currently makes it impossible to use this very important resource, a major drawback for lichen studies in North America and far beyond.

The Editor

LUMBSCH, H. T. et al. (2011) One hundred new species of lichenized fungi: a signature of undiscovered global diversity. – Phytotaxa 18. – Auckland (NZ): Magnolia Press. 127 pages. Paperback. ISSN 1179-3155 (print edition), ISSN 1179-3163 (online edition), ISBN 9781869776497. Price: 34.05 USD.

This new publication is co-authored by 103 lichenologists who have been involved in one or several of the descriptions of the 100 new species. Thanks to the activities of the first author and his input of research money into this publication everybody can download a pdf free of charge from <http://www.mapress.com/phytotaxa/content/2011/pt00018.htm>.

The Editor

MUÑIZ, D. & N. L. HLADUN (2011) Calicioides. – Flora Liquenológica Ibérica 7. – Barcelona: Sociedad Española de Liquenología (SEL). Paperback, 95 pages. ISSN 1696-0513. Price: 10.00 Euro.

The most recent addition to the lichen flora of the Iberian Peninsula is the treatment of 71 accepted species under the title "Calicioides" bringing together all lichen-forming, lichenicolous or non-lichenized fungi traditionally included within the order "Caliciales" and now belonging to the families Caliciaceae, Coniocybaceae, Microcaliciaceae, Mycocaliciaceae, Sphaerophoraceae and Sphinctrinaceae. It is written in the same classical style as the previous parts of this series, giving full descriptions of families, genera and species, and providing keys for every family and genus with more than one species. In addition, artificial keys to the families and to all of the genera are provided. There are no taxonomic novelties. Their distribution on the Iberian Peninsula is given according to a scheme of provinces explained by a map on page 6. There are no illustrations within the text but 16 pages (with 6 photographs on each) follow the text. These present colour habit photographs for the majority of the included species, with some microphotographs of spores and asci and 12 SEM-photographs demonstrating spore ornaments.

One minor mistake in citing the author Alexander [Friedrich Wolfgang] Schmidt must be mentioned as he is cited as "Alf. Schmidt" (p. 44), "A. Schmidt" (p. 58) or "A. F. W. Schmidt" (p. 60) all referring to the same publication (Mitt. Staatsinst. Allg. Bot. Hamburg 13, 1970). The correct version according to Brummitt & Powell (Authors of Plant Names, 1992) is A. F. W. Schmidt. Part of the confusion is caused by the *Index fungorum* where the author of (e.g.) *Phaeocalium populneum* is wrongly cited as "Alb. Schmidt" and A. F. W. Schmidt is completely omitted from the list of authors of fungal names.

Authors and editors can be congratulated for their continued progress of their *Flora Lique-nológica Ibérica* with this valuable addition to it.

The Editor

OKSNER, A. M. (2010): Flora Lišajnikiv Ukraini y dvoch tomach, Tom 2, Vypusk 3. – Kiiv: Naukovo Dumka. Hardback. 663 pages + 48 pages of colour photographs. ISBN 978-966-00-1004-4. Price: unknown.

In 1956 Al'fred Mikolajovič (= Alfred Nikolaevich) Oksner (1898-1973) published the first volume of his lichen flora of Ukraine. At this time it was planned in two volumes, as noted in the title. In 1968, the first part of the second volume (with more than 500 pages) was published, followed 25 years later, after important political and social changes, by the second part in 1993. The recently published third part treats 248 lichen-forming fungi of the families Lecanoraceae and Physciaceae in detail, bringing the total number close to 1200 species for all published volumes of this flora. As the number of lichen species of the country is expected to be 1670 (see introduction), a 4th part to volume 2 would be the logical consequence. An updated 3rd checklist of lichen-forming and allied fungi provided on pages 446-486 contains 1684 entities, but this includes a large number of lichenicolous fungi and the usual non-lichenized fungi of some lichen-related genera.

The new volume published many years after Oksner's death is a multi-authored volume of the active lichenologists of Ukraine edited by S. Y. Kondratyuk and O. G. Roms. The other contributors, given in the introduction on pages 3-5 and in the table of contents on pages 661-662, include S. D. Zelenko, L. V. Dimitrova, O. V. Nadeina, M. F. Makarevič, I. L. Navroc'ka and O. E. Chodosovcev.

An appendix of diagnoses of new taxa co-authored by S. Kondratyuk, I. Kärnefelt, T. Goward, D. Galloway, I. Kudratov, A. Lackovičová, E. Lisická and A. Guttová (pages 435-445) is provided in English. The new taxa described and illustrated here are *Oxneria huculica* S. Y. Kondr., *Phoma pisutii* S. Y. Kondr., A. Lackovičová, E. Lisická & A. Guttová, *Xanthomendoza coppinsii* S. Y. Kondr. & I. Kärnefelt, *X. sogdiana* S. Y. Kondr. & I. Kudratov and *Xanthoria kaernefeltii* S. Y. Kondr., D. J. Galloway & T. Goward. *Oxneria huculina* is part of the *Oxneria (Xanthoria) fallax* complex and is said to be widespread in the temperate regions of Eurasia and North America. *Phoma pisutii* grows on *Oxneria ulophyllodes* in Europe (Ukraine) and North America (USA). *Xanthomendoza coppinsii* is separated from the *Xanthoria ulophyllodes* group and occurs in various parts of Europe and North America, and probably also in South America. Despite their description here, the other two new species are only known from outside Europe. *X. sogdiana* is known from various parts of Central Asia and *Xanthoria kaernefeltii* from the Americas as well as from New Zealand. Two new combinations are also proposed: *Calycina ucrainica* (S. Y. Kondr.) S. Y. Kondr. for *Pezziza ucrainica* and *Xanthoparmelia taurica* (Mereschk.) S. Y. Kondr. for *Parmelia taurica*.

In general, all descriptions in the main part of the book are very detailed, including many synonyms and locality lists for Ukraine, as well as remarks on the general distribution. The volume includes 137 figures, mostly habit photographs in black and white, but also in colour on 48 unnumbered pages. The quality of both groups of photographs is good and they will certainly help in determinations.

With the changing taxonomic concepts (and many nomenclatural changes too) over the long period of the publication of this flora it is a great help for all users that a register of Latin names including also all synonyms for all parts of the flora is given on pages 495-646, followed by a short register of Ukrainian names (using the Latin genera in Cyrillic letters added by translations of the epithets). For users, it is also very helpful that in the checklist (see above), the place within the flora or the year of first publication for Ukraine is given.

Editors and all contributors are to be thanked for a very valuable addition to our knowledge of European lichens. The quality of printing and binding is high. For lichenological libraries it is certainly a must, since the information is not available elsewhere. The Ukrainian language can be mastered by people with some knowledge of Russian.

The Editor

SCHUMM, F. (2011) Kalkflechten der Schwäbischen Alb – ein mikroskopisch anatomischer Atlas. - Privately printed. Hardcover. 410 pages. ISBN 978-3-8448-7356-8. Price: EUR 110.00/US\$ 165.00. Available from: Koeltz or Amazon.

This richly illustrated book treats about 90 species of predominantly crustose lichens occurring on limestone or calcareous soil in the Alb region, SW Germany. Being an atlas, it presents no detailed descriptions of morphology or ecology, but a wealth of photographs, both macrophotographs of the habitus, sometimes in UV-light, and microphotographs of microtome-made sections through thallus and ascocarps, including ascospores. Often the sections show the effect of iodine- or lactophenol-staining, KOH-solution or polarized light.

The number of treated species guarantees a good coverage of the commoner species of limestone areas in Central Europe, and the many photographs give a good impression of their habitus and microscopical characters. Certainly the book will be useful when identifying lichens from similar habitats.

Harrie Sipman, Berlin

SHEARD, J. W. (2010) The Lichen Genus *Rinodina* (Lecanoromycetidae, Physciaceae) in North America north of Mexico. – Ottawa: National Research Council of Canada. 246 pages. Paperback. ISBN 978-0-660-19941-2. Price: c. 60 USD

This classical monograph is the result of a long-lasting interest of the author in the lichen genus *Rinodina* which started in 1967 while he was working at the Canadian Museum of Nature in Ottawa with Ernie Brodo.

96 species are accepted for the studied area and all of them are fully described and illustrated. The illustrations are in most cases black and white photographs of the spores showing the characteristic thickenings of the cell walls. I find these photographs more instructive than the usual drawings, especially if the developmental stages of the spores are shown by series of photographs which is used here in a number of cases. In the notes to such series of mature and immature asci and spores the long experience of the author is clearly visible and will be of great help for the less experienced user. Habit photographs in colour are only given, as examples, for 16 species on two plates (p. 18/19).

The distribution of all accepted species is discussed in detail for North America and more broadly for their general distribution. Maps of the North American distribution are given for almost all species, except those known only from type localities or with a very limited distribution. The phytogeography of *Rinodina* in North America and their possible historic development is discussed in detail (pages 220-229); 16 phytogeographic elements are recognized corresponding to phanerogam and other lichen distribution patterns in North America.

Five species are described as new to science and one new combination is made; 36 of the accepted species are endemic to North America. There are no new genetical studies presented here but the published results of Kaschik (*Bibliotheca Lichenologica* **93**) are discussed in order to distinguish species groups within the genus.

The monograph of the large crustose genus *Rinodina* in the greater part of the North American continent is another important step forward for lichenology in general and for northern North America in particular. Because of the detailed descriptions and illustrations of all included species, it will be also useful elsewhere.

The Editor

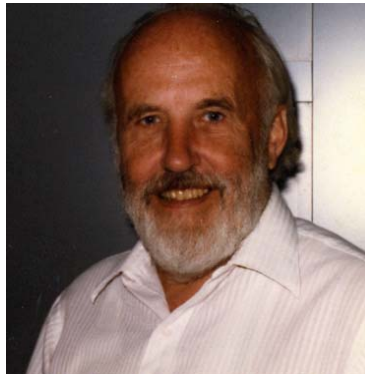
STENROOS, S., T. AHTI, K. LOHTANDER & L. MYLLYS (2011) Suomen jäkäläopas. – Norrlinia 21. – Helsinki: Kasvimuseo, Luonnontieteellinen keskusmuseo. 534 pages. Hardback. ISSN 0780-3214; ISBN 978-952-10-6804-1. Price: 45.00 Euro.

This new lichen flora of Finland, containing the macrolichens and a few additional microlichens, is in Finnish except of a short abstract and a few words, e.g. in the table of IUCN categories (p. 47). It includes 481 species with full treatments (full morphological descriptions, notes on chemistry, habitats, distribution and abundance). All species are illustrated by a large colour photograph, and the distributions within 20 different Finnish regions (named in Finnish, Latin and English and tabulated on page 11) are illustrated by small maps. As I am unable to read Finnish, I can only look at these most useful illustrations which are outstanding and the same class as those in V. Wirth's *Die Flechten Baden-Württembergs* or the *Lichens of North America* by I. M. Brodo, S. D. Sharnoff and S. Sharnoff. The photographs are contributed by various people from the Nordic countries including E. Timdal, R. Haugan, P. Halonen and V. Haikonen. The treatments of genera are contributed by many Finnish lichenologists in addition to the editors (listed on page 52). The introductory chapters on the first 50 pages are co-authored by such as O. Vitikainen on the history of lichenology in Finland and H. Rämä on the economic uses of lichens. Thus we see the collective international input which has provided a most suitable lichen flora for a broader public in Finland. It will certainly open the eyes of some of their countryman for the beautiful world of lichens. Furthermore, anyone interested in lichen illustrations at their best should obtain a copy. The short Finnish-English glossary on page 516 might help to translate some basics in the descriptions, but I feel that this could have been more extended. Congratulations to all who had been involved in the production of this splendid volume.

The Editor

OBITUARIES

Henry Andrew Imshaug
29 July 1925 – 18 November 2010



Henry Imshaug is today perhaps best known to many lichenologists because of *Imshaugia*, the genus named after him. However, although he published little, and nothing after 1977, he was one of the outstanding lichenologists of the third quarter of the twentieth century. Rather than his publications, his legacy to lichenology is his students, who included Irwin (Ernie) Brodo, Richard Harris and Cliff Wetmore, and his internationally important collections, especially those from the Caribbean Islands and the Southern Subpolar Region. His prestige in the world of lichenology is illustrated by the one genus and 15 species, by 17 different authors, that have been named after him.

Henry Imshaug was born in Chicago but spent his early life in New York. After serving in the army he made rapid academic progress; receiving his BA, MS and PhD (on the North American species of *Buellia*) in four years (1948-51), the last two at the University of Michigan. After receiving a Rackham scholarship to Harvard and a Fulbright scholarship to Jamaica he taught for a few years at the University of Idaho before returning to Michigan in 1958 as associate professor and curator of the cryptogamic herbarium at Michigan State University (MSU) in East Lansing, where he stayed until he retired in 1990. During his time at MSU, Henry Imshaug was responsible for the growth of the cryptogamic collection from around 40,000 specimens to over 150,000 (including c. 120,000 lichen collections) when he retired; the majority of these additional specimens being Henry's own collections or those of his students.

Henry's early collecting was done mainly in western North America, the Great Lakes Region, and the West Indies – the latter resulting in 15,000 collections from various islands – but after this his area of interest moved further south to the Subantarctic Region, which was the focus of field work between 1965 and 1971. In South America he collected from the Juan Fernandez Islands (1,624 collections), the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) (2,738 collections), the Brunswick Peninsula and the Straights of Magellan in southern Chile (4,013 collections), and Tierra del Fuego (2,193 collections) and Isla de los Estados (Staten Island) (3,554 collections) in southern Argentina. In Australasia he collected from South Island, New Zealand (2,319 collections), the New Zealand Sub-Antarctic islands, Campbell Island (2,998 collections) and the Auckland Islands (1,636 collections), as well

as Îles Kerguelen in the southern Indian Ocean (1,893 collections). Many of these localities had not been previously visited by a specialist lichenologist and it is these Southern Subpolar Region collections that make his collections of such outstanding international importance. As an illustration of the importance of Henry's collections, since 2000 over 100 scientific papers have been published that were based, at least in part, on his collections.

Henry's knowledge of lichens is well illustrated by an enigmatic cetrarioid species he collected on the Falkland Islands in 1968. He initially reported this as "another species of *Himantormia*" – previously the only species in this genus being the Antarctic endemic *H. lugubris*. Henry discovered that his species had previously been described as *Parmelia enteromorpha* f. *deusta*, so he accessioned his collections into the herbarium under "*Cetraria*" *deusta* nov. comb. In 1993, unaware of Henry's collections, this species was described as new to science as *Nimisia fuegia* and tentatively suggested to be most closely related to *Cornicularia*. However a subsequent phylogenetic analysis in 2007 showed that the species should be transferred to *Himantormia*, which is where Henry had initially placed it almost 40 years previously.

From 1971 until he retired, Henry focused his attention on curating and identifying his collections and working on the Great Lakes lichen biota, but on his retirement his break with lichenology was complete. Although he continued to live within five miles of East Lansing, he never once visited the herbarium, and, although I have been working with his collections for the past 12 years, I never met him. It is unusual to write an obituary for someone you have never met, but, through his collections, I feel I got to know Henry quite well – and his collections have certainly taught me a lot about lichens.

A full obituary of Henry Imshaug by Ernie Brodo appeared in *The Bryologist* **114**: 401-407 (2011).

Alan Fryday, East Lansing, Michigan

Christian Leuckert

27 March 1930 – 27 January 2011



Christian Leuckert died at his home, aged 80, after suffering from various illnesses over a seven-year period. Born in Radeberg (near Dresden), he first studied pedagogics and biology in Halle and worked as a teacher for several years, but later decided to study natural sciences in Leipzig and (from 1955) in Berlin. His Ph.D. theses *Das Lignanglykosid Arc-tiin als chemotaxonomisches Merkmal in der Familie der Compositae* was published in 1965.

Today we talk about interdisciplinarity, but Christian Leuckert was already an exponent of this, receiving his habilitation in 1970 not only in botany, but also in pharmacognosy. In the same year he was appointed a professor at the Institut für Systematische Botanik und Pflanzengeographie der Freien Universität Berlin. In almost 100 publications, he demonstrates his knowledge not only of lichen chemistry but also of various other aspects of lichenology, such as geography, morphology or anatomy.

The impact of his scientific work cannot be overestimated. He worked together with several co-workers on various very difficult genera such as e.g. *Cladonia*, *Dimelaena*, *Lecidea*, *Lecidella*, *Lepraria* and other leprarioid lichen taxa, *Pertusaria* and *Rhizoplaca*.

At his retirement in 1995, about 120 colleagues, friends and students came to Berlin to participate in the colloquium in his honour, at which a Festschrift (*Bibliotheca Lichenologica* 67), to which almost 60 lichenologists contributed, was presented. In 1996, the IAL awarded him the Acharius Medal for outstanding contributions to lichenology. Several years Christian has been a member of the Berlin-Brandenburgische Botanische Gesellschaft, The British Lichen Society, The International Lichen Society, and honorary member of the Italian Lichenological Society.

Besides his scientific work as a researcher, he was an excellent teacher, his lectures, for example on the chemistry of lichens or plants, not only attended by students but also by many staff of the Institute. He was supervisor for c. 50 Staatsexamensarbeiten, c. 20 Diplomarbeiten and three Doktorarbeiten.

His Berlin-Herbarium and parts of the scientific herbarium (c. 1500 specimens) were housed in Berlin (B); the other part of his scientific collections (c. 5500 specimens), nearly all of which were chemically analysed, together with his chemical "Vergleichs-Herbarium" (c. 100 specimens) and parts of his original lichen substances, were donated to the author in 2001.

Christian Leuckert is survived by his wife, to whom he was married for 55 years, a daughter and son. The lichen community, his family and all his friends will dearly miss him.

A full obituary of Christian Leuckert by Hannes Hertel will appear in *Herzogia*.

Johannes-Günther Knoph, Berlin

List of Societies

- Australasia:** Australasian Association for Lichenology. Info: W.M. Malcolm, Box 320, Nelson, New Zealand. Phone & fax: (+64) 3-545-1660, e-mail: *nancym@clear.net.nz*
- Brazil:** Grupo Brasileiro de Liquenólogos (GBL). Info: Marcelo P. Marcelli, Instituto de Botânica, Seção de Micologia e Lichenologia, Caixa Postal 4005, São Paulo – SP, Brazil 01061-970. Fax: (+55)-11-6191-2238, phone: (+55)-11-5584-6304 (inst.), 218-5209 (home), e-mail: *mmarcelli@sti.com.br*
- Central Europe:** Bryologisch-lichenologische Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Mitteleuropa (BLAM). Contact: Volker John, Pfalzmuseum für Naturkunde, Hermann-Schäferstraße 17, 67098 Bad Dürkheim, phone 0049 6322-941325 e-mail: *v.john@pfalzmuseum.bv-pfalz.de*, web page: home.t-online.de/home/blam-ev/home.htm
- Czech Republic:** Bryological and Lichenological Section of the Czech Botanical Society. Info: Jiří Liška, Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, CS-252 43 Pruhonice, Czech Republic, e-mail: *liska@ibot.cas.cz*
- Finland:** Lichen Section, Societas Mycologica Fennica. C/o: Botanical Museum (Lichenology), P.O. Box 47, FIN-00014 Univ. Helsinki, Finland. Info: Teuvo Ahti, phone: (+358)-9-7084782, fax: (+358)-9-7084830, e-mail: *teuvo.ahiti@helsinki.fi*
- France:** Association Française de Lichénologie (AFL). Info: Damien Cuny, Laboratoire de Botanique, Faculté de Pharmacie, 3, rue du Professeur Laguesse, BP 83, 59006 Lille Cedex. Phone (+3)-209-64040 poste 4289, fax (+3)-209-59009, e-mail: *damien.cuny@wanadoo.fr*
- Great Britain:** The British Lichen Society (BLS). C/o: Department of Botany, The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, UK. Info: Pat Wolseley, phone: (+44)-20-7942-5617, fax: (+44)-20-7942-5529, e-mail: *bls@nhm.ac.uk*, web page: www.theBLS.org.uk
- Italy:** Società Lichenologica Italiana (SLI). C/o: Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali di Torino, v. Giolitti, 36, I - 10125 Torino. Info: Stefano Loppi, Dipartimento di Scienze Ambientali "G. Saratti", Sezione di Ecologia e Sistematica Animale e Vegetale, Unità di Ricerca di Lichenologia, Università degli Studi di Siena, Via P.A. Mattioli 4, I-53100 Siena, phone: (+39)-0577-232869, fax: (+39)-0577-232896, e-mail: *loppi@unisi.it*, web page: <http://dbiodbs.univ.trieste.it/sli/home.html>
- Japan:** The Japanese Society for Lichenology (JSL). Info: Yoshikazu Yamamoto, Secretary of JSL, Akita Prefectural University, Shimoshinryo-nakano, Akita, 010-0195 Japan, fax (+81)-18-872-1678, e-mail: *yyamamoto@akita-pu.ac.jp*
Lichenological Society of Japan (LSJ). Nobuo Hamada, Secretary of LSJ, Osaka City Institute of Environmental Sciences, Tojo 8-34, Tennoji, Osaka 543-0026, Japan, e-mail: *MXI00715@nifty.com*
- The Netherlands:** Dutch Bryological & Lichenological Society (Bryologische + Lichenologische Werkgroep, BLWG). Info: Dick Kerkhof, e-mail: *info@blwg.nl*, web page: www.blwg.nl
- Nordic Countries:** Nordic Lichen Society (Nordisk Lichenologisk Förening, NLF). Info: Ulrik Søchting, Dept. of Mycology, Botanical Institute, Ø. Farimagsgade 2D, DK-1353 Copenhagen; phone: (+45)-3532-2313, fax: (+45)-3532-2321, e-mail: *ulriks@bot.ku.dk*, web page: www-hotel.uu.se/evolmuseum/fytotek/NLF/
- North America:** American Bryological and Lichenological Society, Inc. (ABLS). Info: James D. Lawrey, Department of Biology MSN 3E1, George Mason University, 4400

University Drive, Fairfax, Virginia 22030-4422, USA. Phone: (+1)-703-993-1059, fax: (+01)-703-993-1046, e-mail: jlawrey@gmu.edu, web page: ucjeps.berkeley.edu/bryolab/ABLS.html

North America, Northwest: Northwest Lichenologists (NWL). Info: Bruce McCune, 1840 NE Seavy Avenue, Corvallis, Oregon 97330 USA. E-mail: Bruce.McCune@science.oregonstate.edu, web page: www.nwlichens.org (To get on the e-mail list, follow the links from <www.nwlichens.org>)

North America, California: The California Lichen Society (CALs). P.O. Box 472, Fairfax, CA 94930, U.S.A. Info: Janet Doell, e-mail: rdoell@sbcglobal.net, web page: ucjeps.herb.berkeley.edu/rlmoe/cals.html

North America, East: Eastern Lichen Network. Info: Marian Glenn, fax: (+1) 973-761-9772, e-mail: glennmar@shu.edu

South America: Grupo Latino Americano de Liquenólogos (GLAL). Info: Susana Calvelo, Centro Regional Universitario Bariloche, Universidad Nacional del Comahue, Bariloche- 8400, Río Negro, Argentina; phone: (+54) 944-23374 or 28505, fax: 62215 or 22111, e-mail: scalvelo@crub.uncoma.edu.ar

Poland: Lichenological Section of the Polish Botanical Society. (Polskie Towarzystwo Botaniczne). C/o: Krystyna Czyzewska, Department of Algology and Mycology, University of Lodz, Banacha 12/16, 90-237 Lodz, Poland, e-mail: czyzew@biol.uni.lodz.pl; Info: Urszula Bielczyk, Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences, Lubicz 46, 31-512 Krakow, Poland, phone: (+48) 12-4241768, fax: (+48) 12-4219790, e-mail: bielczyk@ib-pan.krakow.pl

Slovakia: Slovak Botanical Society – Lichenological Working Group, c/o Institute of Botany, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Dubravska cesta, 14 842 23 Bratislava, Slovakia. Info: Anna Guttova, phone: 07-59412501, fax: 07-54771948, e-mail: botugutt@savba.savba.sk, web page: www.botanika.sk

Spain: Sociedad Española de Liquenología (SEL). Info: Ana Rosa Burgaz, Dpto, Biología Vegetal I, Fac. CC. Biológicas, Universidad Complutense, E-28040-Madrid. Phone (+34) 1 394 5042, fax: (+34) 1 3945034, e-mail: arburgaz@bio.ucm.es

Sweden: Svensk Lichenologisk Förening (SLF). Info: Svensk Lichenologisk Förening. Info: Ulf Arup, Botanical Museum, Ö. Vallgatan 18, SE 223 61 Lund Sweden. Email: ulf.arup@botmus.lu.se

Switzerland: Association Suisse de Bryologie et Lichénologie (BRYOLICH). Info: Silvia Stofer, WSL, Zuercherstrasse 111, CH-8093 Birmensdorf. E-mail: stofer@wsl.ch

Turkey: Club of Turkish Lichenologists (TLT). C/o: Ayşen Türk, Anadolu University, Dept. of Biology, TR-26470 Eskişehir, Turkey. E-mail: aturk@anadolu.edu.tr Info: Attilâ Yıldız, Ankara University, Dept. of Biology, TR-06100 Beşevler-Tandoğan/Ankara. Phone: (+90)-3122126720, fax: (+90)-3122232395, e-mail: ayildiz@science.ankara.edu.tr

IAL Advisory Committee

Laurens **Sparrius** –Dutch Bryological and Lichenological Society – *sparrius@biodiv.nl*

David **Galloway** – Australasian Lichen Society – *gallowayd@xtra.co.nz*

Arne **Thell** – Nordic Lichen Society – *arne.thell@botmus.lu.se*

Chris **Ellis** – British Lichen Society – *C.Ellis@rbge.ac.uk*

Paolo **Giordani** – Italian Lichen Society – *giordani@dipteris.unige.it*

Nobuo **Hamada** – Lichen Society of Japan – *n-hamada@city.osaka.lg.jp*

Susan **Will-Wolf** - American Bryological and Lichenological Society - *swwolf@wisc.edu*

Ana Rosa **Burgaz** – Spanish Lichenological Society - *arburgaz@bio.ucm.es*

Bryologisch-Lichenologische Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Mitteleuropa - pending

Mikhail **Zhurbenko** – Russia - *mzhurb@yandex.ru*

Susana **Calvelo** – S. America - *scalvelo@crub.uncoma.edu.ar*

Auditor: Robert Egan, Department of Biology, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Allwine Hall 514F, 2430 S. 74th St., Lincoln 68506, USA. Email: *regan@mail.unomaha.edu*

Vice Auditor: Helmut Mayrhofer, Institute of Botany, Karl-Franzens-University Graz, Holteigasse 6, A-8010 Graz, Austria. Email: *helmut.mayrhofer@uni-graz.at*

The cover-page illustration

Cladonia crispata by Bethia Brehmer, first published in *American Arctic Lichens*, Vol. 1.