



Henry Willey (1824-1907), an enigmatic, unappreciated American lichenologist whose most significant contributions were made in the difficult family Arthoniaceae

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# international lichenological newsletter

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## Feature Article

### *Lichenological Organizations and Publications*

We have received replies from five groups in response to a questionnaire which I.L.N. sent to organizations and publications involved in lichenology (see *ILN* 4[2]:7). The purpose of the review is not only to increase awareness of groups and publication outlets available to lichenologists, but to clarify the aims of the organizations and provide information regarding how to go about joining or subscribing. Our coverage, at the moment, extends only to those groups "dealing entirely or in large part with lichenology," as was stated in the query letter. In the future, some sort of comprehensive listing of all journals accepting lichenological papers may be compiled and published in the *Newsletter* if the readers feel it would be worthwhile.

I acknowledge with thanks the cooperation of the respondents for this issue's coverage: Betty Lemmon, J. R. Laundon, Isao Yoshimura, W. Schultze-Motel, and Sinske Hattori.

I. M. Brodo

## THE AMERICAN BRYOLOGICAL AND LICHENOLOGICAL SOCIETY

History: The Society was organized in 1898 in Plymouth, New Hampshire as "The Sullivant Moss Chapter" of the Agassiz Association. It began publication of The Bryologist in 1898 as a "Department" of the Fern Bulletin. The Society became independent in 1900 under the name of Sullivant Moss Society and continued to publish The Bryologist independently. The name was changed to the American Bryological Society in 1949, and to the American Bryological and Lichenological Society, Inc. in 1969. The Society was incorporated in 1965 in the state of Missouri.

Host country: United States of America    Language of business: English

Basic aims: To promote interest in the study of Bryology and Lichenology; to provide an opportunity for presentation of research studies in these subjects; to provide a means of publication of such studies; and to build up reference collections of mosses, liverworts and lichens.

Active membership: 465 individual, 428 institutional

Publication: The Bryologist, issued 4 times per year

Editorial policy: Unpublished manuscripts on all aspects of bryology and lichenology will be considered. They may be written in English, French, German or Spanish.

Dues (including subscription): \$8.00 individual, \$5.00 student; \$12.00 institutional.

President: Paul L. Redfearn, Jr.; Southwest Missouri State College; Springfield, Missouri; U.S.A.

Editor: William D. Reese; Dep't of Biology; University of Southern Louisiana, Lafayette, La. U.S.A.

For more information; write to: Dr. Reese, at the above address.

## BRITISH LICHEN SOCIETY

History: The Society was formed on 1 February 1958 by a meeting of 24 people at the British Museum (Natural History). The persons were invited by Dr. T.D.V. Swinscow who took the Chair at the foundation meeting.

Host country: United Kingdom.

Language of business: English.

Basic aims: To stimulate and advance interest in all branches of lichenology from all parts of the world.

Active membership: 467, plus 150 subscribers.

Publications: The Lichenologist, one or two issues per year;  
British Lichen Society Bulletin, issued twice a year.

Editorial policy: The Lichenologist includes contributions on any aspect of lichenology from anywhere in the world; the Bulletin contains news items relating to lichenology.

Dues (including subscription): £2 ordinary members; £1 junior members.

President and Editor: Peter W. James; Dep't of Botany; British Museum (Natural History); Cromwell Road; London S.W.7, England.

For more information, write to: J.R. Laundon, address same as above.

## JOURNAL OF THE HATTORI BOTANICAL LABORATORY

History: Founded in 1946. No. 1(1946) - no. 30(1967) were devoted to bryology alone; no. 31(1968) - no. 34(1971) and future issues are devoted to both bryology and lichenology.

Host country: Japan.    Language of publication: mostly English, some German, rarely Japanese.

Basic aims: To publish research results of the Hattori Botanical Laboratory staff and their collaborators.

Active membership: 350

Publications: The Journal is published once or twice a year. Books, such as Elva Lawton's "Moss Flora of the Pacific Northwest" are published on occasion by the Laboratory.

Publication prices: Variable, depending on the net printing cost.  
(Examples: No. 33, US\$8.50; no. 34, US\$11.30)

Editor: Sinske Hattori; The Hattori Botanical Laboratory; 3888 Nichinan, Miyazaki, Japan. Associate editor: Aaron J. Sharp. (U.S.A.)

For more information, write to: The Hattori Botanical Lab. at the above address.

HERZOGIA (Zeitschrift der bryologisch - lichenologischen Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Mitteleuropa).

Geschichtlicher Abriss (History): Gegründet 1968.

Ursprungsland (Host country): Deutschland Umgangssprache (Language of business): Deutsch

Hauptziele (Basic aims): Förderung der bryologischen und lichenologischen Forschung in Mitteleuropa.

Zahl Abonnenten (Number of subscribers): 192

Anzahl der Hefte pro Jahr (number of issues per year): 2

Richlinien der Herausgeber (Editorial policy): Die Herzogia veröffentlicht kleinere Originalarbeiten und Notizen über Moose und Flechten von Mitteleuropa mit Nachbargebieten.

Abonnementspreis (Subscription price): Jahresbeitrag 12. -DM

Herausgeber (Editors): G. Follman, E. Frey, F. Koppe, J. Poelt, W. Schultze-Motel.

Für nähere Auskünfte schreiben Sie bitte an (For more information, write to): Priv. -Diz. Dr. W. Schultze-Motel; 1 Berlin 33; Königin-Luise -Str. 6-8.

#### MISCELLANEA BRYOLOGICA ET LICHENOLOGICA

History: Founded in 1955 by the Hattori Botanical Laboratory.

Host country: Japan. Language of publication: Japanese, but also English and German.

Basic aims: Development of bryology and lichenology.

Number of subscribers: 330

Number of issues per year: 4 numbers.

Subscription price: US\$2.00

Editor: Masami Sato; Biological Laboratory, College of Liberal Arts; Ibaraki University; Mito, Japan.

For more information, write to: Masami Sato at the Hattori Botanical Laboratory; Ōbi, Nitchinan, Miyazaki Pref., Japan.

## Research Notes

**Huneck, S.** (DDR)—Some years ago we found in *Roccellaria mollis* (Hampe) Zahlbr., *Roccella galapagoensis* Follm. and *Schismatomma accedens* (Nyl.) Zahlbr. some new lichen substances, which we could not assign to the known classes. I have now elucidated the structure of these products, which are surprisingly the first phenolic glycosides from lichens: roccellin is 7-O- $\beta$ -D-diacetylglucosyleugenitol and mollin is 7-O- $\beta$ -D-diacetylglucosyl-8-methyleugenitol. From a chemotaxonomical point of view the occurrence of these compounds in the Roccellaceae and the Lecanactidaceae is noteworthy.

## News

**Ahti, T.** (Finland)—Visited briefly the Khentey and Khangay Mts. in the Mongolian People's Republic and the Lake Baykal area in June 1970 collecting cryptogams. Planning to take part in a Scandinavian-Mongolian botanical expedition to southern Mongolia in 1972 under the leadership of Prof. Tycho Norlindh (Stockholm).

**Almborn, O.** (Sweden)—Working, as previously, on a *Lichen Flora of Southern Africa* and on a revision of *Pertusaria* in Europe. Fasc. 4 (nos. 76-100) of my exsiccate "Lichenes Africani" will be issued in 1972. My student Ingvar Kärnefelt has begun work on variation and chemistry in the *Cetraria islandica* group. He spent the summer of 1971 studying these lichens in the field in northern Sweden and Norway. He is planning a trip to Canada for the same purpose.

**Comeux, Sister Gilberte** (Canada)—Defended Ph.D. thesis entitled "L'influence de la pollution de l'aire sur les mousses et les lichens" at the University of Ottawa in December, 1971. The thesis is being published, in parts, in the *Naturaliste Canadien* and the *Canadian Journal of Botany*.

**Culberson, W. L.** (U.S.A.)—Spent December 1971 in Chile doing field studies of *Usnea* under the International Biological Program. In May will return to Morocco for several weeks to continue work on *Ramalina*.

**Follmann, G.** (Germany)—Having studied certain problems of lichen distribution, ecology, and taxonomy on the eastern and more desert-like islands of the Canary Archipelago in 1968, I am going to work on the western islands of this group (especially Gomera, Hierro, and La Palma) in March and April 1972.

**Follmann, G. and S. Huneck** (Germany)—Carrying out a phytochemical screening of the lecideacean genus *Bacidia*, the specific secondary products of which are nearly unknown; we would greatly appreciate receiving additional material in "analyzable quantities" from anywhere.

**Hale, M. E.** (U.S.A.)—Will be spending a month in the Lesser Antilles beginning in mid-April to continue field studies of the Thelotremales.

**Hertel, H.** (Germany)—A travel grant will permit me to visit several herbaria in the United States and Canada in April, including Ottawa, Madison, Cambridge, Washington, and Durham. I will be studying saxicolous arctic and alpine species of *Lecidea*.

**Kurokawa, S.** (Japan)—Please note that, from January 15th, 1972, my address will be Department of Botany, National Science Museum (Natural History Institute), Hyakunincho 3-23-1, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo; the collections formerly housed at Ueno Park have been moved to this new address.

**Nakanishi, M.** (Japan)—Have been awarded a postdoctoral fellowship by the Smithsonian Institution and will spend a year studying the Graphidaceae of southeast Asia at the U.S. National Herbarium, Washington, D.C.

**Otto, G.** (Canada)—The University of British Columbia lichen herbarium is moving into new, and greatly improved, quarters in a new building on the campus.

**Poelt, J.** (Germany)—Neue Anschrift: Institut für Systematische

Botanik der Universität, A-8010 Graz, Österreich/Austria.

**Setzer, R.** (U.S.A.)—If any botanists have references to lichens of either the Farallon Islands (San Francisco, Calif.) or Santa Catalina Island (S. California), I would appreciate the citations for my files.

**Singh, A.** (India)—I am interested in taxonomic studies of Indian lichens. I published a review "Lichens of India" in 1964. Three papers on the lichens of Andaman Islands have been published, one in *Plant Science* (published by the Association for Advancement of Plant Sciences, Lucknow, India) and two in the *Bryologist* (vols. 73 & 74). A few more are in press. I have also undertaken some studies on the foliose and fruticose lichens of Western Himalayas.

**Stafleu, F. A.** (Netherlands)—Everytime a new instalment of the *ILN* reaches me I read it with pleasure, not in the least because of its very pleasant typography and general execution. The second edition of my *Taxonomic Literature* will contain, I hope, more information on lichenological literature. My criterion for inclusion of a publication is that some kind of information about it is available which is not immediately apparent from the book or paper itself. Such information may be on mode and precise date of publication, but also on critical studies, location of types, facsimile reprints, etc. I shall be very glad to receive suggestions from lichenologists about items to be included as well as corrections, additions and other relevant information on items already listed.

**Trass, H.** (Estonian S.S.R.)—Estonian lichenologists collected lichens in 1971 from Taimyr peninsula (Jüri Martin), Kazakhstan S.S.R. (Hans Trass), Kola peninsula (Taimi Piin), Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian S.S.R. (Hans Trass, Eva Nilson, Taimi Piin, Anne-Liis Symmermaa). J. Martin is continuing lichenometrical research of arctic and high-mountain lichen communities, taking part in the 1971-72 Soviet Antarctic Expedition. H. Trass continues studies of Cladoniaceae and Physciaceae in the lichen flora of the U.S.S.R. and the effect

of air pollution on lichens. Taimi Piin is conducting research on the biosystematics of *Ochrolechia* (position in system).

The first volume of *Handbook of the Lichens of the U.S.S.R.* (Pertusariaceae, Lecanoraceae, Parmeliaceae) by E. G. Kopaczewskaja, M. F. Makarevich, A. N. Oxner, and K. A. Rassadina was issued July 1971. Estonian lichenologists are preparing the Lecideaceae (J. Martin, T. Piin), Cladoniaceae and Physciaceae (H. Trass) for this handbook.

**Weber, W.** (U.S.A.)—Have developed a tentative key to the species of *Dermatocarpon* in western North America. Would be happy to send copies of this key to interested lichenologists for their testing and criticism.

**Wirth, M.** (U.S.A.)—Working again (after 10 years) on the New World Graphidaceae. Additions to the Mexican Graphidaceae are now in progress and Dominican species are being started. Went to Dominica for three weeks in January 1972 with a chemist and senior undergraduate student with the hope of following up ecological/geographical variations in the chemistry.

## Comment

The lichenologists who are using volume VI of *William Nylander's Collected Lichenological Papers* (Verlag J. Cramer, 1967) edited by me should note that the year of publication of "*Lichenes Lapponiae Orientalis*" is 1866 rather than 1882, which is given on the title page of this reprint edition. The paper was published as a preprint in 1866 and the journal volume was finished only in 1882! This error will be corrected in the preface of volume I, which also includes a short biography of W. Nylander, but final publication has been much delayed.—T. Ahti

## Awards

Mrs. Marta Alksnis has received a silver medal from the University of Lund, Sweden, for her scrupulous work, since 1945, as a technician in the lichen herbarium of the Lund Botanical Museum.

Fabius LeBlanc, s.c. (Canada), was made Lauréat du Prix du Conseil de la Société Botanique de France for his outstanding contributions on epiphytic ecology. Dr. Leblanc, the first person outside France to be so honored, travelled to Paris last spring to accept the award.

## Meetings

The VI Baltic Mycological and Lichenological Symposium took place in Riga in September, 1971. Reports on this symposium were published in "Materials of the 6th Symposium of the Baltic Republics on Mycology and Lichenology," Riga, 1971, vol. I and II. There are 17 lichenological papers in vol. I.—H. Trass

The First International Mycological Congress was held at the University of Exeter, Devon, England, 7-16 September 1971. Of particular interest to lichenologists can be mentioned two sessions on lichens as indicators of air pollution, chaired by P. W. James, and two sessions on chemotaxonomy of fungi and lichens, chaired by C. F. Culberson and D. L. Hawksworth, respectively. A number of papers pertaining to other aspects of lichenology were also offered throughout the Congress.

During the Congress a delegate meeting was held on 11 September. P. W. James, representing BLS, and H. Krog, representing IAL, were present on request at this meeting, with a right to vote. A proposal was passed which will result in the formation of the International Mycological Association. It was resolved that IMA should be in a position to affiliate other societies with mycological interests. This may be a matter to

consider for the IAL.

A pre-congress foray at Ilfracombe, Devon, 1-5 September, was offered by the British Lichen Society. The leaders were Peter W. James and David L. Hawksworth.

Those present at part or all of the foray included O. Almborn, M. Blackwood, D. Blanchard, A. M. Burnett, D. S. Chapman, B. Ferry, P. Harrold, D. L. Hawksworth, M. U. Hawksworth, H. Hertel, P. W. James, Prof. and Mrs. Keeping, H. Krog, J. R. Laundon, R. Laundon, A. R. Perry, R. Pos, D. Ranwell, D. H. S. Richardson, G. Salisbury, H. Sipman, J. Skinner, T. D. V. Swinscow, U. Sochting, P. B. Topham, and L. Turpitt.

Not present at the foray but attending part or all of the Congress were F. H. Brightman, D. Brown, B. J. Coppins, C. F. Culberson, C. G. Dobbs, J. Farrar, B. Feige, E. J. Finegan, A. J. Fletcher, M. Galun, O. Gilbert, A. Henssen, D. J. Hill, H. M. Jahns, M. A. Letrouit-Galinou, D. C. Lindsay, J. Margot, J. A. Milbank, T. H. Nash, F. Oberwinkler, E. Peveling, J. Poelt, K. J. Puckett, H. Riedl, F. Rose, M. R. D. Seaward, and D. C. Smith.

—H. Krog

Cover: *Pilophorus clavatus*. Drawing by H. M. Jahns.

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