



**Alfred Nickolaevich Oxner (1898-1973)**

Professor Alfred Nickolaevich Oxner (Feb. 15, 1898—Nov. 20, 1973), who for many years headed the Department of Lichenology and Bryology of the Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., died in Kiev. He is the author of numerous papers on flora and lichen systematics of the Ukraine and different parts of the Soviet Union. Unfortunately he did not complete the last, third volume of his "Lichen Flora of the Ukraine." He dealt with the problems of lichenogeography and lichenocoenology, studying the structure of lichen groups, interrelation of their components, genetical and ecological relations. "Lichens, their Morphology, Systematic and Geographical Distribution," the introductory part of "Handbook of Lichens of the U.S.S.R.," was his last great work.—O. B. Blum

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# international lichenological newsletter

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## Editorial

With the approach of the 12th International Botanical Congress, to be held in Leningrad from 3-10 July 1975, it is pertinent to briefly review the progress of the International Association for Lichenology since its inauguration at the Seattle Congress in 1969. On the basis of this, I believe, there are important and fundamental suggestions to be made for the survival and successful maintenance of the Association in the future.

For the past there have been 16 issues of the *Newsletter*—these have notably succeeded in one of the major aims of the Association—the dissemination of information and views on all aspects of lichenology and lichenologists. The membership owes a considerable debt of gratitude to the editors, V. Ahmadjian and I. M. Brodo, and printers, M. E. Hale & Son, who, in their spare time and free of any charge, have kept the members so regularly informed.

An outstanding event was the first IAL field meeting, which took place in Austria in 1973, a brief account of which is given elsewhere in this issue. Our thanks are particularly due to Professors J. Poelt and M. Steiner for all their work in leading the successful meeting, which seems to have extended to invoking the gods of the elements for a rare achievement of ten

continuous days of glorious sunshine in the Alps. Future leaders of IAL meetings will have a challenge on hand to emulate their example. A special personal debt of gratitude is extended to the Secretary. She and I gained much wisdom regarding the organisation of the meeting which should greatly assist those involved in a smoother running at the next venue.

For the successful maintenance and future expansion of the Association it is, I feel, necessary to propose certain major innovations in its organisation. The first of these concerns finance: As previously referred to, all expenses of the Association have been absorbed through the kindness of the individuals concerned. This is a burden which can no longer be born privately and for this reason a due of \$5.00 has been suggested covering the period between Botanical Congresses, or five yearly intervals, which ever is applicable. With this inflow of money, together with the £500 kindly voted to the IAL by BMS and BLS as a result of the profit made from First International Mycological Congress held at Exeter in 1971, the financial future of the Association seems reasonably assured. The committee, however, will need to instate the office of treasurer to ensure the smooth flow of monies.

Also, in regard to latter, considering the success of the Exeter meeting, and the close relationship between the disciplines of mycology and lichenology, it seemed prudent to affiliate the Association to the IMA. Their second meeting is at Tampa, Florida, dates to be announced, where it is likely that lichenology will be well represented in the programme.

Secondarily, it is now imperative that the Association should have a formally drawn up constitution and an appropriate set of rules for membership. These are in process of compilation and will be circulated to the membership by January 1975 for comments prior to the Leningrad meeting and for discussion and ratification at the Congress there. It is hoped that members will communicate to the Secretary regarding the rules as well as any other matters concerning the Association mentioned here or which they feel ought to be brought to the attention of the new committee of the Association.

Finally, I should like to sincerely and warmly thank all members of the Committee for their help and patience over the past six years. I hope we agree that the Association is well and truly launched on a most successful future.

P. W. James

## Editor's Comments

Since this issue of the newsletter will be my last as editor, I thought our readers might be interested in some of the history behind the origin of the newsletter. The idea for an International Association of Lichenology actually began in 1964 at the Botanical Congress in Edinburgh. A newsletter was to be circulated at periodic intervals to individuals that were actively studying lichens. The newsletter was to provide a common communication link between lichenologists for the exchange of ideas and information, to circulate requests from and news of lichenologists, and to stimulate research in lichenology. The newsletter was not intended to serve as a journal nor as a vehicle for the establishment of priority. This last point, i.e. the possibility of the newsletter evolving into a journal, made some of the original proponents of the idea cautious and it became necessary to circulate a questionnaire to poll the sentiment of lichenologists towards a newsletter. The response to the questionnaire was favorable—of the 142 lichenologists polled, 76 were in favor and 4 were against a newsletter. The first issue was mimeographed and distributed in April, 1967 and there were two more issues that year. Ernie Brodo kindly agreed to assist me in editing the newsletter and gathering news from colleagues. Beginning with the second issue, Mason Hale agreed to print at cost the subsequent numbers of the newsletter. The volume of news could not sustain three numbers a year and so we came out with two numbers each year. In 1973 and for the present year two numbers were combined

together in one issue that came out in December of each year.

The newsletter has been circulated gratis to those on our mailing list. Cost of printing and circulating the newsletter was borne by funds from my National Science Foundation grants and by the Department of Biology at Clark University. I extend my appreciation to those institutions and to Ernie Brodo and Mason Hale for their invaluable collaboration.

It has been gratifying to experience the growth of the International Association of Lichenology. From a loose group of individual workers we have evolved into an association of 314 members knit together by a common purpose and a vehicle for expressing our ideas and activities. I wish the new editor of the newsletter well and hope that the next decade will see another doubling of our membership.—V. Ahmadjian

## News

**Brodo, I. M.** (Canada)—Will be at Université Laval (Faculté de Foresterie et Géodesie, Ste. Foy, P.Q. G1K 7P4, Canada) until 1 July 1975. He will be teaching a course in lichenology and continuing *Alectoria* and *Lecanora subfusca* research. The revision of the North American species of *Alectoria* in collaboration with David Hawksworth (U.K.) is nearing completion.

**Case, J. W.** (Canada)—Has received a research grant from the Alberta Environmental Research Trust to study the affect on lichens of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from a Natural Gas Processing Plant in the Whitecourt area of Alberta.

**Egan, R. & J.** (U.S.A.)—Collecting data for comprehensive Biographies of North American Lichenologists. Our initial research on Edward Tuckerman, Bruce Fink, A. W. Evans, A. W. C. T. Herre, and R. H. Howe, Jr. requires personal anecdotes and documents about these scientists to build accurate and living lichenological biographies. If you have information or suggestions for this project, please write us.

**Esslinger, T. L.** (U.S.A.)—Doing research at the Smithsonian Institution for the next year as a post-doctoral fellow. Plans to collect lichens in Panama and Guatemala in March with M. Hale.

**Follmann, G.** (Germany)—Is teaching a special course for Spanish post-graduate students, "Introduction to Modern Lichenology", at the Botanical Institute of the University of Madrid during the winter semester 1974-75.

**Hale, M. E.** (U.S.A.)—Spent February 1974 in Venezuela at the invitation of Prof. M. Lopez Figueiras, Universidad de los Andes, to collect lichens in the Andean region. Will return in March. Also plan to spend January in Poona, India, working with Dr. P. G. Patwardhan.

**Jahns, H. M.** (Germany)—Now working at Fachbereich Biologie der Universität Frankfurt.

**Lallemant, R.** (France)—Travaux en voie d'achèvement: Étude du développement des pycnides du *Buellia canescens*; étude histologique du développement du mycobionte du *Pertusaria pertusa* en culture pure. Travaux en cours: Étude comparée de la croissance du mycobionte du *Pertusaria pertusa* sur différents milieux de culture; étude histologique du développement du mycobionte du *Lecidea parasema* en culture pure. En collaboration avec X. Llimona (Espagne): Étude du *Buellia subcanescens* et comparaison avec le *B. canescens*.

**Nakanishi, M.** (Japan)—Now have a position in the Faculty of Education, University of Hiroshima, and am continuing a revision of the Graphidaceae.

**Sheard, J. W.** (Canada)—Will be away from Saskatoon on sabbatical leave at Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh from July, 1974, for 12 months. Will continue work on the genus *Rinodina* and undertake a study of the chemistry of *Dimelaena oreina* on a worldwide basis. Population samples of the different chemical strains of the latter species are requested.

## Meetings

### *IAL Field Meeting*

The first IAL field meeting was held in the Austrian Alps 5-15 September 1973, under the leadership of Professor Josef Poelt (Graz) and Professor Maximillian Steiner (Bonn). The participants convened in Munich and travelled by bus to Kaprun in the Salzburg region, where the first part of the meeting took place. Daily excursions were held in the region of the Hohe Tauern, visiting for example the calcareous slates near the Krefelder Hütte, elev. 2000-2600 m, the acid gneiss at Rudolphshütte above Weissee, and calcareous rock formations and treeline vegetation by Schmittenhöhe above Zell am See. The second part of the meeting was held in Tirol, in the vicinity of Steinach in Brenner, with a two-day excursion on foot to the Padasterjochhütte above Trins, a visit to the moist forests in Gschnitztal, and a bus excursion to northern Italy through the Brenner Pass and Mendel Pass.

The following lichenologists attended the meeting: O. Almborn, J. Asta-Giacometti, I. M. Brodo, L. Callo, D. S. Chapman, A. Crespo, E. Dahl, F. J. A. Daniels, S. Deruelle, G. Follmann, D. Galloway, J. Garty, H. Hertel, P. W. James, K. Kalb, H. Krog, R. Lallemand, J. R. Laundon, R. Lemann, M. A. Letrouit, X. Llimona, B. Malecki, L. Masse, H. A. Masselink-Beltman, J. Poelt, C. Roux, R. Santesson, S. Shibata, H. Sipman, M. Steiner, U. Sochting, H. Vänskä, O. Vitikainen, H. Wunder, H. Østhaugen, and D. O. Øvstedal.—H. Krog

### *The Bristol Lichen Symposium*

A particularly important and interesting symposium, organized by the British Lichen Society and the Systematics Association, was held in Bristol in April 1974, to discuss progress and problems in lichenology. Important topics discussed included the physiological and morphogenetical relationship

between lichen bionts, recent advances in their chemistry, ontogeny, and physiology, as well as modern methods of taxonomic research. It is expected that the contributions will appear in a special volume published by the Systematics Association during 1975. The meeting was attended by approximately 90 persons from 14 countries. A BLS field meeting was held prior to the Bristol meeting and was attended by a number of the participants.—P. W. James & H. Krog

### *Kevo Lichen Symposium*

Between 20 and 27 August 1974 a lichen symposium was arranged at the Kevo Subarctic Station in Finnish Lapland at the kind invitation of its Director, Professor Paavo Kallio, Turku. The symposium was attended by T. Ahti (Helsinki), P. W. James (London), H. Krog (Oslo), U. Laine (Turku), R. Santesson (Stockholm), H. H. Trass (Tartu), H. Vänskä (Helsinki), and O. Vitikainen (Helsinki). Daily field excursions were held in the vicinity of the research station as well as further afield in North Norway. In the evenings informal discussions on various aspects of lichenology took place. All participants much appreciated the facilities and hospitality of their host, and were unanimous in their recommendation that similar schemes should be instigated by other countries in the future.—P. W. James & H. Krog

## IAL Organization

At the inaugural meeting of the IAL in Seattle, 1969 an executive committee, consisting of V. Ahmadjian (USA), I. M. Brodo (Canada), G. Follmann (Germany), P. W. James (Great Britain), and H. Krog (Norway), was elected. As it was decided that officers should serve a term of five years, or from one International Botanical Congress to the next, the present members of the committee retire in 1975 and formally hand over their duties to officers elected in Leningrad. The current mem-

bers of the committee are not eligible for re-election, but are willing to serve in an advisory capacity if need arises.

The present committee suggests the following names for consideration for election in Leningrad: T. Ahti, Helsinki, Finland; H. Hertel, Munich, Germany; R. Santesson, Stockholm, Sweden; and C. M. Wetmore, Minneapolis, Minn., USA.

All members of the IAL are entitled to make alternative suggestions for officers. Only persons who are willing to serve a full term should be considered. Proposers should bear in mind the geographical location of candidates and the need for close communication between those involved in organising an inter-Congress field meeting.

Alternative suggestions for new officers should reach the Secretary (Hildur Krog, Botanical Museum, Trondheimsv. 23 B, Oslo 5, Norway) in writing before 1 April 1975.

## Dissertations

P. D. Badhe (India): "Studies into the Lichens of Western India." Ph. D., University of Poona. 1974.

M. J. Dibben (U.S.A.): "Chemosystematics of the Lichen Genus *Pertusaria* in North America." Ph. D., Duke University. 1974.

T. L. Esslinger (U.S.A.): "Chemosystematic Revision of the Brown *Parmeliae*." Ph. D., Duke University. 1974.

H. Muhle (Germany): "Bryophyte and Lichen Succession on Decaying Logs in Eastern Canada." Ph. D., University of Ottawa. 1974.

## Lichen Herbaria in North America

A recent survey of systematic botany resources in America (A.S.P.T. report to N.S.F.) lists 26 herbaria with 5000 or more

collections. The largest are as follows: Smithsonian Institution (205,000), Farlow Herbarium (100,000+), New York Botanical Garden (100,000), Field Museum (80,000), University of Wisconsin (80,000), Duke University (70,000), Michigan State University (66,551), University of Colorado Museum (57,039), and University of Michigan (47,000).

## Book Notices

*Lichen Flora of Japan in Colour*. Isao Yoshimura. 349 pages. 1974. Hoikusha Publ. Co., Osaka. About \$22.00. This superbly illustrated treatise of all lichen groups in Japan has 48 plates in color. Although written in Japanese, various species are identified in the plates by their Latin names and an English translation of the keys will be issued next year.

*Lichenes. Eine Einführung in die Flechtenkunde*. Aino Hensen and H. M. Jahns. 467 pages. 1974. Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart. DM 19.80. This outstanding textbook provides especially complete discussions of lichen morphology and a long, valuable summary of families and genera with much original, previously unpublished data and many excellent illustrations.

*Handbook of the Lichens of the U.S.S.R. 1. Pertusariaceae, Lecanoraceae and Parmeliaceae*. E. G. Kopaczewska, M. F. Makarevich, A. N. Oxner, and K. A. Rassadina. 410 pages. 1971. Akademia Nauk U.S.S.R. (in Russian). This ambitious treatment is indispensable for anyone studying the lichens of Asia and eastern Europe. Species are fully described and a number are illustrated by line drawings or photographs. (Book notices contributed by M. Hale.)

Duncan's *Introduction to British Lichens* is now being distributed by the Richmond Publishing Co. Ltd., Orchard Road, Richmond, Surrey, England (£4). Orders may be placed directly with the distributors or through booksellers.



## Mycotaxon

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