

Cover drawing: *Chaenotheca laevigata* Nadv., drawn by Paulette Montrevel-Dufbäck and communicated by Leif Tibell.

international lichenological newsletter

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Editorial

On the Ethics of Group Lichen Collecting

Recently the International Association for Lichenology held a very successful 10-day tropical field symposium in Costa Rica attended by 35 people from 15 countries. The participants visited a variety of habitats and numerous lichen samples were collected.

Unfortunately for those who remained in San Jose an extra day, the trip ended in a particularly distressing way. We were confronted by a group of angry homeowners demanding recompensory payment for alleged trespass and tree damage caused by our activities at Monteverde. Photographic evidence was presented of bark slashes apparently made by overzealous lichenologists (see illustrations).

Trespass is always a moot point, internationally, but preservation of a living substrate (especially phorophytes) is of prime concern for any collector of epiphytic vegetation. Consideration should be given not only to biological roles but also to the esthetics of these substrates before and after the removal of an epiphyte. Lichenologists should realize that the trees from which they collect are integral parts of the ecosystem, essential not only as autotrophs but also as crops, for wind-breaks, as barriers to soil erosion, and in controlling hydrologic cycles.

Collecting of corticolous lichens may lead to tree injury if a cut is made to beneath the cork cambium. Such cuts provide easy access for the invasion of fungi and insects which in turn may lead to destruction. Trees certainly

The *International Lichenological Newsletter* is the official organ of the International Association for Lichenology. Membership is open to anyone who has an active interest in lichenology. Dues are \$5-\$10 per 6 years and should be sent to the Association's treasurer (see Vol. 9 no. 1, p. 16). News items intended for the *Newsletter* may be forwarded to the editor.

The affairs of the International Association for Lichenology are directed by an Executive Council consisting of Teuvo Ahti, president, Rolf Santesson, vice-president, Thomas Nash III, secretary, Hannes Hertel, treasurer, Irwin Brodo, editor, as well as Hans Trass and Oleg Blum. They will serve until the next International Botanical Congress.

have natural defense mechanisms that provide protection against slashing injury but, as is evident in the accompanying photographs, one can clearly overtax a tree's protective capacity. If injury does occur or is expected (as for many thin-barked tropical trees) a collector should be prepared to exercise discretion. Perhaps patching material to protectively cover inadvertent scars should become part of a lichenologist's collecting kit.

Although most of us presume common sense on our own part and on the part of colleagues, it is obvious that even professionals sometimes fail to exercise good sense. In any habitat, individuals should resist temptations to collect large samples from a limited number of similar trees. During group activities, a minimum number of duplicates should be collected and the group as a whole should be prepared to police itself. Individuals who know species to point out to others should, of course, do so, but they should also direct colleagues to find the same species at other locations. It should be suggested that a person move on if he or she is taking too many specimens from a given tree. Breaking up into smaller units does reduce collecting pressure but, in deliberately going to different localities, each unit must assume its own responsibility previously invested in the group coordinator. Certainly, collecting exsiccata quantities while participating in a large excursion should not be done. Any unwarranted individual activity along this line can only lead to implication of the whole group when an adverse result occurs.



Organizers of future IAL field symposia should carefully consider any planned collecting activities with regard to lichenological techniques, site conditions, nature of the substrates, and the need for specimens. The following is offered as a code of ethics for group collecting, especially when on private property, in parks, or on reserves:

1. Permission to collect should be secured, preferably in written form, and any restrictions clearly delimited.
2. Owners or managers of the land should be fully informed as to what lichen collecting involves, and any constraints on activity imposed by that technique should be ascertained.
3. Collecting should be done in small quantities (with a limit of *one* duplicate), should not be channelled into small areas, and should exclude the gathering of exsiccata.
4. Corticolous specimens should be removed with a minimum of substrate damage; near habitation, if a tree is esthetically damaged, effort should be made to repair the injury.
5. In cases of severe tree damage where repair is impossible, the collector should consider compensating the owner.

If this order of priority is followed, step five hopefully would be avoided by all.

- Thomas H. Nash III and Martyn J. Dibben

Views

Osorio's editorial in the I.L.N. 11(2):1-3 is supported

STELLA L. THROWER (Hong Kong) writes, "... everything which Dr. Osorio comments on with reference to Latin America can be said with equal justice about Hong Kong and indeed all of southeast, tropical Asia."

Summer Courses

University of Michigan: Douglas Lake

Lichenology will be offered as a 5-credit course at the University of Michigan Biological Station during the summer of 1979. Emphasis will be given to identification in the field and in the laboratory (using microchemical methods and thin-layered chromatography). Topics for special consideration will include parasitism and co-evolution, phytosociology, succession, dating of rock surfaces and stages of plant succession on the basis of lichen growth rates, and the use of lichens in prospecting for heavy metals, as indicators of atmospheric pollution, food for man and animals, and vegetable dyes. Field work will include all the major habitats and vegetation types of the Straits area, as well as the Canadian Shield in the Lake Superior Area and the limestone outcrops in the Lake Huron Area southward, and it will also include the basic methods of phytosociological analysis. The 8-week course will be especially suitable as a complement to mycology which will also be offered in 1979. Further information will be available from Dr. David M. Gates, Director, University of Michigan Biological Station, Natural Science Bldg., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48109. Grants-in-aid and part time employment are available.

- Howard Crum

University of Minnesota: Itasca Lake

A summer course in lichenology is given every two years at the University of Minnesota's field station in northern Minnesota. One was offered in 1978, and it will be given again in the summer of 1980.

It is a general lichenology course with daily field trips to nearby conifer and deciduous forests and also with a two-day trip to the shore of Lake Superior to collect on the rocks. Lectures deal with all aspects of lichens and include physiology, growth, culturing of components, morphology, ecology, taxonomy, chemistry, etc. Each student collects and identifies most of the common lichens found in Northern Minnesota. Identification of crustose as well as the macrolichens is covered. Techniques of chemical studies of lichens include spot tests, microcrystal tests, and thin layer chromatography and students use all of these techniques in the lab in their identifications. For further information write: Field Biology Program, Bell Museum of Natural History, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

- Clifford M. Wetmore

Herbaria

Herbier R.G. Werner

L'ensemble du matériel lichénologique a été légué à X. Llimona (Barcelona). Suivant la volonté exprimée en vie par Werner à son disciple, il tenait à ce que son herbier reste à disposition des chercheurs dans un centre botanique important placé dans la région méditerranéenne, puisque ses lichens se rapportaient surtout à cette région. C'est ainsi que donation en a été faite à l'Institut Botanique de Barcelone, fondé par Pius Font i Quer, qui avait gagné l'amitié, l'admiration et la confiance de Werner lors de ses campagnes botaniques au Maroc. La donation était donc pour Werner un certain hommage au grand botaniste catalan et à l'Institut qu'il a créé.

L'Herbier Werner contient de nombreux types d'espèces décrites par lui-même, seul ou en collaboration avec Choisy, Maheu, etc..., en plus du matériel déterminé qui a servi de base à ses publications.

Un bon nombre de tirés à part de M. Werner encore disponibles ont été déposés à la Bibliothèque de l'Institut Botanique, qui peut les envoyer sur demande. Mme la Bibliothécaire possède une liste polycopiée des titres disponibles.

Pour les travaux manquants, Llimona possède une collection presque complète des tirés à part de Werner. Au besoin, il peut envoyer aux collègues des xérocopies des travaux introuvables.

Une note nécrologique est sous presse à "Collectanea Botanica", avec la liste complète de la bibliographie de Werner, qui comprend plus de 170 titres, en bonne partie introuvables, se rapportant aux lichens du Maroc, Corse, Syrie, Liban, Egipte, Espagne, Alsace, Luxembourg, etc... ainsi qu'aux algues, bryophytes champignons et plantes supérieures, surtout du Maroc.

- Xavier Llimona

[Editor's Note: The disposition of the Werner Herbarium was first mentioned in the I.L.N. 10(2):7. 1977]

Back Issues

All back issues of the Newsletter are now being handled by the editor at the National Museums of Canada. There are extremely few left of all numbers of volumes 1-8. Copies will not be sent out to members until a policy on back issues is established by the I.A.L. Council.

News and Notes

- ABDEL WAHAB, S. (Egypt) has initiated studies on lichens at the University of Lund (Sweden) under the guidance of O. Almborn and I. Kärnefelt. Eventually he intends to write a Lichen flora of Egypt.
- AHTI, T. (Finland) spent two weeks in Venezuela after the I.A.L. Field Symposium in Costa Rica in January 1979 collecting lichens in the State of Mérida (with M. Lopez Figueras and P.M. Jørgensen) and in the State of Aragua and the Caracas region (with V. Vareschi and Jørgensen). He also worked in the Herbario Nacional de Venezuela in Caracas studying the Neotropical Cladoniaceae. He is finalizing the remaining three volumes of William Nylander's Collected Lichenological Papers. In the summer of 1978 he visited Canada, specifically Ottawa (for herbarium studies), Edmonton and Newfoundland (two weeks, including considerable lichen collecting on the west coast of the island).
- AHTI, T. and Pekka PAKARINEN (Finland) also make the following request for material. A comparative chemical study has been undertaken at the Department of Botany, University of Helsinki, concerning bog mosses and lichens. Material is included from different parts of the boreal vegetation zone (southern, middle and northern taiga) as well as from the mountain areas of the temperate zone. For this study, they would like to receive collections made in peatlands (bogs, swamps) of the following mosses and lichens: *Sphagnum fuscum* (Schimp.) Klinggr., *Sphagnum nemoreum* Scop., *Sphagnum magellanicum* Brid., *Cladonia arbuscula* (Wallr.) Rabenh., *Cladonia mitis* Sandst., and *Cladonia stellaris* (Opiz) Pouz. & Vězda (= *C. alpestris*).
- For each sample (per species and site), ca. 10 grams (dry weight) would be used; this corresponds to approximately 1/2 - 1 herbarium sheet pressed material. The analysis is destructive and therefore the original herbarium specimens should not be sent. It is hoped that in addition to the geographical location and collection date, some habitat data are mentioned (such as the type of vegetation and the presence of any trees). It is also hoped, that the material has been pressed fresh, without moistening it with tap water, and that there has not been any significant contamination by road or room dust. Any specimens (from one or several bog sites) of the above-mentioned species would be appreciated, and they should be sent to the Botanical Museum (c/o Dr. T. Ahti).
- CASARES, M. (Spain) Sous la direction de son Professeur, Juan Varo (Grenade) et en rapport avec X. Llimona, prépare une thèse de license sur la végétation lichénique des Penones de San Francisco (Sierra Nevada).
- CLAYDEN, Stephen (Canada) has begun a master's degree program at the Université de Montreal and will be studying the lichen vegetation in parts of northwestern Quebec. He is also working with Trevor Goward on a checklist of the lichens of New Brunswick.

- DEGELIUS, G. (Sweden) has spent parts of the summers 1972-1978 in the island of Vega (Nordland, Norway). A detailed account of its lichen flora (about 600 species) and lichen vegetation is in preparation. He is now printing a paper "Further studies on the epiphytic vegetation on twigs" in *Botanica Gothoburgensis*.
- DIBBEN, Martyn (U.S.A.) has been appointed to the Commission of the Organization for Flora Neotropica as the coordinator for lichens. His duties will include compiling a working list of those who may be interested in producing monographs on the lichens of the neotropics. He will be contacting potential monographers soon. Those interested in participating in the Flora project should contact Dr. Dibben.
- DIXON, Jean (Jamaica), from the University of the West Indies, spent several months with Wolfgang MAASS (Canada) in Halifax learning techniques in lichen chemotaxonomy with a focus on the chemical constituents of tropical lichens. She is, however, basically interested in a pollution project involving the effect of the dust from the bauxite industry on tropical lichens.
- EGEA, José Maria (Spain) Eleve de X. Llimona à Barcelone, il a reçu une bourse de recherche pour travailler sous sa direction à l'U. de Murcie. Il vient de rédiger sa thèse de license, sur les lichens de la Sierra del Cabo de Palos, et prépare à présent sa thèse de doctorat sur les lichens des roches siliceuses non volcaniques du SE de l'Espagne.
- ESTAN, Teresa (Spain) Chimiste, a entrepris, en collaboration avec Llimona l'étude des substances lichéniques des espèces plus caractéristiques du SE de l'Espagne, dans un but surtout systématique.
- GOWARD, Trevor (Canada), who recently started graduate work on lichens at the University of British Columbia, is visiting herbaria in London and Helsinki as part of his studies of the lichens of New Brunswick and Wells Gray Park, B.C.
- HAFFELLNER, Josef (Austria) is continuing his studies of the borderline Peltelariaceae coll. Having completed his revision of *Karschia* coll. (Beih. Nova Hedwigia 62), he has now begun work on *Leclographa* coll. and would like to receive material for study.
- HALE, M.E. (USA) will spend three weeks in Merida, Venezuela, beginning 25 March. This is to continue work with Dr. M. Lopez Figueiras on the lichen flora of Venezuela.
- HLADUN, Néstor (Spain) Après avoir présenté sa thèse de license sur les lichens du sommet de Les Agudes, en Catalogne, élaborée sous la direction de X. Llimona, travaille à présent, sous la même direction, sur une thèse de doctorat consacrée à l'étude de la végétation lichénique de l'intéressant massif du Montseny, à présent Parc Naturel dans sa partie haute.
- HUOVINEN, Keijo (Finland) in 1977 completed a master's thesis entitled, "The lichen substances of the genus *Cladonia*" (in Finnish). It was done at the Dept. of Pharmacognosy, Univ. of Helsinki.

JAMES, P.W. (U.K.) read a paper "The Linnaean collection of lichens" at a conference commemorating the 20th anniversary of the death of Linnaeus. The meeting was arranged in Uppsala and Stockholm on May 26-28, 1978, by the Swedish Linnaean Society, the Swedish Academy of Sciences and the University of Uppsala.

JØRGENSEN, P.M. (Sweden) has completed his monograph "The lichen family Pannariaceae in Europe" (120 pp.) and is now available in Opera Botanica, Vol. 45 (issued at Stockholm, Sweden).

KÄRNEFELT, I. (Sweden) will publish a monograph "The brown fruticose species of *Cetraria*" in Opera Botanica in the beginning of 1979. He will defend his thesis in Lund on 23 May 1979.

LAI, Ming-Jou (Taiwan) is spending one year at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., studying the lichens of Taiwan. He has finished an article on Asian *Hypogymnia* and *Cetraria* species with black undersurfaces and is working with Mason Hale on the Taiwanese *Parmeliaceae*.

LISICKA, Eva (Czechoslovakia) has recently begun to study alpine lichens (mainly terricolous communities) of the West- and High Tatra Mountains.

LLIMONA, Xavier (Spain) depuis Septembre 1977 travaille à l'Université de Murcie (SE de l'Espagne), comme professeur titulaire, à la tête du nouveau Département de Botanique de la Faculté de Sciences. Il y reprend ses travaux sur les lichens, surtout silicicoles, du SE de l'Espagne. A la mort de R.G. Werner, il a pris charge de son matériel lichénologique (voir "Herbaria").

MISRA, Arunkumar (India) is engaged in a survey of the lichens in Darbjanga, North Bihar, India. Specimens have been compared with the lichens growing at Bonn Germany. Dr. Misra is studying anti-viral principles in lichens with help from Professors Kraus and Nienhaus of the University of Bonn.

NUNO, M. (Japan) now has a position as Assistant Professor in Teikyo University (Tokyo). Her present address is; Pharmaceutical Department, Teikyo University, Suarashi 1091, Sagamiko-cho, Tsukui-gun, Kanagawa Pref., Japan.

OKSANEN, Jari (Finland) just finished his master's thesis on "The reindeer lichen stands on rock outcrops in the Tvärminne - Tammsaari region, S.W. Finland" (in Finnish). It was done at the Dept. of Botany, Univ. of Helsinki.

RASSADINA, Ksenia Aleksandrovna (U.S.S.R.) celebrated her 75th birthday on 10 Dec. 1978 making her the most senior lichenologist in the Soviet Union. Mme Rassadina is known throughout the world for her many publications, mainly on the *Parmeliaceae*. Those who attended the Botanical Congress in Leningrad remember her warmth and hospitality (see photo in I.L.N. 10(1): 16.) The I.A.L. wishes her many more years of health and happiness.

RICHARDSON, David H.S. and Evert NIEBOER (Canada) are investigating levels of uranium and other elements in lichens growing in the vicinity of uranium mines and would like to receive samples of macrolichens from other countries from comparable situations. Samples of lichens growing on uranium-rich rock outcrops distant from mines or mills are also of great interest. If possible discoloured and substrate-contaminated parts should not be included in the sample and about 5-10 is an ideal sample size though smaller amounts would still be valuable. Studies on the effects of air pollutants on lichen physiology are also continuing.

SALAZAR, Noris (Panama) spent February and March at the Smithsonian Institution studying the lichens of Panama.

THROWER, Stella L. (Hong Kong) has developed an air pollution project for secondary school children based on a lichen survey and a "Hawksworth and Rose-type" scale of pollution damage. Dr. Thrower is engaged in a long-term project on the growth, development and mutual inhibition of graphid thalli under natural conditions, and is also collecting material for a lichen flora of Hong Kong.

Deaths

GRACE ELIZABETH HOWARD (U.S.A.), known best as a student of the lichens of the state of Washington, died on October 8, 1978 at the age of 92.

Those who attended the excursions of the 1969 International Botanical Congress in Seattle will remember this dynamic little lady who charmed everyone with her recollections of the early days of lichen collecting in the high country of western Washington. Dr. Howard was one of the first members of the Mountaineer Club in Washington, joining in 1907.

Born in Media, Pennsylvania on 24 September 1886, her family soon moved to Seattle, Washington, where she grew up and attended the University of Washington obtaining a B.A. and M.A. degree there. She taught school between the two degrees. A Ph.D. was earned at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, and from there, in 1923, she went to Wellesley College in Massachusetts where she taught botany until her retirement in 1953. After that, she continued her lichenological investigations at the University of Washington herbarium. Her studies resulted in a number of papers, most recently on *Ochrolechia*, and a book on the lichens of Washington.

- Emmanuel D. Rudolph and Irwin M. Brodo

Excursions

British Lichen Society Spring and Summer Outings

The B.L.S. will hold several excursions during the coming months. For information about the outings, write to the trip leaders or to: Mr. Jack Laundon, Dep't of Botany, British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, England.

1) 6 May: a "wall tour" in the Darent Valley, Kent, with a look at all plants living on walls, churchyards and other saxicolous habitats. Leaders: F.H. Brightman and J.R. Laundon, with the Kent Field Club.

2) 25 July-31 July: The hills near Penrith, Cumbria known for some arctic-alpine species, will receive most attention although valley localities will be visited as well. Leader: Brian Coppins.

3) 1 August-8 August: sheltered wooded areas of Swaledale and Wensleydale in Yorkshire, as well as hills above the valley. The headquarters for the trip will be at the C.B. Hotel, Langthwaite. Leader: Francis Rose.

Schweizerische Vereinigung für Bryologie und Lichenologie Association Suisse pour l'étude de la Bryologie et de la Lichenologie

Il y aura une excursion bryo-lichénologique à la Grimsel du 22 au 26 août en commun avec la Bryologisch-lichenologische Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Mitteleuropa. Guides: Dr. Patricia Geissler (mousses), Dr. K. Ammann (lichens). Excursions prévues dans le Haslital, Grimselpass vers le Sidelhorn, l'oberaar et près du Glacier du Rhône. Logement: Grimsel Hospiz. Un programme détaillé sera envoyé aux participants. Pour plus d'information, écrivez au Dr. Ammann, System.-Geobot. Inst., Altenbergrain 21, CH-3013 Berne, Suisse.

Third Nordic Lichen Society Excursion, Denmark, 1979

The Society is planning to have a trip to Central Jutland based at the Mønsted Field Laboratory, ca. 10 km west of Viborg. It will be held 6-9 August, with a pre-excursion on the 5th. The price is 80,- Danish crowns per day including board and lodging. To register, write *immediately* to: Nordisk Lichenologisk Forening, c/o Institut for Sporeplanter, Ø. Farimagsgade 2 D, DK-1353 København K, Danmark.

L'association française de lichénologie: en Artois et Picardie

The A.F.L. is planning to lead an excursion to the Haut-Artois and in Picardie (in northern France) to study the epiphytic vegetation. No firm date has been set as yet, but it is likely it will be in mid summer in conjunction with the association's general meeting in Saint Valéry sur Somme. Those wanting more information should write to Mme. C. Delzenne-Van Haluwyn, Laboratoire d'écologie végétale, U.E.R. de pharmacie, Rue Laguesse, 59045 Lille Cédex, France.

The American Bryological and Lichenological Society

The ABLS will be meeting in conjunction with A.I.B.S. in Stillwater, Oklahoma, in August. The pre-meeting foray will be to the Ozarkian highlands, 10-12 August. Contact Dr. Paul L. Redfearn, Southwest Missouri State University, Springfield, Missouri 65802, U.S.A., for details.

I.A.L. Field Symposium to Costa Rica

The Field Symposium, held 27 December through 6 January, was attended by about 30 lichenologists from all parts of the world and was a great success. A detailed report on the meeting was not available at press time but will appear in the next issue of the Newsletter.

Fourth Nordic Mycological Congress

This meeting, by tradition essentially a field meeting, was held at Oulanka Biological Station, Kuusamo, N.E. Finland, on 22-27 August 1978. Among the 59 mycologists there were a few lichenologists, notably U. Sjöchting, K. Ramkaer, T. Ahti and H. Heikkilä. The ascomycete specialists included R.P. Korf (U.S.A.). The following mimeographed list was prepared for the Congress: Ulvinen, T., Ohenoja, E., Ahti, T. & Alanko, P. 1978: A preliminary checklist of the fungi (incl. lichens) of the Kuusamo biogeographical province N.E. Finland. (Oulun yliopiston Oulungan biologisen aseman monisteita 1:1-57). There are 1838 fungus species on the list, including 635 lichens. The list also covers a small part of the Soviet Union. A more complete list is in preparation, since at least 100 new fungi for the area were recorded.

Nordic Lichenological Society

P.M. JØRGENSEN (Norway) led an excursion, arranged by the Nordic Lichenological Society, to the oceanic area in Hordaland (western Norway) in August 1978. Participants: from Denmark V. Alstrup, S.N. Christensen, L.G. Hersoug, L. Jørgensen, E. Larsen, I. Pedersen, K. Ramkaer, E. Steen Hansen, S. Svane, U. Sjöchting; from Finland H. Vähäkangas; from Norway I. Holten, O.H. Jølle, P.M. Jørgensen, E. Klinkenberg, H. Krog, T. Reve, L. Skjolddal, A.J. Sørensen, H. Østhaugen, D.O. Øvstedal; and from Sweden L. Källsten, M. Lindquist, P.-O. Martinsson, R. Moberg, E. Muhr, O. Sjöqvist, S. Sundell, A. Tehler, G. Thor, L. Tibell, S. Wall.

Guests from other countries: S. Abdel Wahab (Egypt), M.A. Creveld (Netherlands) and T. Nash III (U.S.A.).

Books

Lichens: A Preliminary Text. A. Misra and R.P. Agrawal, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi and Calcutta. 1979. 100 pages. Rs. 25.00 (\$3.00). This short text, with 50 illustrations (photographs, line drawings, maps, etc.), is "the first modest attempt to develop a text in lichenology for Indian students", according to the publication notice.

Opredelitel' lishaynikov SSSR (Handbook of the lichens of the U.S.S.R.). Volume 5. (Cladoniaceae - Acarosporaceae). N. S. Golubkova, V.P. Savicz, and H.H. Trass. 304 pages. 168 figs. 1978. Nauka, Leningrad.

In addition to the families mentioned, this volume includes the Baeomycetaceae, Siphulaceae and Umbilicariaceae. A major feature is the treatment of *Cladonia* (95 species) and *Cladina* (15 species) by Hans Trass. Many very recent taxonomic and nomenclatural proposals have been taken into account, and there are also some novelties, which are presumably formally published elsewhere. *Umbilicaria*, in the section written by Nina Golubkova and the late Prof. Savicz, is treated as one large genus, including even *Lasallia*. The very difficult genera *Acarospora* (107 species), *Sarcogyne* (20 species) and *Biatorella* (22 species) have been worked up by Nina Golubkova, illustrated with numerous drawings. The numerous species described by A.H. Magnusson have generally been accepted, and a few species recently described from the Soviet Union have been added. The microscopic characters have been described in detail. The book is a highly useful conspectus to the taxonomy of the genera included.

- T. Ahti

Societies

Lichenological Society of Japan

The Lichenological Society of Japan held its fourth business meeting on 22-23 April 1978 at Yamaguchi City. Twenty-eight lichenologists including amateurs attended the meeting and elected new officers as follows:

President: Dr. Syo Kurokawa (National Science Museum, Tokyo)
Secretary: Dr. Hiroyuki Kashiwadani* (National Science Museum, Tokyo)
Editor: Dr. Minoru Nakanishi (Hiroshima University) and
Dr. Mariko Nuno (Teikyo University)

For information about the society, write to the secretary at the Department of Botany, National Science Museum, Tokyo.

*On the October 1977 mailing list, Dr. Kashiwadani's first name was misspelled.

L'association française de lichénologie

Bourses d'étude: L'A.F.L. annonce des bourses d'étude qui sont disponibles des jeunes sans moyen. Ces bourses peuvent concerner la participation à un stage, à une activité de l'association (A.F.L.) ou en rapport avec la lichénologie et sera attribuées par le bureau. Les demandes doivent être adressées au secrétariat (Michel Lerond, Museum, 198, rue Beauvoisine, 76000 Rouen, France) accompagnées d'un descriptif détaillé et chiffré du projet.

Herbiers en France: L'association a commencé un recensement des herbiers existant en France, ceci afin d'en rendre l'utilisation plus commode et éventuellement d'aider à leur sauvegarde. L'association contactera directement tous les Musées d'histoire naturelle et les Universités, mais elle demande des informations sur le sujet des autres établissements public (Instituts, stations d'étude, etc....) qui auraient un herbier de Lichens.

British Lichen Society

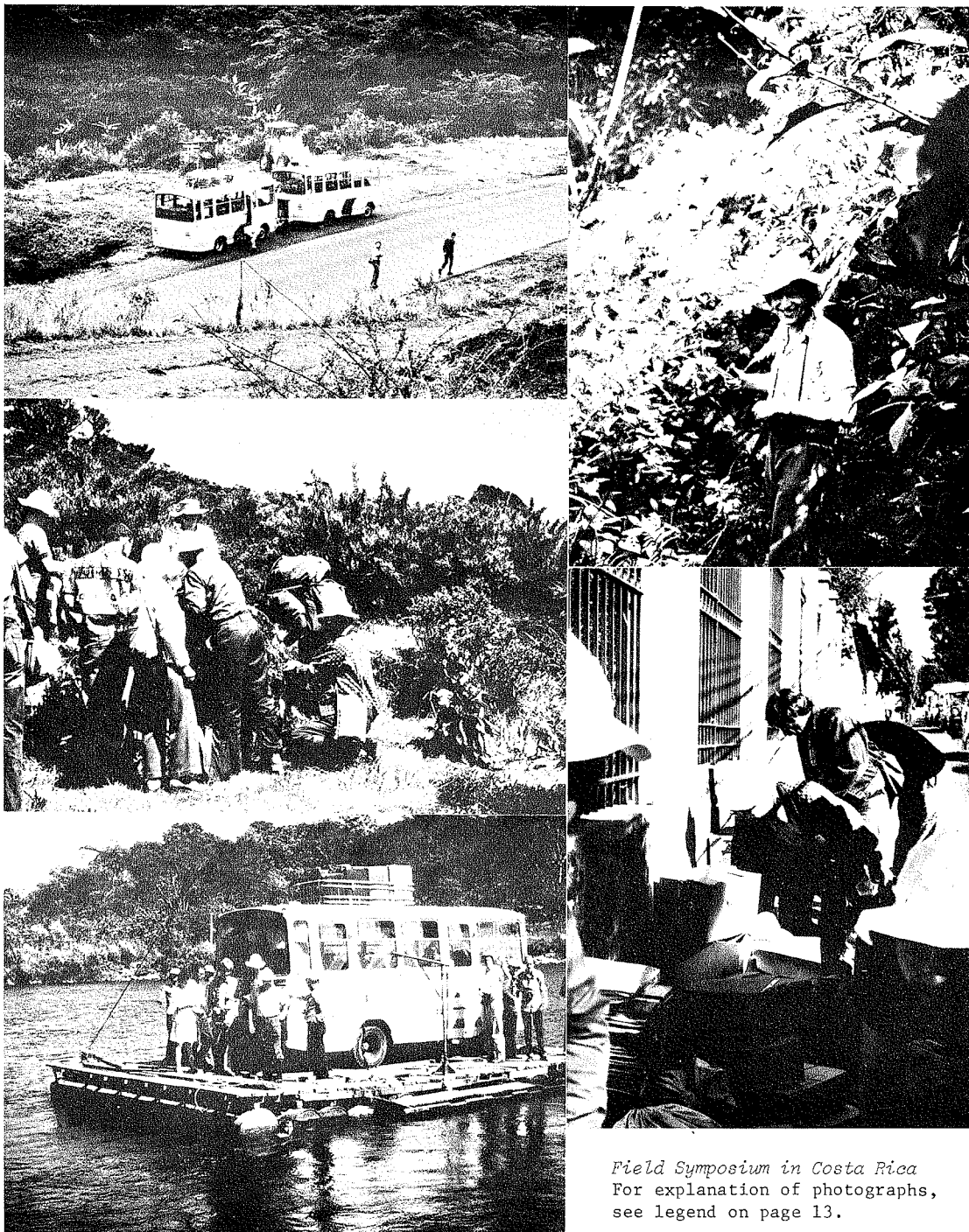
Last year, the B.L.S. sent a questionnaire to all its members concerning future policy regarding their journal, "The Lichenologist", and subscription rates. Most respondents favoured more than two issues per year (39% wanted four per year), and so the B.L.S. Council agreed to increase the annual number of issues to three. It is interesting that, although over 75% of the respondents thought the subscription should be increased (displaying a remarkably realistic view of rising costs, not to mention the cost of the extra issue they would like to have), the Council decided to leave the subscription rates as they are. It should be noted that most non-British members were opposed to a higher foreign subscription, the British members were slightly in favour of it. There will be no increase in the foreign subscription price for The Lichenologist.

- I.M. Brodo

FIGURE ON FOLLOWING PAGE

Field Symposium on Tropical Lichenology, Costa Rica, 1978-79.

1. The two small buses at the first collecting (and repair) stop. 2. Collecting on a large boulder in subalpine paramo on Cerro de la Muerte. 3. Crossing the Rio Grande de Terraba on a ferry-raft pulled by a cable and accompanied by a swimming ferryman. 4. Per Magnus Jørgensen cutting through the jungle underbrush with a machete at Las Cruces Botanical Garden. 5. Sorting lichen collections from the first half of the trip in front of the National Museum of Costa Rica in San Jose (Isao Yoshimura and Ken Tucker).



Field Symposium in Costa Rica
For explanation of photographs,
see legend on page 13.



Participants in I.A.L. Field Symposium, 1978-9: (Standing, left to right) I. Yoshimura, A. Hensen, A. Mathey, B. Irlet, H. Krog, R. Santesson, T. Nash, C. Wetmore, J. Krug, C. Follmann, P-M. Jørgensen, M. Dibben, R. Egan, L. Tibbitt, W. Naass, T. Ahci, V. Wirth, M. Hale, G. Plöbst, K. Amann, R. Filson, H. Sipman, K. Kalb. (Kneeling or sitting, left to right) J. Garty, K. Tucker, S. Tucker, J. Haffellner, P. Stettler, P. Shushan, S. Shushan, I. Brodo, E. Serusiaux, C. Smith, B. Kanrud.

Second Field Symposium

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION for LICHENOLOGY

27 Dec. 1978 to 6 Jan. 1979, San Jose, Costa Rica

Cliff Wetmore
Mason Hale

Lino Jensen

Colin W. Witz
Prof. Hufsch
Jens Tilmann
Wolfgang Maan

Bob Egan

Israel Pollman

Ted Antz

Laurance

Annick Mathias

Beth Kartus

Kevin Bardo

Beatrice Jilet



Margaret Allan

Jacob Gandy

Rolf Santesson

Hildner Krog

Max Wilson

Shirley Tucker

Isao Yoshimura

Cliff Smith

John King

Per M. Jørgensen

Harrie Sipman

Van Noth

V. Jans V. Jans

P. L. Masters

Gertrud Plobst

Sam Shushan

Ken Tuck

Klaus Ammann