

international lichenological newsletter

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Editorial

FINK'S Correspondence and its Historic Content

Some of the most interesting sidelights of lichenology come from correspondence. I recently found some letters in the University of Michigan herbarium written by Fink (then a mycology professor at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio) with replies from G. K. Merrill, A. W. C. T. Herre, and others.

For example, in 1919 Sandstede wrote offering his Cladoniae Exsiccatae which he had prepared in forty sets. This became, of course, one of the most important Cladonia exsiccatae ever issued. In 1923 Fink wrote to Vainio to thank him for identifying some of the Puerto Rican collections he had gathered.

In 1923, also, Herre indicated to Fink that a complete (and perhaps original) set of Hasse's California lichens was deposited in New York. He also stated that "US should have a complete representation of all lichens collected and described by me." However, the largest set of Herre material seems to be in the Field Museum, Chicago (F). Herre also mentioned his desire to "complete my long deferred and partially finished Lichen Flora of Western North America." As we know this project never materialized.

Fink wrote to Merrill in 1922 that he planned to begin a Lichen Flora of the United States and to Magnusson in 1926 that the manual was half done and would be finished in two years. In 1926 Fink eagerly awaited Zahlbruckner's Catalogus (volume 3 or 4) and learned that Gladys Anderson was ready to publish a checklist of North American lichens and awaited his opinion. No such list ever appeared. Fink died in 1927 and his manual was completed posthumously by Joyce Hedrick Jones in 1935. As we know she was instrumental in the transfer of Fink's herbarium to MICH.

It would be helpful if other IAL members could report briefly on similar correspondence of past lichenologists. Some of this can be most valuable in determining locations of collections, dates of issue of exsiccatae, missing articles, etc.

--- Mason E. Hale

Treasurer's Report

With the transfer of the IAL Treasury from Hannes HERTEL (Germany) to myself and the inability of a Treasurer's Report to be issued at the 1981 IAL General Meeting (IBC 13, Sydney, Australia), a formal report is now presented.

Expenditure and Income for the Period 1976-1982

Income:	DM	Expenditure:	DM
Cash, bank notes, and money orders, etc. requiring no bank charges	1,846.35		
Checks in foreign currency after deduction of bank charges (DM 291.40)	7,144.07	Cost of mailings and expenses for IAL Newsletter, indices, membership lists, etc.	8,990.42
	<u>8,990.42</u>		<u>8,990.42</u>

Balance Sheet as of February 28, 1982

Income:	DM	Expenditure	DM
Gifts to IAL by IMC (500.00)	2,338.50	Printing costs, etc.	6,573.43
		IAL Excursion (Costa Rica experience)	345.63
Fees and gifts by IAL members	6,213.04	Bank charges	126.71
		Excess of income after expenditures	1,505.77*
	<u>8,551.54</u>		<u>8,551.54</u>

The outcome of the transaction is that as of this issue of the Newsletter, IAL has to hand some *Canadian \$1,120.00 with as yet a poor response in payment of current dues. The membership is asked once again to pay their dues NOW.

--- Keith J. PUCKETT

News and Notes

BRAKO, Lois (U.S.A.) has been awarded a graduate fellowship for doctorate study at the New York Botanical Garden. She will work on the neotropical species of *Phyllopsora* (Lecideaceae) with the blessing of Hildur KROG.

BRODO, Irwin M. (Canada) has had a number of visitors to the National Museums of Canada. Stephen CLAYDEN finishing his thesis on lichen ecology in the Abitibi region of western Quebec, is spending 9 months at the Museum working on a lichen flora of the region. Trevor GOWARD of Clearwater, British Columbia, is revising CANL's *Peltigera* specimens and working on his own collections from New Brunswick and Wells Gray Park, B.C. Cliff WETMORE spent a week working on various problem specimens picked up in Canada, Minnesota, and elsewhere.

COUTINO, Beatriz (Mexico) is working on several ecological projects related to lichen taxonomy. Since few keys exist for Mexican lichens and her access to literature is limited, Beatriz would appreciate reprints of papers relevant to her work sent to her c/o Department of Botany, Instituto de Biología, Univ. Nacional de México, México, D.F. 04510.

CRITTENDEN, Peter D. (U.K.) has moved from the Univ. of Sheffield to the Univ. of Nottingham Department of Botany. Previously a Junior Research Fellow he has now been appointed Lecturer. While at Sheffield he had been investigating aspects of the nutrient relations of *Stereocaulon paschale* and *Cladonia stellaris* in subarctic woodlands around Kevo (Finland). The results of this work are now in press and follow-up studies will be conducted at Nottingham.

DIBBEN, Martyn J. (U.S.A.) attended the January 9, 1982 Annual Meeting of the British Lichen Society and spent time at the BM working on New Zealand *Pertusariae* with David GALLOWAY. He arranged to borrow selected taxa of the genus from the BM's southern hemisphere collections.

FILSON, Rex (Australia) has been appointed to the position of Australian Botanical Liaison Officer at Kew Herbarium, London for one year commencing September 1, 1982. He will work at K and BM where he hopes to revise the *Caloplaca* species found in Australia. Prior to taking up this post he has also received a grant to cover three months field work in the arctic areas of the northern hemisphere. He will visit Alaska, Baffin Island, Greenland and Iceland leaving MEL on June 1, 1982. As of that date all mail should be addressed to him care of the title above, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 3AE, England.

GOWAN, Sharon (Canada) has completed field work for her master's thesis on the Lichens of Fundy National Park, New Brunswick. Her identified collections include 416 species. She plans to write up the flora as a guide book to be published by the National Museums of Canada. Sharon and Irwin BRODO are together working on a popular field guide to the common lichens of Eastern Canada to be based on their own color photographs.

HANSEN, Eric Steen (Denmark) has finished a manuscript concerning collections of lichens from Central East Greenland made during a number of British expeditions, and has identified various collections of lichens from northern Greenland made by Danish collectors. A checklist of the lichen-forming fungi of Greenland is progressing, the information given being based upon literature studies and specimens deposited in C. The list is a preliminary step towards a future lichen flora of the area.

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HARRIS, Richard C. (U.S.A.) plans to be in Cuba for several weeks collecting during April-May, 1982 with bryologist William BUCK also of NYBG. This timing is fortuitous as the Reagan Administration is planning to again restrict Cuban travel for U.S. citizens as of May 15, 1982.

HERTEL, Hannes (Germany) intends to visit Marion and Prince Edward Island in April-May 1982 (with Aino HENSSEN) as guest of the South African Antarctic Biological Program (Univ. of Orange Free State, Bloemfontein). This should be a starting point for the study of subantarctic Lecideas.

A manuscript on the saxicolous Lecideas (s.l.) of Iceland is complete but contains a number of unsolved taxonomic problems and too many "new" (improbable) species. Determination is a time-consuming task with the percentage of unresolved specimens much greater than those identified.

Students: Adolf SCHWAB is working on a monograph of the Lecideas (Huillia, Tremolechia incl.) with rusty-colored thalli (caused by Fe-oxides) in Central and Northern Europe. Thomas EMMERICH is working through the rich collections of Rhizocarpon gathered in Iceland by HERTEL and Hans ULLRICH in 1979.

KILIAS, Harald (Germany) having finished his doctoral dissertation on European Catillaria (see BOOKS) has moved to the University of Bayreuth. There he will continue to study Catillaria and species of the related genera Biatorina, Solenopsora, and Tylothallia. He has spent a week at Essen under G. B. FEIGE studying HPLC techniques on Solenopsora samples with student Mechthild GEYER. Later this year (September) he will be part of a 3-week ecophysiological Bayreuth botanical expedition to Australia.

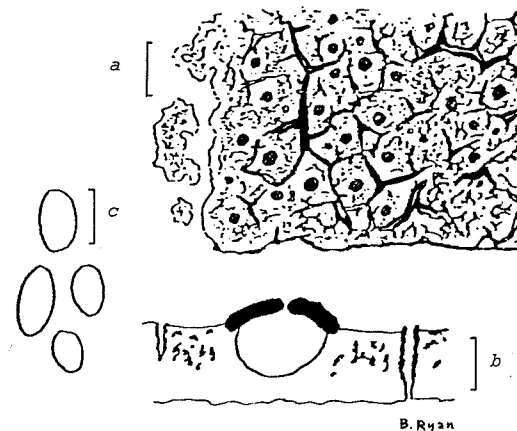
ROSENTERER, Roger (U.S.A.) writes that his interest in (desert) soil crust lichens is continuing. He is currently working on collections made by Cheri Bratt from an island off the coast of Santa Barbara, but would welcome other materials.

ROUX, Claude (France) has seen his doctoral thesis "Etude ecologique et phytosociologique des peuplements lichéniques saxicoles-calciocoles du SE de la France" published as Bibliotheca Lichenologica Bd. 15 by Cramer and is now broadening his interests. He has student Melle Souad KHALIFE from Beirut, Lebanon working on a thesis "Peuplements lichéniques terricoles et corticoles du Liban."

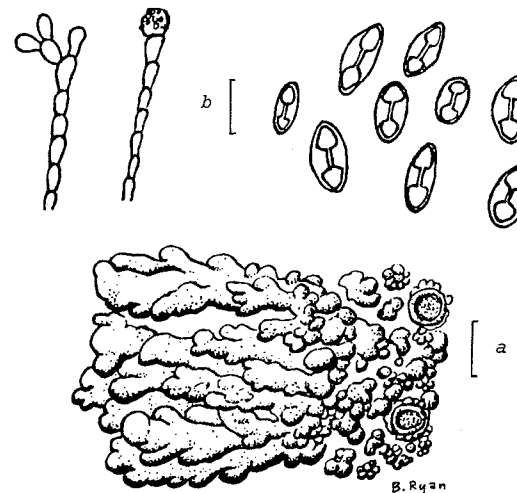
RYAN, Bruce D. (U.S.A.) completed his Master's Degree program at Western Washington University last August (1981). His thesis entitled "Zonation of Lichens on a Rocky Shore of Fidalgo Island, Washington" provides a quantitative study of marine and maritime lichens growing on serpentine rock on the north shore of Washington Park. Sixty-one species are recorded of which two are undescribed, six are new to North America, and nineteen previously unreported for the state of Washington.

SHUSHAN, Sam (U.S.A.) is working with Erik Bonde, JoAnn W. Flock, and Dale Funk on a long-term (5 year) ecological project funded by NSF and administered by the Arctic-Alpine Research Institute (Boulder, Colorado). The program will survey and sample total vegetation and environment with SHUSHAN responsible primarily for finding lower plant pollution indicators.

TIBELL, Leif (Sweden) having been back from Australasia since late summer of 1981 has turned his attention to Costa Rican collections. A manuscript to the Caliciales of Costa Rica comprising 26 species (5 of them new to science) is near to completion.



Verrucaria degelii Sant. from the supralittoral fringe, serpentine rock, north shore of Washington Park, Fidalgo Island, Washington. A new record for North America previously reported as V. ceuthocarpa auct. (a = 1mm; b = 100um; c = 10um). --- Bruce D. RYAN



Caloplaca verruculifera (Vain.) Zahlbr. from the mesic-supralittoral on bird manured rocks, north shore of Washington Park, Fidalgo Island, Washington. A new record for North America previously reported as C. granulosa auct. (a = 1mm; b = 10um). --- Bruce D. RYAN

WETMORE, Clifford M. (U.S.A.) reports he has completed a winter quarter sab-batical tour of selected North American Herbaria. He spent week one in Madison (WIS) with John THOMSON, a second week in Washington (US) with Mason HALE, a third week at New York (NY) with Richard HARRIS and Lois BRAKO with a side trip to Harvard (FH), a fourth week in Canada (CANL) with Irwin BRODO, and a final week in Michigan (MSC) with Henry IMSHAUG and current students.

(Editor's comment: A Cape Town postcard received from HENSSEN and HERTEL just prior to presstime indicates that Dirk WESSELS (Pretoria) would very much like to organize an IAL international field trip in South Africa).

Herbaria

L'Herbier George CLAUZADE

In moving to Laboratoire de Botanique et Ecologie Méditerranéenne, Faculté des Sciences et Techniques de Saint-Jerôme, Marseille, France, Claude ROUX reports that the herbarium of George CLAUZADE is now deposited there and contains most notably all the surviving post-war specimens of M. BOULY DES LESDAIN's herbarium.

Lichen Herbarium of Botanische Staatssammlung München (M)

This collection holds some 170,000 specimens including the herbaria of F. ARNOLD, H. DOPPELBAUR, H. HERTEL, A. von KREMPELHUBER (incomplete), K. MAGDEFRAU, J. POELT (up to 1965), Th. SCHAUER (in part), Ch. D. von SCHREBER, and E. WALTER along with many isotypes of BAGLIETTO, Th. FRIES, HAMPE, HEPP, KOERBER, LAMY, LEIGHTON, MASSALONGO, MUDD, MULLER-ARGAU, NORMAN, NYLANDER, TUCKERMAN, VAINIO, WAHLENBERG, ZWACKH and others.

Published information on these holdings includes: (1) a collectors index with names, years of birth/death, biographical literature, collecting areas, years of collecting, and rough estimates of specimen numbers for each of the 1,674 collectors of lichens represented at M (in: Mitteil. Botan. Staatssammlung München 16: 333-462, 1980) (2) an additional geographical register giving collectors and collection data for special areas (usually states, sometimes provinces) (in: Mitteil. Botan. Staatssammlung München 17: 185-230, 1981) (3) in preparation a list of lichen exsiccatae held and a bibliographic file with autographs of important collectors.

Exsiccatae

Lichenes Neotropici

As previously noted in ILN 14 (1): 4 (April, 1981), Klaus KALB is back in Germany after three years in Brazil. He has now begun to issue fascicles of his neotropical collections (some 20,000 plus specimens in all) in batches of 40 but limited to 15 sets. Several of the taxa are from localities previously visited by MALME or VAINIO.

Fascicle I (Nos. 1-40), dedicated to his parents, was issued September 18, 1981. Fascicle II (Nos. 41-80), dedicated to Antonin VEZDA, was issued February 22, 1982. Fascicle III (Nos. 81-120), dedicated to Josef POELT, was issued April 2, 1982. To date species from 53 genera have been covered.

Future issues will contain materials confirmed by Teuvo AHTI (*Cladonia*), Gunner DEGELIUS (*Collema*), Martyn DIBBEN (*Pertusaria*), Aino HENSSEN (*Erioderma*), and Orvo VITIKAINEN (*Peltigera*). Hopefully many of the additional epiphylllic (foliicolous) lichens KALB collected will also be released.

Meetings

Experimental Biology of Lichens and Mosses

The Society of Experimental Biology is holding a meeting based at Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, July 6-8, 1982. As part of the meeting there will be a session on the experimental biology of mosses and lichens. The organizer of the session David H. S. RICHARDSON is seeking contributed papers. Those wishing to take part should write directly to him at the School of Botany, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland, providing a title and 50-word abstract.

BLS Summer Field Meeting, ALGARVE, Portugal (August 22-29, 1982)

This foray is intended to survey the province from end to end, utilizing cars hired as necessary for the group. Accommodation and Apex travel is advised as a package plan, using Quateira as a 'central' base and the Don Jose or Don Pedro hotels (a pensao is cheaper).

Among interesting habitats to be seen are the humid uplands of the Monchique Massif with a variety of tree species carrying Lobarion and syenite rock out-crops and heathland rising to 900 meters. Cape St. Vincent in the southwest provides an extremely exposed limestone plateau, while a schistose rock region in the north carries cork oak, pines, and *Cistus* scrub. The coastal plain in general has a variety of rock types, nearly all very young, and a vegetation that contrasts with that of the uplands because of its lower rainfall.

Those lichenologists interested in attending should contact P. M. JONES, Department of Applied Biology, University of London, Hortensia Road, London SW10 0QX, England, U.K.

Courses

Highlands Biological Station, N.C. (1982)

Lichenology in the Southern Appalachians, a senior-graduate level 6-credit course, will be taught by William L. CULBERSON (Duke University) at Highlands during the first summer term (June 7 - July 9, 1982). This will be a field and laboratory study in addition to which readings and discussions will examine the current knowledge of lichen biology, ecology, and physiology. Identification of specimens will include an introduction to chemosystematics, a field for which lichens are particularly well known.

Prerequisites are general botany, plant taxonomy, or permission of the instructor. For further information write: Highlands Biological Station, P.O. Drawer 580, Highlands, North Carolina 28741, U.S.A.

Reports

La Societe Botanique du Centre-Ouest (SBCO)

La Société Botanique du Centre-Ouest (SBCO) organise chaque année des excursions. Un groupe de lichénologues participe à celles-ci depuis quelques années. En 1980, l'excursion en Auvergne a permis de signaler 350 taxons dont huit espèces nouvelles pour la France et deux nouvelles pour la Science; en 1981, lors de l'excursion en Basse-Provence occidentale, près de 600 taxons ont été notés dont trois nouveaux pour la France.

-1- Claude ROUX

XIII International Botanical Congress

Mediterranean and Arid Zone Lichens (August 11-20, 1981)

Pre-congress Field Trip No. 29 led by Rod ROGERS and guides Nik DONNER and Rex FILSON attracted 13 stalwart participants from Germany, Scandinavia and the U.S. to southeastern Australia. Having arrived Adelaide, ten very full days were spent travelling arid areas between there and Melbourne. Four days were devoted to travelling north and south of Adelaide, the remaining six to covering the distance SE to Melbourne. The foray was divided, therefore, 50:50 between the states of South Australia and Victoria.

A variety of landforms and forest types were visited and (surprise!) not all trees are Acacia or Eucalyptus. Unfortunately, despite the superb winegrowing terrain encountered not a single winery tour was scheduled. In fact, each day was carefully laid out in an accompanying guide book with exact habitat descriptions and expected participant performance thus avoiding shades of Costa Rica. Not only was one provided a vegetational analysis, but a working checklist of lichen genera, illustrations, and maps.

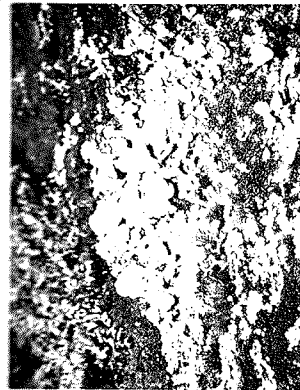
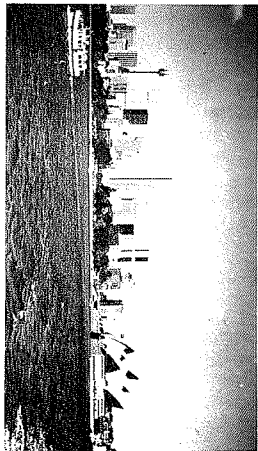
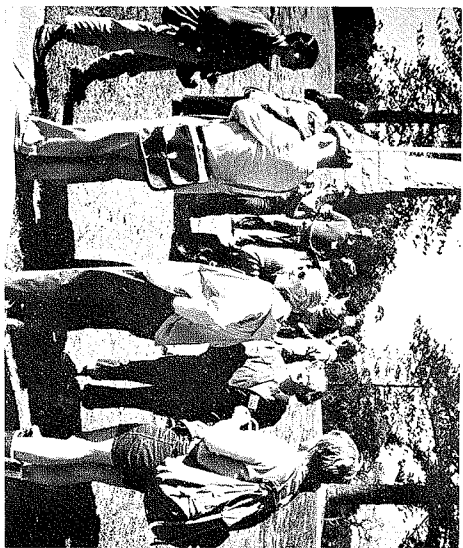
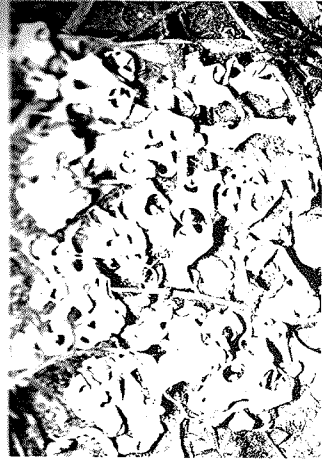
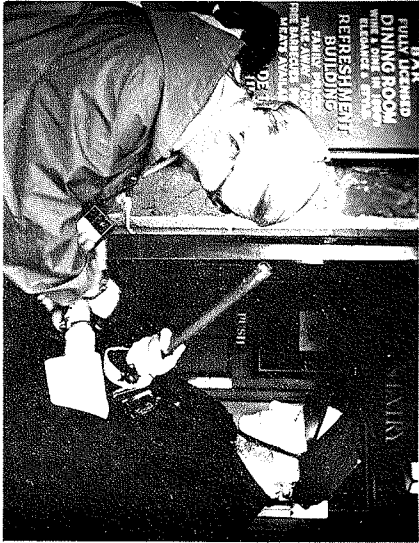
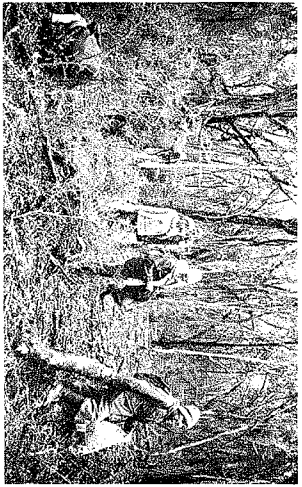
Exciting finds included not only all the Cladia species, but seeing Chondropsis semiviridis, Heterodea muelleri, Ramalea cochleata, Thysanothecium hyalinum, a myriad of saxicolous Xanthoparmellae, and species of genera familiar to those from the northern hemisphere. Of course a diversity of other Australian wildlife was also encountered including unique birds and marsupials, species of Banksia and Grivellaea, and the variance of outback or 'mulga' vegetation.

One of the wettest Australian winters on record could have dampened spirits and did indeed inundate some sites, but the foray weather proved cooperative and the program complete with the exception that one "aussie" (RF) totally lost a Copi desert (claimed it had moved or something - fair dinkum!). To paraphrase in STRINE: "Despite being dead set based on dinkum oil he found himself up a gum tree and had to crack hardy so as not to appear onkus or gone a million to the roughies."

The total experience was overwhelming and all would have loved to have lingered longer. Relaxation was provided every night but undoubtedly the highlight of entertainment came at Ballarat with a visit to Sovereign Hill the site of an 1851 gold discovery and Aino HENSSEN's (IAL-VP) "arrest." That night the party celebrated in appropriate style (see photographs) thanking not only their hosts but Coach Captain Link Townsend. The latter not only graciously provided sustenance at mid-morning and mid-afternoon breaks, but suffered both a speeding ticket and mud-stuck bus in addition to the peculiarities of a mixed bunch of lichenologists.

IBC XIII PHOTOGRAPHS (AUSTRALIA)

Page 10: (UL) - Aino HENSSEN (V-P, IAL) being "arrested" on entering Sovereign Hill Folk Museum, Ballarat, Victoria. (UR) - The skyline of downtown Sydney as seen while crossing the harbor to the Taronga Park Zoo (Opera House at R). (LL) - Stalwart lichenologists trudging through "bush" on the upper slopes of the Grampian Mountains on way to The Cave of Hands, Billywing area, Victoria. (Foreground; R to L: Hildur KROG, Aino HENSSEN, Michaela and Helmut MAYRHOFER, Ludger KAPPEN. Kneeling: Tom NASH). (LR) - Lichenologists gathered at the denuded site of Capt. James Cook's landing, Botany Bay, Sydney, New South Wales. (L to R: Lois BRAKO, Shirley TUCKER, Ove ALMBORN, G. Nell STEVENS, Vernon AHMADJIAN, Aino HENSSEN, Peter JAMES, Mark R. D. SEAWARD, Teuvo AHTI, Harrie SIPMAN, Otto LANGE, and Per Magnus JØRGENSEN).





Page 12: (U) - Participants of pre-IBC 13 Field Trip No. 29 enjoying the celebratory supper. (L to R: Helmut and Michaela MAYRHOFER, Erik and Mrs. BONDE, Shirley TUCKER, Mrs. Filson and children, Rex FILSON, Coach Captain Link Townsend (raised glass), Joyce FEILDS (hidden), Tom NASH, Ludger KAPPEN, Mrs. and Sam SHUSHAN, Hildur KROG, Aino HENSSEN and Rod RODGERS. Ted AHTI absented himself to attend IBC nomenclatural hearings). (L) - Participants enjoying "tea and biscuits" at Botany Bay during IBC 13 inter-congress Excursion No. 50 (Mangrove Lichens). You guess the identities!

Page 11: Lichens of Australia. (UL) - *Thysanothecium hyalinum* (Tayl.) Nyl. (UR) - *Chondropsis semiviridis* F. Muell. ex Nyl. in Cromb. (LL) - "Botrudina" glomerules associated with the basal mycelium of the agaric

Subalpine and Temperate Rainforest Lichens (Aug. 31-Sep. 2, 1981)

Following the stimulus of the IBC 13 lichen meetings, post-congress Field Trip No. 30 saw 18 participants venture southwest to Canberra. The group was distinctly cosmopolitan with representatives from nine nations, and a number joined me early for several pre-foray bonus trips.

Some minor problems arose. First, the vagaries of the weather conspired against Mt. Aggie - the major destination of day one - blanketing it with several meters of snow and closing the access road. Consequently the party had to settle for the Blue Mountains (Brindabella Range) at lower altitudes. Second, the enormous bus meeting us at the airport threatened to cause a nervous breakdown being very comfortable but completely incapable of negotiating narrow forest tracks. Transfer to a Mercedes minibus, though less luxurious, proved far more suited to the planned route.

The first stop beside Condor Creek provided for a brief reconnoitre through *Eucalyptus* woodland to collect the corticolous (*Hypogymnia*, *Parmelia*, *Physcia*, and *Usnea* spp.) and terricolous (*Cladia*, *Cladonia*, and *Heterodea* spp.) lichens present. The party then ventured onto the Blue Range via a particularly muddy road where, despite the bus becoming bogged on several occasions, we finally reached relief at the summit for an enjoyable lunch.

Outcropping rocks at this site displayed prominent growths of *Xanthoparmelia* although at this lower altitude (ca. 1,200 meters) few of the typical subalpine genera were found. The final stop of the day was at Cotter, where tall *Casuarina cunninghamiana* trees along the banks of the Paddy River provided a rich lichen flora (particularly *Teloschistes* and *Xanthoria* spp.) distinct from that on *Eucalyptus*. Limestone outcrops in the vicinity also provided species of *Buellia*, *Caloplaca*, and *Placynthium*.

Fine weather continued on the second day when the foray moved to some temperate rainforest areas near Clyde Mountain (Budawang Range), Monga, and Parker's Gap (Great Dividing Range). Here a number of common southern hemisphere taxa were encountered including *Gymnoderma* (*Neophyllis*) *melacarpum*, and species of *Baeomyces*, *Erioderma*, *Pannaparmelia*, *Peltigera*, *Pseudocyphellaria*, and *Psoroma*. I shall not forget lunch, where we had to squat in the middle of a forest track to partake of sandwiches and champagne - kindly supplied by Tom NASH et al. to celebrate my birthday.

The trip ended on our return to Canberra airport and I can only hope that all participants enjoyed their all too brief (and expensive?) stay as much as I enjoyed their company. On their behalf I wish to acknowledge the considerable help afforded by two very capable guides, Heiner Streiman and Doug Verdon.

--- Jack ELIX

(Editor's comment: A report on the 1981 IAL Foray to New Zealand by Per Magnus JØRGENSEN will be released in the next issue of the Newsletter).

Books

Revision gesteinsbewohnender Sippen der Flechtengattung CATILLARIA Mass. in Europa (Lecanorales, Lecideaceae). Harald KILIAS. Herzogia 5(3+4): 209-448. 1981. J. Cramer, Germany. DM 35.00.

Released as a separate, this work is the product of a doctoral dissertation presented before the Faculty for Biology, Ludwig-Maximilians-University, München. It is a revision of the 15 European saxicolous species of the crustose lichen genus *Catillaria* Mass. emend. Th. Fr., in which, unfortunately, the face page incorrectly cites the author as R. Kilias.

Otogeny of the apothecia is found to be identical to that of the adjacent genera *Lecidea* and *Bacidia*. Thirty species of *Catillaria* sensu Zahlbr have been reduced to synonymy with the rest (predominantly extra-european) belonging to 15 other lichen genera or having no material available. A useful series of charts compares *Catillaria* sensu strictu to a diversity of related crustose genera (including those to which species have recently been transferred) in terms of ascus-type, paraphyses-type, and anthraquinone distribution.

Classification of species is based on specifics of cortical morphology, excipulum and hypothecium color, and structure of the paraphyses. *Myrmecia* and *Trebouxia* phycobionts have been isolated from different species, while all *Catillariae* apparently have their hymenia stain red in the presence of LUGOL's solution.

Catillaria chalybeia (Borr.) Mass. is selected as type-species for the genus, while *Biatorina* Mass. is reestablished (but not described in detail) and *Tylothallia* James & Kilias described as new. The species of *Catillaria* apparently produce no lichen substances detectable by TLC, but *Tylothallia biformigera* (Leight.) James & Kilias produces six compounds and species of the genus *Solenopsora* ten compounds.

More than 2,000 samples were examined in this study with extensive coverage given to SEM and light-microscope comparisons of the excipulum proprium and ascus structure -- those features that define the genus *Catillaria*.

Dr. KILIAS is to be congratulated on producing a definitive work. We await his efforts on redefining related genera like *Biatorina* and *Solenopsora*.

Lichens of the Ottawa Region. Irwin M. BRODO. Syllogeus No. 29: 1-137. 1981. National Museums of Canada, Ottawa. FREE!

This work, based on earlier articles by the same author (BRODO 1967a,b and 1972) and a set of working keys, represents an expanded and illustrated guide to some 370 lichen species found within a 30 mile radius of Ottawa.

The text opens with a short general discussion of lichens as organisms, including pointers on their collection, preservation, and study. Synoptic and general keys to foliose and fruiticose species are complemented by keys to crustose lichens based on both fertile and sterile material, and diagnostic keys to species of 27 crustose genera.

A checklist and index to taxa covered is supplemented by a glossary of special terms. The keys and glossary are illustrated with 75 black-and-white drawings depicting lichen habits and some of their microscopic features.

The author freely admits that the work is incomplete as a great deal more exploration of the Ottawa region is required to complete the lichen flora. It adequately fills its intended role, however, and provides a fitting extension to a variety of working keys prepared for the Great Lakes States lichens by U.S. colleagues.

Dr. BRODO has provided North American lichenologists with a useful tool and FREE to boot. For those who prefer a French language version, *Lichens de la région d'Ottawa* is likewise available from the Information Centre, Museum of Natural Sciences, National Museums of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M8, Canada. You get 12 more pages of text for this pleasure.

The Handbook of Lichens of the U.S.S.R. (English Translation of the Keys). 1981. Mimeograph. National Museums of Canada.

At present there are ten copies of this 420 page script remaining unsold. Anyone wanting a copy should send Canadian \$31.00 per copy plus \$6.00 mailing cost (postage in Canada doubled on January 1, 1982) to me c/o Museum of Natural Sciences, National Museums of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M8, Canada. Payment should be by International Cheque or Money Order made payable to me in Canadian funds.

--- Irwin BRODO

Dues

A reminder that dues for the six year period 1981-1987 should be paid NOW. Membership costs U.S. \$20.00 per person payable to the IAL Treasurer (K. J. Puckett) in U.S. dollars (see inside front cover).

PLEASE PAY YOUR DUES

Membership

New Members and/or Addresses

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
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Miscellaneous

Advances in Cryptogamology

An article more fully entitled Advances in cryptogamology (algology, mycology, lichenology, bryology) in the last 35 years (1945-1980) in Czechoslovakia was published in Folia Geobot. Phytotax. (Praha) 17(1): 1-19, 1982. Edited by Jiří VANA (in collaboration with Oldřich Lhotský, Petr Marvan, Věra Holubová, Zdeněk Pouzar, and Zdeněk Černohovský) it discusses the effect of postwar years on cryptogamic botany in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. It provides a companion account to that of S. Henjů et al. on the status of vascular plant botany in the Czech territory (Folia Geobot. Phytotax. (Praha) 13(3): 377-349, 1978).

Citation of Author's Names

A definitive paper on the simplification of fungal bibliographic work as result of Code changes enacted at the Sydney Congress has been published by R. P. KORF in Mycologia 74(2):250-255, 1982. Entitled Citation of Author's Names and the Typification of Names of Fungal Taxa Published Between 1753 and 1832 Under the Changes in the Code of Nomenclature Enacted in 1981, Korf explains the intent of the IMA's Nomenclature Secretariat in proposing this ratified change, the stability the new provisions bring in application of early fungal names by allowing (in most cases) their typification in their current sense, the virtual disappearance of the "ex" formulation between many author's names, and the procedures for applying the new ":Pers." and ":Fr." formulations for many 1753-1832 fungal names. Lichenologists are encouraged to review this situation.

(Editor's comment: Korf has prepared two other related articles for inclusion in MYCOTAXON. "Mycological and Lichenological Implications of Changes in the Code of Nomenclature Enacted in 1981" will appear in the April-June, 1982 issue. "Sanctioned Epithets, Sanctioned Names, and Cardinal Principles in ":Pers." and ":Fr." Citations" is still in manuscript form.)

Endolithic Microorganisms of Antarctica

In the February 26, 1982 issue of *Science* (Vol. 215, No. 4536: 1045-1053), E. Imre FRIEDMANN published a summary article on Endolithic Microorganisms in the Antarctic Cold Desert. Frigid dry valleys of Antarctica exhibit no visible life forms on the surface of soil or rocks. Yet within certain rock types exists a narrow subsurface microclimate zone favorable for colonization. Dominant among the microorganisms found there are cryptoendolithic lichens that survive not by physiological adaptation to low temperature, but by changing their growth form to exist between rock crystals. Typical of porous rocks, these symbiotic systems have their algae furthest from the air surface and protected by one or more layers of fungal tissue, the outermost often dark-colored. Transitional to typical epilithic or chasmoendolithic forms of species of Acarospora, Buellia, and Lecidea on protected surfaces, these "abnormal" lichens apparently mobilize iron compounds and result in rock weathering with a characteristic pattern of exfoliation. They represent a simplified ecosystem that apparently lacks both predators and higher consumers.

ISSN Designation for the ILN

On reaching its fifteenth year of production it seemed appropriate for the Newsletter to apply for and receive an International Standard Serial Number for the series. ISSN: 0731-2830 is now permanently associated with the key title International Lichenological Newsletter (ILN) and provides a global identification tag that simplifies library handling. It was issued February 11, 1982 by the National Serials Data Program (NSDP) within the Library of Congress, the U.S. Center of the International Serials Data System (ISDS).

Lichenicolous Agarics

A key to eight species of lichenicolous agarics was published by Roy WATLING for members of the British Lichen Society in the last issue of the BLS Bulletin (No. 49, Winter, 1981). Help in identifying these taxa will be provided by the author c/o Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh EH3 5LR, Scotland, U.K., providing material sent is accompanied by a spore-print and color-note on the fresh fruit-body.

Packaged Parmelias

BLS's wonder source Grapevine (VINIFERA) informs us of a different sort of perfumed setting. Apparently a colleague of Brian COPPINS (Edinburgh) presented him with specimens of Parmelia austrosinensis and P. reticulata taken from a packet of Whole Garam Masala (curry spice). Packaged in April, 1981, the lichens were intentionally present and not a contaminant. The masala was bought in Bombay and is produced by Sugram Food Products

Deaths

Craig B. JONES (U.S.A.): 1946-1981

Craig was unfortunately shot and killed in Albuquerque, December 25, 1981, cutting short a promising career in lichenology. He graduated from the University of New Mexico (B.S. in Biology, 1971) and attended graduate school at MSU from 1971-1973 studying lichens. He worked for the U.S. National Park Service between 1969-1972 (part-time) and 1973-1975 (full-time). He also worked for the Environmental Protection Agency and N.M. Environmental Improvement Agency for several years. Most recently he did contract work at Bandalier National Monument while employed by the U.S. National Park Service in Los Alamos, New Mexico.

Craig held membership in the Linnean Society, the Royal Society, the New Mexico (as well as many other) Biological Society, and MENSA. An avid naturalist, he was probably best known lichenologically for his bibliographic efforts. Recently he released some 3,300 titles of his Bibliography of Lichenology, 1930-1950 in rough form as a microfiche advertised in the Newsletter (No. 11: 5-6, August 1981) of the Society for the Bibliography of Natural History (British Museum).

His sister, Dr. Yolanda D. Jones (a laser chemist), is hoping to complete the bibliography as the family wishes it to see print. Meanwhile, Craig's herbarium and associated library have been offered to the University of New Mexico and a memorial established in his name at the N.M. Natural History Museum, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87194, U.S.A.

Ronald W. MEYER (U.S.A.): 1930-1982

Dr. Meyer, Professor of Botany at California State University-Fresno, died of a heart attack at his weekend home in Dunlap (Fresno County) on February 6, 1982. At the age of 52, his passing came as a sudden shock to friends, fellow employees, and students.

Born in Iowa, he completed his B.S. and M.S. degrees in botany at the University of Missouri (St. Louis). His Ph.D. was in Plant Pathology from the University of California-Berkeley. Before coming to Fresno State College in 1966, he worked for a time with Florida University Agricultural Research in Belle Glade, Florida.

Meyer's interest in lichens was stimulated by requests for identification from interested persons in the area. He spent an early sabbatical collecting and identifying lichens from the Sierra Nevada and the foothills of central California, both areas being poorly examined at that time. From these investigations he structured a course in lichenology. He also taught mycology and was the mycological consultant for the Fresno Poison Control Center.

A man of many talents, Meyer was also active in the Fresno Bonsai Society and an early-music performing group. His passing leaves a void that will be difficult to fill.

--- Jeanne LARSON