The International Lichenological Newsletter is the official organ of the International Association for Lichenology (IAL). It is published twice yearly in English with selected items in French, German or Spanish. Information and news intended for publication should reach the editor at least one month prior to scheduled production (usually April and October of each year).

IAL membership is open to anyone who has an active interest in the study and use of lichens. Current dues are U.S. \$20.00 for the six year period between successive International Botanical Congresses. Dues should be sent to the treasurer in U.S. CURRENCY with checks made payable to the "International Association for Lichenology (K.J. PUCKETT - Treasurer)."

IAL affairs are directed by a seven person Executive Council elected during the last International Botanical Congress. Council members elected at the 13th Congress (Sydney, Australia, 1981) are listed on the inside back cover of the Newsletter and will serve until the 14th Congress (Berlin, Germany, 1987).

Editor: Martyn J. Dibben, Ph.D. Milwaukee Public Museum Wisconsin 53233, U.S.A.

The opinions expressed by <u>Newsletter</u> contributors are not necessarily those held by the International Association for Lichenology.

international lichenological newsletter

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Editorial

Third International Mycological Congress

IAL will participate in IMC-3 to be held August 28 through September 3, 1983 in Tokyo, Japan based at the Keio Plaza Inter-Continental Hotel.

The second IMC-3 circular released in December, 1982 (and still obtainable from the Secretariat, International Congress Services, Inc., Chikusen Bldg. SF, 2-7-4 Nihombashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan 103) inadvertently omitted IAL's planned symposium on Symbiosis in Lichens. Dr. Margalith GALUN still intends to convene and chair this session of eight invited speakers, but final arrangements remain unclear.

Oral contributed papers will now not be given since IMC-3 officials have cancelled this activity because of an overwhelmingly large number of mycological symposia. Participants are, however, encouraged to submit poster papers and IAL members so doing should also notify IAL Secretary Per Magnus JØRGENSEN in Norway. The deadline for all submissions (registration, accommodation bookings, abstracts, and foray reservations) is June 30, 1983.

ILN 15(2) listed four mycological forays proposed for the Congress. The Japan Lichen Society is now planning a September 4-5, 1983 lichen excursion to Nikko National Park (no collecting?), Tochigi prefecture, as explained in the enclosed yellow flyer prepared by Syo KUROKAWA. Interested participants should return the attached registration form and fee (¥ 23,000) to Hiroyuki KASHIWADANI as indicated.

See you all in TOKYO!!!

Cover Drawing: For those lichenologists considering Japan in 1983, Isao

News and Notes

- AHTI, Teuvo (Finland) is continuing his interrupted work on neotropical Cladoniaceae along with shared studies on Patagonian Cladoniae (Hiroyuki Kashiwadani), on Mongolian lichens (Siegfried Huneck et al.), and on the chemistry of the Unciales group (K. Huovinen). Recent visitors to Helsinki have included Ingvar Kärnefelt, Anders Tehler, and Göran Thor (Sweden), Irwin Brodo (Canada), Claude Roux (France), Hiroyuki Kashiwndani (Japan) and Jiang-chun Wien (China) working on Umbilicaria. Expected visitors are Tatiana Kyriacopoulos (Greece) in May and Rex Filson (Australia) in June of 1983. In 1982 Ahti visited Harrie Sipman at Utrecht to examine the extensive Colombian and Surinam collections of Cladonia. He also met with other Dutch and Belgian lichenologists on an excursion to see Cladonia fragilissima and C. cervicornis subsp. pulvinata (= the "European" C. rappii).
- ALMBORN, Ove (Sweden) has accepted an invitation from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries in South Africa to spend the latter half of 1983 (and possible part of 1984) as Visiting Research, Fellow "for the purpose of furthering the lichen flora of Southern Africa." He intends to give lectures on lichenological topics to the Botany Departments of various Universities and to collect in some areas where the lichen flora is insufficiently known. The first fascicles of his proposed South African Lichen Flora will hopefully appear as parts of Flora of Southern Africa within the next few years.
- ARVIDSSON, Lars (Sweden) defended his thesis "A monograph of the lichen genus Coccocarpia (Opera Botanica 67: 1-96, 1982) at the Botany Department, University of Göteborg, on March 25, 1983. Ingvar Kärnefelt (Lund) acted as "opponent" invited by the University (the custom in Sweden).
- BASTIAN, Katherine (U.S.A.) has started work on a M.A. degree under Vernon Armadjian. Her thesis will deal with a comparative morphochemical study of synthetic and natural thalli of Cladonia cristatella. Synthetic thalli are being developed in the laboratory and then placed outdoors to observe their reactions to natural conditions.
- BUDEL, Burkhard (Germany) has finished his candidate diploma on "Phycobionten der Lichinaceen" and started his Ph.D. (under Aino Henssen) on cyanophilic lichens of South African seepage rocks. He plans to visit Dirk Wessels in Pietersburg.
- CASE, James (Canada) is now with the Physics Department, University of Calgary and continues his research into the use of stable isotope mass spectrometry as a tool for air pollution monitoring. He has completed the first of a two year study for the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, studying the feasibility of using cryptogam pollutant bioaccumulation to monitor acid rain distribution. He is also teaching a night course at Mount Royal College (Calgary) entitled "Buying a Microcomputer."
- COGT (TSOGT), Uldzin (Mongolia) worked at the Leningrad herbarium from December 1982 through February 1983, continuing his studies of Mongolian lichens.

- DAY, Max (Australia) reports from Canberra of a three week visit to Kakadu National Park, Northern Territory and the chance to collect from five areas. The lichen flora was found to be rather poor and is explicable in terms of the climatic extremes of the area. Indeed Specht (1964) records only two species from Arnhem Land! The monsoon forest and rock ledges protected from both strong sunlight and flood waters were the most prolific habitats.
- DEGELIUS, Gunner (Sweden) celebrated his 80th birthday (January 27, 1983) by issuing a book "The lichen flora of the Island of Vega in Nordland, Northern Norway." An exhaustive account on no less than 668 species of lichens from a small island off the western shore of Norway.
- ELIX, Jack (Australia) spent two weeks last October scouring the Australian southwest for rare Xanthoparmeliae, and delivered a seminar on "Aspects of Lichen Chemistry" at the University of Western Australia. In December he spent three weeks in Papua New Guinea on a trip to the highland montane forests led by Heinar Streimann. The area has an extremely prolific corticolous and foliicolous flora, with abundant and eyecatching colonies of foliose lichens. Highlights proved too numerous to mention here. He also notes that Jen JOHNSTON (formerly of the National Botanic Gardens, Canberra) has joined him to work on a revision of the Australian Xanthoparmeliae.
- FOLLMANN, Gerhard (Germany), former Director of the Natural History Museum Ottoneum and Professor of Botany at the University of Kassel, has accepted the appointment as Professor of Geobotany and Phytotaxonomy at the University of Cologne. He will intensify his chemical, chrological, ecological, and taxonomical studies on lichens, especially with Roccellacea and on material from Antarctica, Macronesia, and South America. His private lichen herbarium has been transferred from Kassel to Cologne, and his "Lichenes exsiccati selecti," begun in Berlin and continued at Kassel, will now be published from Cologne. (See MEMBERSHIP for new address).
- GOWARD, Trevor (Canada) and Ted Ahti are preparing an account of the zonal distribution of some 270 macrolichens from south-central British Columbia. Trevor also reports working with Willa Noble and George Otto on a two-volume work of the province's macrolichen flora.
- HALE, Mason (U.S.A.) will spend two months in Queensland, Australia this summer before going to Japan. He will be studying and collecting specimens of the Thelotremataceae, much of this work being done in collaboration with Nell Stevens.
- HARRIS, Richard (U.S.A.) is in the final stages of preparing a treatment of the pyrenolichens of Southern Africa based on the collections of Ove Almborn. It should be completed by the end of 1983. Anyone with material they wish to be included is invited to send it to Harris before that time.
- HAYWARD, Bruce and Glenys (New Zealand) write from Lower Hut that they are continuing their long term studies of the lichen flora, documenting especially the offshore islands. They are also continuing to analyse and photographically monitor permanent lichen quadrats set up on coastal rocks in 1976. Most of their collections have been deposited in the herbarium of the Auckland Institute Museum (AK).

- HUUSKONEN, Arvi (Finland) is still going strong, arranging his large lichen collection which is already mostly given to the University of Oulu herbarium (OULU). In February 1983 he was honored with the Kairamo Medal of the Finnish Biological Society Vanamo, as reward for his achievements in floristic botany (he is a medical doctor by profession).
- KOREIM, Ali (U.S.A.) has changed from working on endolithic Antarctic lichens (component growth rates too slow) to examining the symbiotic interactions involved in Peltigera canina and P. rufescens. In particular, seasonal changes of storage products and other cellular constituents will be viewed at the ultrastructural level. He has achieved some success in culturing the mycobiont of P. canina in Vernon Ahmadjian laboratories.
- NOBLE, Willa (Canada) has completed her doctorate program at the University of British Columbia (Vancouver) under the supervision of Wilf Schofield. Her thesis entitled "The Lichens of the Coastal Douglas-Fir Dry Subzone of British Columbia" was defended January 10 of last year.
- OTTO, George (Canada) reports that he is near to completing the Second Checklist of the Lichens of British Columbia to be coauthored with Ted Ahti, Ernie Brodo and Willa Noble. Also - he is working on the first volume of a two-part handbook of the province's macrolichens with Trevor Goward and Willa Noble.
- RHOADES, Fred (U.S.A.) is continuing at Western Washington University as a Research Associate following termination of that college's mycology position. He is studying the suspected relationship of Dendriscocaulon umhausense (?) to Sticta weigelii. Anyone with collections of these two lichens from the same locality should contact him about loaning the material.
- RYAN, Bruce (U.S.A.) has been given the title of Research Associate (Biology) at the Western Washington Unviersity. He is currently preparing a list of the alpine/subalpine lichens of the Chowder Ridge area near Mt. Baker, supported by a grant from the Washington Native Plant Society. He has had the opportunity to visit with John Thomson (Wisconsin) and Roger Anderson (Colorado), but still has difficulty obtaining literature and would appreciate receiving reprints. Any lichenologist requiring illustration work should also contact him (address as for Fred Rhoades under COURSES).
- SAMMY, Nathan (Australia) delivers an epistle as to what is happening at Perth with respect to the Western Australian flora:

Sammy has been recollecting in the south-west and lower southern coasts. He has completed mapping of W.A. macrolichens using 1:250,000 maps. A revision of Pyxine of W.A. is complete and to be published shortly. He has sorted $\overline{\text{out W.A.}}$ Menegazzia with Peter James, and is working on Siphula coriacea with $\overline{\text{Ludger Kappen.}}$

Dennis KIDBY (with Ann Huber) is interested in lichens as environmental monitors; Ann has a special interest in cyanophilic lichens. Both are working on the physiology of nutrient and water uptake in Siphula coriacea. The work (to be concluded soon) shows that the rhizoids function as "roots" in uptake.

Mel SARGENT (with the Organic Chemistry Dept.) is interested in the isolation, identification, and synthesis of lichen metabolites, while John WEBB (School of Physical Sciences, Murdoch University) is interested in lichens as collectors of particulate.

Barry MUIR (Ecologist, National Parks Authority, Perth) is concerned with lichens from the ecological point of view and has recently collected from the Great Sandy Desert.

David GOODALL (ex CSIRO and now based part-time in the W.A. herbarium) has been collecting and studying Swedish lichens of which a large named collection is now at PERTH. He is at present working towards a computer generated key for Australian lichens.

Neville MARCHANT, although not personally involved with lichens, has developed a large comprehensive collection at W.A. in his capacity as Curator of Cryptogamic Botany. PERTH is now willing and able to fulfill loans of W.A. lichens with especially good collections from the Kimberley region.

- SANTESSON, Rolf (Sweden) retired as Head of the Division of Cryptogams, Natural History Museum, Stockholm, at the end of 1981. Nils Lundqvist (mycologist from Uppsala) has been appointed his successor. Loans of lichens from the rich collections at S will be fowarded as earlier. Rolf spent four months in Peru at the beginning of 1981 for lichenological studies. During part of that time he was accompanied by Roland Moberg, Anders Tehler and Göran Thor.
- SELVA, Stephen (U.S.A.) is currently on sabbatical leave from the Univerity of Maine (Fort Kent) studying northern lichens of that state under Irwin Brodo at Ottawa.
- SEPPELT, Rod (Antarctica) reports from Casey a useful field season that has proved quite critical in the study of Antarctic lichens. New genera have been added and some species proven to be quite widespread or rare. Great morphological variation is shown by others and there are some fascinating eco-physiological studies awaiting investigation.
- SERUSIAUX, Emmanuël (Belgium) and Dirk Wessels (Republic of South Africa) have recently spent two weeks together in the central parts of the Namib Desert, from Swakopmund up to the Skeleton Coast National Park. The lichen flora proved very exciting a small ridge near the sea being completely covered with Santessonia namibensis. The two plan to complete a survey of the lichen flora and vegetation of the Namib area as soon as is posisble.
- SØCHTING, Ulrik (Denmark) is presently working on the <u>ferruginea</u> aggr. of the genus <u>Caloplaca</u>. A revision of the <u>Caloplaca</u> species of Greenland is being <u>simultaneously</u> undertaken. Studies of lichen-animal associations of littoral rock communities continue with zoologist Peter Gjelstrup.
- STEVENS, Nell (Australia) reports that she is so deep in <u>Pamalina</u> specimens she can barely see over the top. She is currently <u>working</u> through the entire MEL stock to ascertain distribution patterns for the Australian <u>Ramalinae</u>. She comments: "It looks like a marathon effort ahead to restore order out of chaos!"
- TIBELL, Leif (Sweden) continues his global studies of the Caliciales having recently published on those of Costa Rica. He is currently entertaining Irwin Brodo having had the Rod Rogers family just complete a visit.

Conservation and Terminology

IAL Committees for both these ventures were established during the IBC 13 General Meeting of the Association (Sydney, Australia) and reported on in both the President's and Secretary's Reports (ILN 14(2): 3 & 5). As of this issue of the Newsletter, Chairpersons for these committees are listed along with the current IAL Executive Council members on the inside back cover of ILN to promote international information exchange.

Conservation chairperson Mark SEAWARD is really a reappointment and as such is also Chairman of the Lichen Sub-Committee of the Threatened Plants Committee of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. Terminology chairperson Vernon ADHADJIAN has prepared two reports since his committee origin; the first on the definition of the term "lichen" and the second on the proposed new terminology for photosynthetic lichen symbionts (ILN 15(2): 18 & 19).

Dues

To date, dues for the six year period 1981-1987 have been paid by less than 30% of the currently listed membership. Realizing the dollar problems of many third world and soviet bloc countries, this is still a poor showing by the rest of the international lichenologists society.

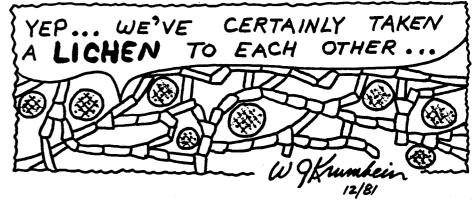
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Membership costs \$20.00 per person for the six year period. Payment should be sent to the IAL Treasurer (K. J. PUCKETT) in U.S. dollars at the address shown inside the back cover of the Newsletter.

A third insertion with ILN 16(1) will be a post-1982 mailing list of the current IAL membership. ONLY those persons who have paid their dues will find a copy of this list included in their April 1983 Newsletter.

MADCAP MUSHROOMS





Reflecting on decisions made with respect to defining a lichen, our terminology leader (V.A.) makes available to us all this "near-the-mark"

Courses

Survey of Alpine Fungi and Lichens

Fred RHOADES will offer this three-week field course (July 29-August 19, 1983) through the Washington University summer program. The 3-credit course will invovle three weekend collecting trips into the North Cascade Mountains and weekday lectures and laboratory exercises. Designed to clarify the principal mycological groups found and their ecological roles, the course is for undergraduates with some introductory biology. Those interested should write Rhoades c/o Biology Department, Western Washington Unviersity, Bellingham, Washington 98225, U.S.A.

Excursions

IAL Interim Foray (1985)

It is time to start laying plans for the traditional inter-Botanical Congress lichen foray scheduled for 1985.

Several suggestions were raised in Australia and ideas subsequently listed in the intervening Newsletters. The membership is asked to review these and send comments (the sooner the better) to Per Magnus J \emptyset RGENSEN in Norway.

One definite offer has been received from Dirk WESSELS to lead a trip in South Africa.

Herbaria

The New York Botanical Garden

NYBG has acquired the lichen herbarium of G. T. Johnson. It consists of c. 6,000 collections, one third being North American Trypetheliaceae and the rest general collections from Chile, Cuba, Mexico, Panama and the southeastern United States. Less than half the material is determined and only a few collections made by others. There are some types (all pyrenocarps). Determined collections are being checked and intercalated as fast as possible. Undetermined material will be dealt with as time permits.

Awards and Honors

Post-Doctoral Fellowship (Israel)

Margalith GALUN (Israel) is offering a post-doctoral fellowship for a student interested in either <u>fungus-alga interactions</u> in lichens or <u>effect of air pollutants</u> on lichens.

Applicants should send cirriculum vitae and names of three references to: Prof. Margalith Galun, Dept. of Botany, Tel Aviv University, 69978, Tel Aviv, Israel.

Meetings

BLS Summer Field Meeting (1983)

Provisionally booked for August 6-13, 1983, this summer excursion will use the residence halls of Exeter University for accommodation. The objective is to explore East Devon and, in particular, the gravel bed SSSI's, Halton Forest, and coastal locations. Costs are still being negotiated, but interested parties should contact Noel TALLOWIN, Lakeham Farm, Higher Aston, Exeter EX6 7BB, ENGLAND. Full particulars will be issued in the MAY 1983 Bulletin of the British Lichen Society.

Miscellaneous

Lichens: Plant Partners (FILM)

This three-part filmstrip originally called "The Lichen Liaison" was written and illustrated for high school students by IAL member Gary RAHAM and published two years ago by Photocom Productions of California (ILN 13(1): 16, April 1981).

The filmstrips have subsequently been purchased by Carolina Biological Supply Co., renamed as in the caption above, and are now available from them c/o 2700 York Road, Burlington, North Carolina 27215, U.S.A. Price: \$34.00 each unit with a Teacher's Guide or \$92.25 per set of three with a Program Guide.

Journals

Acta Mycologica Sinica

This new mycological journal is published by the Academia Sinica, Beijing (Peking), includes lichenology, and utilizes R. H. Whittaker's five kingdom system as its cover design. Are mycologists still botanists?

The first issue (Volume 1, Number 1, 1982) contains one lichen paper by Jiang-chun WEI that treats four species of Lasallia found in China. Most of the articles are written in Chinese, but include summaries in English.

For subscription information contact the China Publications Centre (Gouji Shudian), P.O. Box 2820, Beijing, China.

International Journal of Mycology and Lichenology

Volume 1 of this new journal published in West Germany by Verlag J. Cramer, In den Springaeckern 2, 3300 Braunschweig, was started in 1982. It is priced at DM80 per issue.

Original papers in the two fields may be contributed in any of the major world languages (English, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese or Italian). The manuscripts should be typed camera-ready, and will be published as received in the shortest time possible. Text and line drawings should occupy a size area of 25×16 cm with the typing set at 11/2 spaced. Illustrations must be grouped on plates, but line drawings can be placed on text pages.

Manuscripts should be sent to the editor, Dr. W. Jülich, Riijksherbarium, Schelpenkade 6, Leiden, The Netherlands. Authors will receive 50 reprints free of charge.

Rangifer

This is a new Nordic journal for articles on reindeer husbandry. The first issue (1981) includes four articles in Norwegian and two in English, but all of them have good abstracts in English and a Scandinavian language.

Because lichens constitute the main winter food for most reindeer and caribou herds, it is expected that the journal will regularly contain papers of interest to lichenologists. Number 1 contained three papers with references to lichens including an article by E. Jacobsen on "Digestibility of the lichen Stereocaulon paschale in reindeer" in which digestibility is shown to be considerably lower than for Cladina stellaris.

Rangifer is edited by Dr. Sven Skjenneberg, and subscriptions (40 Norwegian crowns per year; 4 issues per year) should be addressed to Nordisk Organ for Reinforskning, P.O. Box 378, N-9401 Harstad, Norway.

Books

A monograph of the lichen genus Coccocarpia. Lars ARVIDSSON. Opera Botanica 67: 1-96. January 17, 1983 ("1982").

This printed Ph.D. thesis by Lars ARVIDSSON (Gothenburg) is another fine lichen monograph, and well continues the superb Swedish tradition in lichen taxonomy. Twenty-one species are recognized for the world, six of them new to science. The generic morphology is well illustrated using both SEM and TEM techniques. Although in most species no secondary products were detected with standard TLC procedures, some taxa do contain phenolics, anthraquinones, or xanthones. The distribution maps are based on abundant material, in part collected by the author himself from various tropical countries including Ecuador, Hawaii, Java and Reunion. The species names and other epithets have been meticulously typified, with the result that some species (like Coccocarpia erythroxyli) have very long lists of synonyms.

Konspekt flory lishainikov Mongol'skoi Narodnoi Respubliki (Conspectus of the lichen flora of the Mongolian People's Republic; in Russian). Nina S. GOLUBKOVA. Biologicheskie resursy i prirodyne usloviya Mongol'skoi Narodnoi Respubliki 16: 1-201, 37 figs. Nauka, Leningrad. 1982 ("1981").

Soviet botanists have made numerous expeditions to Mongolia during recent decades and published a long series of books on the flora, vegetation, and ecology of that sparsely inhabited country. One which, climatically, may be said to be the most continental in the world. Nina GOLUBKOVA made several of these trips and now, after 10 years of effort, has published a catalog of the Mongolian lichen flora. It includes 657 species and in addition to names, some synonyms, notes on habitats, and a list of localities (except for the more common taxa). Numerous distribution maps of lichens within Mongolia (sometimes world distrtibutions) are included. A great number of species are new records for Mongolia, but there is still much to do in the fields of taxonomy and floristics. In general, the taxonomy and nomenclature are upto-date, but it should be noted that almost simultaneously the Mongolian lichenologist Uldzin COGT published his thesis "Mongol orny khörsnii khag" (Terricolous lichens of Mongolia; in Mongolian). BNMAU-yn urgamlyn aimag, urgamaljiltyn sudalgaa (Studies on the flora and vegetation of the Mongolian People's Republic) 3: 5-171, 1981. This work is not cited in Golubkova's conspectus, but was defended in Leningrad in 1976 and published with a summary in Russian.

Lishainiki Latvii (The Lichens of Latvia; in Russian). Alfons V. PITERANS. 352 pp. Zinatne, Riga. 1982.

This new lichen flora of Latvia includes 464 species, among them 100 species new to the country. There are no descriptions or keys, but the distribution of each taxon is indicated with locality lists and usually a dot map. There is a lengthy analysis of the elements of the lichen flora. This work will become a basic reference source on the lichens of the Soviet Baltic Bopublics, along with "Flementy i razvitie likhenoflory Estonii" (The Elementy is razvitie likhenoflory Estonii")

Vegetation of the Angmagssalik District, Southeast Greenland, IV. Shrub, dwarf shrub, and terricolous lichens (sic!). F. J. A. Daniëls. Meddelelser om Grønland, Bioscience 10: 1-78. 1982.

This is a shortened version of a doctoral thesis by the Dutch phytosociologist Fred Daniëls. It deals with the classification of arctic coastal vegetation in S.E. Greenland according to the concepts of the French-Swiss school. It is one of a relatively few large phytosociological papers in which a serious attempt is made to accurately and equally include both flowering plants and lichens, hepatics, and mosses in the vegetation records. However, with some lichen groups a good analysis is not possible at present, because of a lack of sufficient knowledge on the taxonomy and flora of the area (even if one has excellent field experience with the component cryptogams -- and Dr. Daniëls is definitely such a cryptogamist!). Most of the recognized associations are fairly rich in lichens, and the descriptions include a wealth of data useful to ecologists, phytogeographers, and even authors of taxonomic monographs.

--- Teuvo AHTI

Back Issues

The IAL Executive Council has resolved that as of April 1983, and until further notice, the following charges will be levied for back issues of the Newsletter:

Volume 1: 25¢ per number (3 per volume)

Volumes 2-8: 50¢ per number (2 per volume)

Volumes 9-13: \$1.00 per number (2 per volume)

Volume 14 onwards: \$1.50 per number (2 per volume)

New members will receive $\underline{\text{free}}$ only copies of the two numbers constituting the Volume issued for the $\overline{\text{cale}}$ ndar year in which they join IAL.

Membership

New Members and/or Addresses

ARMSTRONG, Patricia K.

The Morton Arboretum, Lisle, Illinois 60352,

U.S.A.

BRAKO, Lois

Cryptogamic Herbarium, New York Botanical

Gardens, Bronx, NY 10458, U.S.A.

CHAPMAN, Don S.

102 Kidbrooke Park Rd., London S.E. 3, England.

CHRISTIANSEN, M. Skytte

Botanisk Central Bibliotek, Solvagade 83, OPG.S

DX-1307 Copenhagen, Denmark.

CZEIKA, Helen

Ottakringerstr. 78, 1170 Wien, Austria.

DOBSON, Frank

Richmond Publ. Co. Ltd., Orchard Rd., Richmond,

Surrey, TW9 4PD, England.

ESSEEN, P. A.

Dept. Ecological Botany, University of Umea,

S-901 87 Umea, Sweden.

FERNANDEZ, J. E.

Dept. de Botanica, Universidad de Murcia,

Murcia, Spain.

FOLLMANN, Gerhard

Botanisches Institut., Universitat Koln,

Gryhofstr. 15, D-5000 Koln 41, Germany (BRD).

HAMADA, N.

Lab. Applied Bot. Fac. Agri., Kyoto University,

Kvoto 606, Japan.

HOARE, J. K.

220 Highland Terrace, Woodside, CA 94062, U.S.A.

JOHN, V.

Lehrstuhl fur Biogeograhie, Universitat des

Saarlandes, Fachbereich 6, 6600 Saarbrucken,

West Germany.

KAPPEN, Ludger

Botanisches Institut II, Bot. Anstalten Univ.

Wurzburg, D-8700 Wurzburg, Mittlerer,

Dallenbergweg 64, West Germany.

KORTESHARJU, J.

Finnish Forest Research Inst., Kolari Research

Institute, 95900 Kolari, Finland.

LAMBRIGHT, Daphne D.

3921 Woodgreen Way, Tallhassee, Fla. 32306,

U.S.A.

LUMBSCH, H. T.

Heddernheimer, Landstrasse 227, D-6000 Frank-

furt/Main-50, West Germany.

MARCELLI, Marcello Pinto

Instituto de Botanica, Caixa Postal 4005, 01000

Sao Paulo, Brazil.

McCARTHY, Patrick M. Dept. of Botany, University College, Galway, Ireland. Selkroksvagen 47, S-691 42 Karlskoga, Sweden. MUHR, L.-E. PARK, Seung Tai Biological lab., Jeonbug National University. Jeonju 520, Republic of Korea. Lab. Crittogamico, Inst. Bot., Universita di PIROLA, Dr. A. Pavia, Via S. Epifanio 14 (CP 230), 27100 Pavia, Dept. Botany, A.P.A. College, Palni R.S., 624 PUNUGU, A. 602. India. Dept. of Botany, University of Montana, ROSENTRETER, Roger Missoula, Montana 59812, U.S.A. SAMMY, N. 3 Nita Street, Riverton, Perth 6155, Western Australia. Erborinzenstrasse 13, D-7500 Karlsruhe 1, SCHINDLER, Herbert Germany (BRD). SCHUSTER, J. P. 220 Bioscience Center, 1445 Gortner Ave., St. Paul, MN 55108, U.S.A. Meiji College of Pharmacy, 1-35-23, Nozawa, SHIBATA, S. Setagava-Ku. Tokyo 154, Japan. Kumagaya Joshi Koko, Suehiro 2-131, Kumagaya, SHIBUICHI, Heinai Saitama-Ken 360, Japan. Plant Protection Institute, Hungarian Academy SZATALA, Dr. E. of Science, H-1525 Budapest 14, PF. 102, Hungary. Dept. of Botany, University Trondneim, N-7055 TONSBERG. Tor Dragvoll, Norway. Dept. de Botanica, Universitat de Barcelona, XAVIER FILHO, Lauro Diagonal 645. Barcelona 28. Spain. Eidg Anstalt Wasserversorgung, Annexanstalt ZEHNDER. A. Eidg Technisch, Hochschuler, 8600 Dubendorf, Switzerland. Inst. of Forestry & Soil. Science Academia ZHAO, Cong-Fu Sinica, Shenyang, Prov. Liaoning, China (PRC). Periodical Dept., P.O. Box 50, Peking, China CHINA NAT. PUB. IMP. CORP. (PRC).

Deaths

Ilmari HUSTICH (Finland): 1911-1982

Academician Hustich, a geographer and botanist, was the author of an article entitled "The lichen woodlands of Labrador and their importance as winter pasture for domesticated reindeer" (Acta Geographica 12(1): 1-48, 1951). Notes on lichens also appear in many of his other papers. His herbarium specimens are preserved mainly in H, with some in S and CANL. Although primarily a phytogeographer, he became Professor of Economic Geography at the Swedish School of Economics in Helsinki.

Arvo KOSKINEN (Finland): 1898-1982

Dr. Koskinen was E. A. Vainio's and V. Räsänen's student and became known for his Ph.D. thesis "Ueber die Kryptogamen der Baume, besonders die Flechten, im Gewässergebiet des Päijänne, --- etc." Volume I was published in 1955 (the second never being finished), and is frequently cited in J. Barkman's (1958) handbook on cryptogamic epiphytes. Koskinen's herbarium is now also available and being accessioned by the Botanical Museum, University of Helsinki (H). It includes some 5,242 lower cryptogams (4,381 being lichens), mostly collected in Finland. Dr. Koskinen was a secondary school teacher at Jämsä, central Finland. He also published papers on vascular plant floristics and beetles.

Hans LUTHER (Finland): 1915-1982

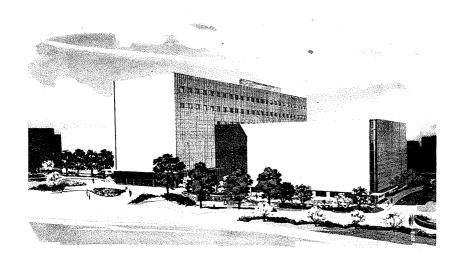
Professor Luther was primarily a student of aquatic phanerogams and algae, but was also interested in lichens and a member of IAL. A noteworthy study on Verrucaria rheithrophila is included in his article entitled "Ueber Krustenbewuchs an Steinen fliessender Gewässer, speciell in Südfinnland" (Acta Bot. Fennica 55: 1-61, 1954). His herbarium collections are all housed at H.

--- Teuvo AHTI

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