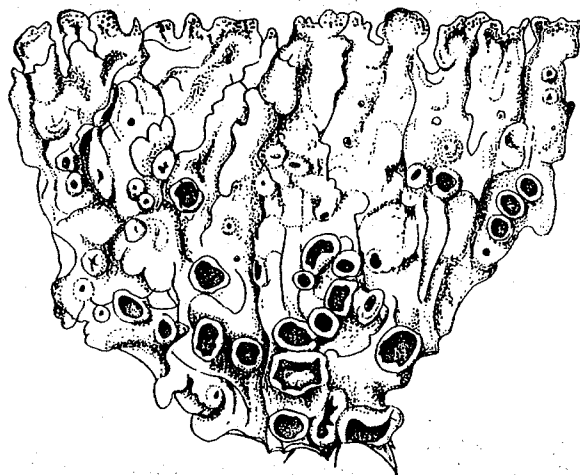


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IAL membership is open to anyone who has an active interest in the study and use of lichens. The subscription is US \$ 20.00 or DM. 30.00 for a four-year period. Subscriptions should be sent to the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer:

H. Thorsten Lumbsch, Fachbereich 9/Botanik, Postfach 103 764, D-45141 Essen, Germany. Please transfer the equivalent in Deutschmarks (DM 30.00) to the following postal giro account: 1344 59-431 at the Post Office Essen (Bank code 360 100 43). Cheques will not be accepted, unless they are made payable to DM 36, since otherwise the bank fees will overstretch the IAL budget!

North American members can send their subscriptions to:

Clifford W. Smith, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Department of Botany, 3190 Maile Way, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA. Cheques should be made payable to International Association of Lichenologists.

or (for British members) to: T.H. Moxham, Mayfair House, 21 Ashgrove, Peasedown St. John, Bath, Avon, BA2 8EB, U.K. (subscription price £13.00)

IAL affairs are directed by an Executive Council elected during the last General Meeting. Council members elected at the IAL 2 symposium (Lund, Sweden, 1992) are listed below and will serve until 1996.

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E-mail for the International Lichenological Newsletter

Both editors of the ILN can now be contacted by e-mail. Their addresses are: <hsipman@fub46.zedat.fu-berlin.de> and <m.r.d.seaward@uk.ac.bradford>. Sending communications by e-mail saves us the time involved in retyping. The deadline for contributions sent by e-mail will therefore be five days later than those received by post or FAX, on the 15th of the corresponding month.

RESEARCH NEWS & NOTES

Arup, Ulf (Lund, Sweden) will defend his thesis on the North American marine species of *Caloplaca* on September 15 at the Department of Systematic Botany, University of Lund. Pier Luigi Nimis will act as his faculty opponent. The main content of his thesis, of which a summary will be presented at Lund, has been published in 7 articles in *The Bryologist* between 1992 and 1995: *Caloplaca marina* and *C. rosei*, two difficult species in North America, 95: 148-160; *Caloplaca stantonii* sp. nov. and its relationship to *Caloplaca bolacina* and other lobate to squamulose species in North America, 95: 449-457; *Caloplaca luteominia* and *C. bolanderi* in western North America, 96: 463-470; *Caloplaca flavogranulosa* sp. nov. and *C. citrina*, two sorodiate species on seashore rocks in Western North America, 96: 598-603; The genus *Caloplaca* on seashore rocks in Eastern North America, 97: 377-392; Eight species of *Caloplaca* in Western North America, 98: 92-111; Littoral species of *Caloplaca* in North America: A summary and key, 98: 129-140.

Fox, Howard (Athy, Ireland) is contin-

uing his regional floristic studies on Irish lichens. In 1995, further field studies on lichenicolous fungi and on *Melaspilea* will be made. In May 1995, a visit to the Mugodzhary region of Kazakhstan is planned. A BLS field trip "Oceanic lichen conservation" will be held at the Killarney National Park in SW Ireland from 27 April to 4 May 1996. The lichen flora there is diverse, vulnerable and in urgent need of study.

Lutzoni, François (Durham, USA) has been appointed Assistant Curator in the Department of Botany, at The Field Museum, Chicago. Following the completion of his Ph.D. from Duke University this summer on the "Evolutionary consequences of lichenization in the *Omphalina/Coccomyxa* model system (Basidiomycota, Agaricales/Chlorophyta)", François will take up a one year postdoctoral position at Indiana University with Miriam Zolan (molecular geneticist). During this postdoctoral year he will pursue his long term objective to understand the molecular and genetic basis for a transition to an obligatory symbiotic (lichen) mode of

life and its consequences for the evolution of fungi by working on genes involved in the DNA repair system and meiosis. He will start work at The Field Museum in the Fall of 1996. François joins the expanding mycology program at the Museum which includes Greg Mueller (Associate Curator), Qiuxin Wu (Collections Manager), Sabine Huhndorf (Resident Research Associate) and Jack Murphy (Postdoc). François' research interests include systematics of lichen-forming fungi using both morphological and molecular data, the study of symbiosis as an evolutionary mechanism, and phylogenetic reconstruction theory. Opportunities exist for graduate and postdoctoral studies in lichenology with François through local universities, including the University of Chicago.

Mies, Bruno (Düsseldorf, Germany) visited Eritrea in March 1995 in order to explore its lichen flora.

Ryan, Bruce (Tempe, USA) finished his one year stay as postdoctoral fellow at the Smithsonian Institution, studying *Rhizoplaca*, and is back in Tempe. His recent field trips included one to the Channel Islands of California with **Tom Nash et al.**, an all-night 50 km walk through the desert with **Eva Barreno**, after their truck got stuck near the type locality of the recently described *Lecanora kofae*, and last summer's meeting and foray in British Columbia. More recently he has mostly been involved in contract work for the US Forest Service and other agencies, including: 1. writing a

detailed report on the distribution and ecology of lichens in the Columbia Basin region of Washington and Oregon; 2. identifying several thousand corticolous macrolichen specimens from biodiversity plots in California and Colorado; 3. collecting and identifying many more lichens of all kinds from biodiversity and air quality plots in Washington State, where he found many puzzling taxa, such as a quite distinctive new species of what appears to be a *Brigantiaea*, and something with *Pertusaria*-like spores but very strange apothecia. After completing his current obligations, he plans to resume his work on placodioid taxa of Lecanoraceae s. ampl., which will include returning a number of loans and publishing treatments of many taxa from North America and elsewhere.

Sipman, Harrie (Berlin, Germany) can now be contacted by e-mail (see above). He is continuing his work on the *Flora of the Guianas - Lichens*, and intends to do field work in Guyana in September, in a cooperative project organized by **Paula DePriest**, in which **Ted Ahti** will also be involved. A checklist of the lichens of the Guianas is available on-line, on the botany gopher of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC, USA. Any comments, corrections or additions are most welcome.

Sochting, Ulrik (Copenhagen, Denmark) spent three months (April-June 1995) at Duke University's Mycology Laboratory, working with **François Lutzoni** on a molecular phylogenetic study of the Teloschistaceae. This pro-

ject is one of the first to use both morphological and nucleotide sequence data to solve phylogenetic relationships within a complex group of ascolichens. During this period **Eva Fredtoft** (Copenhagen, Denmark) collaborated with **Daniele Armaleo** on cloning the polyketide synthetase gene of ascolichens, as a first step toward a better understanding of the biosynthetic pathway leading to the formation of lichen specific secondary compounds. **Tor Tønsberg** (Bergen, Norway), a frequent visitor to Duke's herbarium, continued his work (April-May 1995) on the Havås collection and the very difficult sterile crustose lichens. Tor is also working with **Chicita Culberson** on TLC techniques. He will be back at Duke University in October 1995. Duke University Herbarium was also honoured by a short visit by **Roland Moberg** (Uppsala, Sweden) during the month of May who gave a seminar on "centers of evolution in Physciaceae". Coincidentally, all these visiting Scandinavian lichenologists were able to attend the retirement ceremony for **Bill Culberson** in the Sarah Duke Gardens on May 4.

Wedin, Mats (Uppsala, Sweden) successfully defended his thesis entitled "Taxonomic studies in Sphaerophoraceae (Caliciales, Ascomycotina)" on December 2nd last year, with **Per Magnus Jørgensen** as opponent at the public dissertation. A regional monograph of the family in the Southern Hemi-

sphere has been accepted for publication later this year in *Symbolae Botanicae Upsalienses*. In the meantime, he has started a post-doctoral project, "Evolution and phylogeny of Caliciales s. lat. using SSU rDNA sequences", at the Karl-Franzens-Universität in Graz, together with his host, **Prof. Paul Blanz**, and in close cooperation with **Paula DePriest** and **Andrea Gargas** from the Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC, USA, and **Anders Tehler**, Stockholm. Molecular data (sequences of a small sub-unit of the ribosomal DNA) will be analysed by cladistic parsimony methods. Main questions to be investigated concern a) the relationships between the families Sphaerophoraceae and Calycidiaceae, and their position in the ascomycete system, and b) the relationships between the families Caliciaceae, Mycaliciaceae and Sphinctrinaceae and their position in the ascomycete system. More isolated families like Coniocybaceae, Microcaliciaceae and Sclerophoraceae and some other isolated genera of uncertain position will also be investigated. His morphological work on Sphaerophoraceae will continue, focussing on some tropical taxa, on *Calycidium* and other potential relatives. Also continuing is his work on lichenicolous fungi, in co-operation with several colleagues: during this year he will mainly be working on the genus *Scutula* with **Dagmar Triebel** and **Gerhard Rambold**.

IAL field meeting in Caraça 1997 - first circular

Through the support of the Instituto de Botânica of São Paulo, an IAL field meeting will be organised in September 1997. It will be held in Brazil, at Hotel Caraça in the Serra do Caraça, near Santa Bárbara city, Minas Gerais State, to be entitled "Re-collecting Vainio" (an intentional double-meaning), in honour of the person considered the "Father of Brazilian Lichenology".

The Caraça Range (Serra do Caraça) was Vainio's principal collecting site when he was in Brazil and many of his new species were based on material from there. In Vainio's time, the Caraça Monastery provided hospitality to many scientists. The area became an important collecting centre for many European scientists. Later, the Monastery became one of the most important high schools in Brazil, where many state governors, senators and even presidents studied. By the sixties, the school was accidentally burnt down (including its very important library) and today it has become a hotel. It is a simple, but comfortable hotel, standing alone among the high mountains (c. 1500-2000 m) of the Serra do Caraça, about 30 km away from the nearest little city, Santa Bárbara, and 150 km from Belo Horizonte, the capital of Minas Gerais State (where the Confins International Airport is). Since the mountain range is owned by the Catholic Church, it has been remarkably well conserved and most (perhaps all) of the Vainio species can still be found there. Indeed, since Vainio was very ill for weeks, the actual time he spent on collecting expeditions was not so great. Therefore, although Vainio was a great collector, many of the specimens he collected and described were not well developed nor very representative of the populations. No doubt many species still remain to be collected.

The first aim of the field meeting is to re-collect as many as possible of Vainio's species (and other species). These will be used to make a collection of "topotypes" (with actualised names and determinations) to be curated at the SP herbarium (Instituto de Botânica de São Paulo). The Instituto de Botânica considers this procedure to be of fundamental importance to the development of Brazilian lichenology. The collectors will be allowed to take duplicates out of Brazil.

The second aim is to discuss the importance of Vainio's Brazilian and tropical work, perhaps as an after dinner activity. Participants are invited to speak on such topics as: "My lichens and Vainio", "The importance of Vainio's findings for my group", "Discussing Vainio's thinking", "Vainio and I", "I do not agree with Vainio because....", "Extending and modifying Vainio's concepts", "Understanding Vainio" or something similar which they consider important for Brazilian and/or tropical lichenology.

The meeting is scheduled to last one week, which will be sufficient as most of the collecting sites are close to the hotel. The actual dates will be announced as soon as possible.

Because of the great bureaucracy and the severe Brazilian laws involving authorisation for collecting, interested persons are requested to make contact as soon as possible, including complete data on name, title, address, taxonomic group of personal interest, as well as comments, suggestions, proposals and offers of activities and speeches.

RE-COLLECTING VAINIO - FIRST CIRCULAR IAL MEETING IN BRAZIL - SEPTEMBER, 1997

Please type or print in block letters and send by air mail as soon as possible, preferably not later than August, 1995, to Dr. Marcelo P. Marcelli, Instituto de Botânica, Seção de Micologia e Liquenologia, Caixa Postal 4005 - CEP 01061-970, São Paulo - SP, Brazil.

"I am interested in taking part of the **Re-collecting Vainio** Meeting and wish to receive a second circular."

Complete Name (Family Name First): _____

Title: _____

Complete Postal address (as it **must** appear in letters):

Fax Number (complete, including international codes): _____

Dr. Marcelo P. MARCELLI, Instituto de Botânica, Seção de Micologia e Lichenologia, Caixa Postal 4005 - CEP 01061-970, São Paulo - SP, Brazil. Fax + 55 011 577 3678.

New Zealand Lichen Workshop

The next New Zealand lichen workshop will be held 10-13 November in Wellington at Victoria University's School of Biological Sciences. Any overseas lichenologists who plan to be in New Zealand at that time are cordially invited to attend. Total cost (which includes accommodation, meals, laboratory, and field trip transport) is expected to be under NZ\$230 for the four days. For further details, please contact Ms. Barbary Polly at the National Museum in Wellington by fax, airmail, phone or e-mail. The necessary numbers are:

fax: +64-4-385-7157

postal address: Museum of New Zealand, Box 467, Wellington, NZ

telephone: +64-4-385-9609, extension 668
e-mail: <barbarap@tawera.monz.govt.nz>

Reprints of works of Italian "Golden Age" lichenologists

The Italian Lichen Society, in collaboration with several institutions, has started a project of re-printing major lichenological works published during the "golden age" of Italian lichenology around the middle of the 19th century. Furthermore, a project to evaluate the old lichenological herbaria, especially to locate type specimens of taxa described by Italian authors, is in an advanced state of development. The following four books are already available:

G. LAZZARIN (ed.) 1991 - Selezione di lavori lichenologici di A. B. Massalongo. - Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Verona, Opera Naturalistica Classica, 1. 405 pp. - Orders to: Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Sez. Botanica. C.so Cavour, 11, I 37121 Verona, Italy. Price: Lir. 30.000.

The volume is introduced by J. Poelt and includes the reprint of a long and detailed account of Massalongo's scientific activity by G. B. de Toni (1933), with 15 articles by A. B. Massalongo which are rarely found in University libraries.

G. LAZZARIN (ed.) 1994 - L'Opera Lichenologica di Vittore Trevisan. - Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Verona, Opera Naturalistica Classica, 2. 395 pp. - Orders to: Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Sez. Botanica. C.so Cavour, 11, I 37121 Verona, Italy. Price: Lir. 30.000.

This volume contains all the lichenological papers published by Vittore Trevisan di S. Leon, plus the complete text of the schedae of the Lichenotheca Veneta. An introductory paper by P. L. Nimis & D. L. Hawksworth (in English) outlines the role of Trevisan in the development of lichenology. This is followed by the reprint of an obituary on Trevisan by G. B. de Toni, with a list of all Trevisan's scientific publications.

Anzi, M. 1860 - Catalogus Lichenum quos in Provincia Sondriensi et circa Novum-Comum collegit et in ordinem systematicum digessit presbyter Martinus Anzi. Novi-Comi. C. Franchi. Anastatic Reprint by F. A. R. A. P., S. Giovanni in Persiceto, Bologna. 126 pp. Orders to: Comune di Bormio, Assessorato alla Cultura, Bormio (SO), Italy.

This is a reprint of one of the classics of Italian lichenological literature.

TRETIACH, M. & M. VALCLUVIA-PASSADORE, 1990 - Censimento degli erbari lichenologici Italiani. - Not. Soc. Lich. Ital., vol. 3, suppl. 1. 114 pp. - Orders to: Prof. P. L. Nimis, Dept. of Biology, University of Trieste, Via Giorgieri 10, I 34127 Trieste (Italy). Price: free.

The volume contains 21 articles, each devoted to one of the major Italian herbaria hosting lichen collections. They include information on the number of the specimens, state of the collections, presence of exsiccata, geographic origin of the sam-

ples, biography of the collectors etc.

P. L. Nimis

Standardized directive for mapping of air quality

In January the "Verein Deutscher Ingenieure" (VDI) [Society of German Engineers] published a directive for bioindication studies of air pollutants with the aid of lichens, entitled "VDI-Richtlinien - Messen von Immissionswirkungen, Ermittlung und Beurteilung phytotoxischer Wirkungen von Immissionen mit Flechten, Flechtenkartierung zur Ermittlung des Luftgüteswertes (LGW); VDI 3799". The intention of the directive is to standardize the methods, so that the results of different investigations and different areas become more comparable. The following have cooperated to produce the directive: Dr. Bartholmeß, Filderstadt, Germany; Mrs. Burkhardt, München, Germany; Mr. Erhardt, Karlsruhe, Germany; Dr. Heidt, Mainz, Germany; Dr. Herzig, Bern, Switzerland; Dr. John, Bad Dürkheim, Germany; Prof. Dr. Kirschbaum (chairman), Gießen, Germany; Mr. Kunze, Schallstadt, Germany; Dr. Rabe, Essen, Germany; Dr. Scholz, Halle, Germany; Dr. Stordeur, Halle, Germany; Prof. Dr. Türk, Salzburg, Austria; Dr. V. Wirth, Stuttgart, Germany.

The directive contains a 15 page explanation of the methods, a list of species to be used, forms and examples of ratings; the text is in German and English. Available from Beuth Verlag GmbH, 10772 Berlin. A field guide to the lichen species was published simultaneously by Kirschbaum and Wirth (see under New Literature).

U. Kirschbaum

Australasian Lichenological Newsletter

The Australasian Lichenological Newsletter, the official publication of the Australasian Lichen Society, is published twice per year. Besides occasional feature articles each volume includes regular sections on recent publications on Australasian lichens, news regarding Australasian and visiting lichenologists, and new lichen records for the region. The price for the 10 issues vol. 32-41 (1993-1997) is \$A20.00 for non-regional subscribers, or \$A15.00 for subscribers in Australia or New Zealand, payable to Professor J. A. Elix, Department of Chemistry, The Faculties, Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200, Australia.

News from the CBG herbarium

Jack Elix is donating all his lichen collections to the cryptogamic herbarium in the Botanical Garden of Canberra (CBG) and has started to transfer them. Now they are being repacked as quickly as possible so that they can be made available.

For the time being Jack will concentrate on the Parmeliaceae. Further, the CSIRO collections and CBG have been amalgamated. It is now a joint institute, called "Centre for Plant Diversity Research", and it will retain CANB as abbreviation, with CBG being dropped. However, for a while longer the labels will be produced with the CBG heading. The postal address of Heinar Streimann, in charge of the lichen collections, will remain the same. All the flowering plants have been moved to the CSIRO site and all the cryptogams will be concentrated at the CBG site, thus obtaining more and most welcome room. However, there will be no additional staffing to cope with the increased work load.

Heinar Streimann

Award for Thorsten Lumbsch

H. Thorsten Lumbsch, the young and enthusiastic lichenologist who we know from his many publications over recent years, has among other things defended his thesis on the *Lecanora subfusca*-group in Australasia. The entire thesis was published in *J. Hattori Bot. Lab.* 77 in December 1994. In addition to revising 46 difficult taxa, Thorsten has excellently described the chemical variation, having had the opportunity to work in both Feige's and Elix's well equipped laboratories.

In February the University of Essen awarded Thorsten the prestigious Gottschalk-Diederich-Baedeker-Preis for his outstanding thesis. He also received a cheque for 10.000 DM. Lichenology and especially lichen systematics need promising students like Thorsten. The IAL congratulates Thorsten and wishes him the best for the future.

Ingvar Kärnefelt

Don Gerardo retires

A few of us met in the Gyrhofstrasse on February 8, 1995, in the Grosser Hörsaal der Biologischen Institute, Universität Köln, for Gerhard Follmann's farewell party. Fred Daniëls, Ludger Kappen and Martin Jahns gave stimulating lectures on their specialties, Daniëls on "Veränderungen in der Erdflechtenvegetation", Kappen on "Ökologische Untersuchungen an Flechten der Antarktis", and Jahns on "Parasitismus und Fortpflanzung - Interaktionen von Flechtenarten". There were of course many of Gerhard's students present: Uwe Becker, Petra Engels, Ulrike Hömann, Jörg Peine, Elisabeth Schlechter, Gabriele Seger and Birgit Werner, besides other colleagues: Thorsten Lumbsch, Sieglinde Ott, Susanne Paus, Peter Scholz, Margot Schulz, Harrie Sipman and Gernot Vobis.

I first met Gerhard Follmann in 1980 when I visited him in Kassel to study some of his South American collections, which were of interest for my monograph. Ove Alborn had told me to be correct, addressing a German professor as Herr Professor Dr., etc. etc. In the beginning I tried that, but Gerhard Follmann soon told me "ein Titel is genug, Herr Dr Kärnefelt". This is how I remember him from these days, a little correct and "German" if I may say so, but very enthusiastic, am-



Upper photograph: Don Gerardo enjoying his own farewell party". Lower Photograph: Uwe Becker and Birgit Werner, two of the Follmann pupils.

bitious, and extremely kind. I found my specimens by working hard on his enormous collections from Chile. Most of the time he was away teaching at the University, which he obviously enjoyed more than taking charge of the Museum, a natural history museum with all kinds of exhibitions and collections, crowded and seriously understaffed like most museums of that kind.

Gerhard Follmann has contributed to lichenology in many ways. Most people tend to publish in one branch of research only. Not so Gerhard Follmann, with a multidisciplinary approach to the chemistry, ecology, conservation, taxonomy, physiology and morphology of lichens. This is perhaps correlated with Gerhard Follmann's own personality to look for new challenges and new places all the time. He has travelled extensively to discover and study unknown or rich biotas of lichens, and other plants as well. It is unusual to change posts as frequently as Gerhard has done, but this has led to many new acquaintances, new contacts, students, and coworkers, and numerous publications on new projects.

However, being ambitious is sometimes also dangerous. There are always different views and different opinions to consider. Writing about other people's work (I am thinking especially of Gerhard Follmann's 600 reviews) can be a great challenge, especially when you are very critical. Nevertheless I think that Gerhard Follmann managed these forces well.

During his time at Köln he also supervised a large number of students. Now the time has come to take on something new again, retirement and all what it means. Gerhard will surely make something stimulating out of this too, perhaps finding more time to study colourful lichens in high mountains as portrayed in his book *Flechten*. The IAL wishes Gerhard Follmann all best for the future and we also thank him for the time in the early days of the IAL when he served as its vice-president 1969 to 1975.

E I Kärnefelt

A lichen chemotaxonomy colloquium on the occasion of Christian Leuckert's 65th birthday

Open-hearted and friendly, Christian Leuckert contributed to lichen chemotaxonomy not only through his own works, but also by supporting young lichenologists and helping them in any way. His interest in lichen chemotaxonomy has always been unselfish. In recognition of this, his students and friends from Berlin - including Johannes Knoph, Künigunda Schröfer and Harrie Sipman amongst many - prepared a Festschrift, to be handed to him on March 31, 1995, during a 'Festkolloquium Flechten'. The event took place in lecture rooms of the Institute of Plant Physiology and the Institute of Plant Taxonomy and Geography, with scientific lichenology in the afternoon and an informal meeting with plenty of time to shake hands, say hello and give cordial regards to everybody in the evening. To provide everybody with the necessary physical strength, a buffet offered a rich choice of both macrobiotic and meat-containing dishes. But to start ...

The auditorium was densely crowded while Josef Poelt started the colloquium off with an account of how Christian Leuckert was converted to lichenology in the

early 60s in Berlin. This was the beginning of a continuous friendship and contact between them, and they are still puzzling things out together, currently on the chemosystematics of the *Lecanora dispersa* group. Siegfried Huneck then reported on the difficulties of gaining an impression of a chemical structure. Even today, some of Zopf's substances still need clarification or reinterpretation of their structure; for an example, a new structure for haemoventosin suggests that it is a naph-tochinon-d-lacton. Chemotaxonomy has not remained a simple and straightforward method for determining lichens. Most of the lichen acids, the xanthonones and other groups present us with a remarkably confusing range of variation. How can we keep a clear head? Benno Feige refreshingly brought us back to primary physiology. Today, we tend to forget to ask questions about the origin, the pathways and function of lichen metabolites. He renewed the hypothesis that these substances constitute vast amounts of the fungus's waste; for example, the mycobiont may produce some 70% of its dry weight as lichen substances in *Pertusaria aleianta*. Somehow we got a feeling that the mycobiont is guilty of not providing enough nutrients for his algal slave. In a lively discussion, Josef Poelt sharply attacked such a simplification. (In the evening they told me that to finish this discussion they would need at least 20 more years. The next speaker, Mark Seaward, showed beautiful monuments of the Italian renaissance, besmirched by lichens. He suggested that lichens often tell us a very sad story. They are not only active in the biodeterioration of rocks but contribute much more than we ever thought to energy-flow and mineral cycling. Their action in a worldwide scale may provide us with a more detailed impression of the direction taken by our planet over the next decades. Hannes Hertel presented an overview of the 'Lecidean Mountains', with details on some peaks, all the time hidden in the clouds of the artificial genus *Lecidea*.)

The evening was filled by conversation, old stories and future plans. Christian Leuckert went round and talked to everybody personally. Some guests spent the night in accommodation in the beautiful Botanical Garden, others enjoyed the hospitality of his staff. The following day a field-trip was organized. We visited the Hubertusstock castle, famous for its lichen-bearing oaks and for its prominent former visitors, including DDR dignitaries. The next stop was the ancient monastery of Chorin, built by Cistercian monks, which offered a short view into the history of Brandenburg since 1272. A walk in the Oder valley provided more time to continue talks. Throughout the weekend we felt cordially welcome and enjoyed the hospitality. We wish Christian Leuckert many more years in the field of lichenology and offer him our congratulations with his 65th anniversary.

Bruno Mies



Upper photograph: Christian Leuckert, together with his wife Eva, listening to one of his students; in the background a.o. Siegfried Huneck and Thorsten Lumbsch. Lower photograph: Christian Leuckert greets Mark Seaward.



Upper photograph: "The lichens have found the rock" (personalized birthday cake). Lower photograph: The excursion participants in front of Hubertusstock building.

New Literature

Andre APTROOT. 1995. A monograph of *Didymosphaeria*. Studies in Mycology 37. 160 pages. (Treats a non-lichenized genus; however, many excluded species are lichen parasites, and some are lichens, e.g. *Arthopyrenia*, *Megalotremis*, *Mycromicrothelia* and *Parapyrenis* species.)

David L. HAWKSWORTH. 1994. Ascomycete Systematics. Problems and Perspectives in the Nineties. NATO ASI Series, Ser. A: Life Sciences, Vol. 269. Plenum Press, New York and London. 453 pages. (The proceedings from a symposium held in Paris, May 1993; including about 45 chapters, dealing with various character complexes and taxonomic groups; of particular interest for lichens are those on ascoma ontogeny, ascus structure, secondary chemistry, taxonomy of Lecanorales, etc.)

Ulrich KIRSCHBAUM & Volkmar WIRTH 1995. Flechten erkennen. Luftgüte bestimmen. 128 pages. Verlag Eugen Ulmer, Stuttgart. (A guide to the use of lichens for mapping of air quality; with introduction to lichens and keys to and descriptions of c. 100 lichen species that are particularly useful; all species illustrated by high quality colour photographs; since it concerns mainly widespread species, it also provides a good guide for beginners; in German.)

Johannes-Günther KNOPH, Kundigunda SCHRÜFER & Harrie J. M. SIPMAN (editors). 1995. Studies in Lichenology with Emphasis on Chemotaxonomy. Geography and Phytochemistry. Festschrift Christian Leuckert. Bibliotheca Lichenologica 57. 476 pages. (Contains 28 contributions by some 50 authors, dealing with taxonomy of *Cladonia*, *Placopsis*, *Rinodina*, *Sclerococcum*, *Porina*, *Psoroglaena*, *Adelolecia*, *Xanthoria*, *Physcidia*, *Lecidella*, floristics of Papua New Guinea, Antarctica, Mauritius, Greenland, Germany, Greece, chemistry of *Xanthoria*, *Combea*, *Pseudocyphellaria*, etc.)

Anthony E. ORCHARD & Cheryl GRGURINOVIC (editors). 1994. Flora of Australia. Volume 55 Lichens - Lecanorales 2. Parmeliaceae. 384 pages. Available from: CSIRO Bookshop, PO Box 89, East Melbourne, Victoria 3002, Australia. Fax: + 61 3 419 0459. Price US\$ 64.95 (hardback) or 49.95 (softback) plus US\$ 6 postage for air delivery. (Treatment of 31 genera and 395 species, mostly by J. Elix.)

A. V. PITERANS. 1989. Chronology of the flora of the Latvian SSR. Protected species of Fungi and Lichens. Riga "Zinatne" Publishing House. 101 pages. (Includes 20 distribution maps of protected lichen species in Latvia, with sources indicated; in Russian.)

Claude ROUX (editor). 1994. Hommage scientifique à Georges Clauzade 80e an-

niversaire. Bulletin de la Société linnéenne de Provence Tome 45, 549 pages. Available from: Madame Renée Thomas, Société Linnéenne de Provence, La Rosette, 2 rue Berthelot, 13014 Marseille. Price Fr. 150 + 40 postage. (Contains a bibliography of G. Clauzade and, among others, 19 contributions on lichens and lichenicolous fungi by 27 authors; including floristic information on areas in France, Italy and Spain, taxonomical notes on, e.g., the genera *Psorotichia*, *Rinodina* (with key to 35 corticolous species), *Amylora* gen. nov. and several lichenicolous fungi (*Rhagadostoma*, *Stigmidium*, *Sphaerellothecium*), and ultrastructural information about asci of *Acarospora* and other polysporous taxa, a selection of Arthoniaceae, Opegraphaceae and Roccellaceae; in French (mostly), German, English, Spanish, Esperanto.)

Hans TRASS and Tiina RANDLANE (eds.) 1994. Eesti Suursamblikud (Macrolichens of Estonia). 399 pages, 96 plates. Printed by Greif, Tartu. Price \$20 (hardcover) or \$16 (softcover), incl. postage costs inside Europe; available from Tiina Randlane, e-mail <tiina@dbio.ut.ee>. (A macrolichen flora for 382 species mostly occurring in Estonia, prepared by 13 Estonian lichenologists; with introductory chapters, glossary, a key to the genera, treatments of the genera comprising genus descriptions, keys to the species, and species descriptions with indications of ecology and distribution; 96 species are illustrated by line drawings; in Estonian.)

VERSEGHY Klára. 1994. Magyarország Zuzmóflórájának Kézikönyve (Handbook of Lichens from Hungary). Available from: Magyar Természettudományi Múzeum (Hungarian Natural History Museum), Baross. u. 13, H-1082 Budapest, Hungary. 415 pages. (Keys and descriptions for c. 700 lichen species in 123 genera known from Hungary, with drawings of many significant features, introductory chapters on lichen morphology, a long literature list, and an index with many synonyms; in Hungarian, with a 7 page introduction to Hungarian lichenology in English.)

Volkmar WIRTH 1995. Die Flechten Baden-Württembergs Teil 1 & 2. 1006 pages. Verlag Eugen Ulmer, Stuttgart. (An updated combination of the author's "Flechtenflora" and the first edition of "Die Flechten Baden-Württembergs"; combines improved and extended keys to the c. 1000 species known from the study area, with colour photographs of some 500 species and distribution maps for Baden-Württemberg; with introductory chapters on morphology, chemistry, ecology; notes on ecology and distribution are given for each species; the colour photographs are of unequalled quality; the species treated include most of the commoner species of Europe and the temperate northern hemisphere; in German.)

Personalia

To our deep regret we have to inform that Prof. Josef Poelt died suddenly in Graz on Saturday 3 June. An obituary will appear in the next issue of this newsletter.

Roger A. Anderson (1935-1995)

The American lichenologist Roger Anderson died in his sleep on 6 March 1995 at his home in Denver, of acute asthma. He was born on November 7, 1935 near Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Roger received his BSc from Augustana College, Sioux Falls, in 1958, his Masters degree from the University of Colorado in 1961, and his PhD from the same university in 1964. He served for a few years on the faculty of the University of Montana, and the rest of his academic career at the University of Denver. His major interest was the lichen flora of the Rocky Mountains, with special emphasis on Lecideaceae.

Roger's publications were as follows:

1958. Report on the genus *Cladonia* in a Minnesota township. Proc. South Dakota Acad. Sci. 37: 101.

1962. The lichen flora of the Dakota Sandstone in north-central Colorado. Bryologist 65: 242-261.

1964. The genus *Lecidea* in Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado. Unpublished thesis.

1965. Additions to the lichen flora of North America. I. Bryologist 68: 54-68.

1967. Additions to the lichen flora of North America. II. Ibid. 70: 339-343.

1969. (With S. Shushan) Catalogue of the lichens of Colorado. Ibid. 72: 451-483.

1974. (With Mary-Bert Carmer) Additions to the lichen flora of Colorado. Ibid. 77: 216-223.

1974. (With Mary-Bert Carmer) Rediscovery of *Lecidea populina* in Colorado. Ibid. 77: 82-84.

1974. Additions to the lichen flora of North America. III. Ibid. 77: 41-47.

1976. Lichens of western North America, Fasc. I. Schedae of exsiccati.

Dr. Anderson was one of the most promising lichenologists in North America, but unfortunately continuing health problems prevented him from achieving his great potential. Nevertheless, he left behind an extraordinarily rich herbarium of mostly crustose lichens, which will be housed in Herbarium COLO, Boulder, a legacy for future lichenologists of the mountain regions of the world.

William A. Weber

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- Prof. Dr. Izilda Angélica de Asis Devincenzi, Chemic. Dept., Fed. Univ. Mato Grosso do Sul, P.O. Box 649, 79070-900 Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil. Fax: 067 787 5314. E-mail: <Izilda@brufms>.
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- Dr. Margot SCHULZ, Institut für Landwirtschaftliche Botanik, Meckenheimer Allee 176, D-53115 Bonn, Deutschland. Fax: 0228 695168. Tel.: 0228 733212.
- Susan W. WOLF, 1921 Madison St., Madison WI 53711, USA.

Back issues of ILN

The following back issues of ILN are still available: 9(1), 9(2), 10(1), 10(2), 11(1), 11(2), 12(1), 12(2), 13(1), 13(2), 14(1), 14(2), 15(1), 15(2), 16(1), 16(2), 17(1), 20(1), 20(2), 20(3), 21(1), 21(2), 21(3). Photocopies are available of: vol. 1 (1), 1(2+supp.), 1(3), 2(1), 3(2), 6(2), 7(1-2), 8(1-2). Two indexes are also available: Index to vol. 1-8, Index to vol. 9-13.

According to a resolution of the IAL Executive Council, published in ILN 16 (1), April 1983, the following charges will be levied for back issues of ILN: Vol. 1: US\$ 0.25 per number (3 per volume); vol. 2-8: US\$ 0.50 per number (2 per volume); vol. 9-13: US\$ 1.00 per number (2 per volume); vol. 14-17: US\$ 1.50 per number (2 per volume).

Back issues from vol. 20 onward are available for US\$ 1.00 per number (3 per volume). The Indexes are free.

New members will receive free only copies of the numbers constituting the volume issued for the calendar year in which they join IAL.

Orders to be sent to H. Sipman, Bot. Garten & Bot. Museum, Königin-Luise-Strasse 6-8, D-14191 Berlin, Germany.

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Australasia: Society of Australasian Lichenologists (SAL). Info: Dr. J. A. Elix, Dept. of Chemistry, The Australian National University, GPO Box 4, Canberra ACT 2601, Australia.

Central Europe: Bryologisch-Lichenologische Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Mitteleuropa (BLAM). Info: Dr. Volker John, Pfalzmuseum für Naturkunde, Hermann-Schäfer-Strasse 17, D-67098 Bad Dürkheim, Germany.

Czech & Slovak Republics: Bryological and Lichenological Section of the Czech Botanical Society. Info: Dr. J. Liska, Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, CS-252 43 Pruhonic, Czech Republic.

Finland: Lichen Section, Societas Mycologica Fennica. Info: Dr. Teuvo Ahti, Department of Botany, P.O. Box 47, FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland.

France: Association Française de Lichénologie (AFL). Info: Dr. Jean-Claude Boissière, Laboratoire de Biologie Végétale, Route de la Tour Dénécourt, F-77300 Fontainebleau, France.

Great Britain: British Lichen Society (BLS). Info: Secretary, Dr. O.W. Purvis, Botany Department, The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, UK.

Italy: Società Lichenologica Italiana (SLI). Info: Secretary, Prof. Giovanni Caniglia, Dipartimento di Biologia, Via Orto Botanico 15, I-35123 Padova, Italia.

Japan: Lichenological Society of Japan (LSJ). Info: Dr. H. Kashiwadani, National Science Museum, Division of Cryptogams, Hyakunin-cho 3-23-1, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

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