LICHENS IN SOUTH-EAST SCOTLAND (LISS): Meeting 4: Tuesday 14 June 2022

List for: Langhaugh, concrete, tarmac, mortared wall (SaxC), wooden fence (Lig), gabions (SaxA) NT199303

Aspicilia caesiocinerea: Crust thick, areolate, Gy/Bn-Gy; apo innate→sessile, disc Bk, margin W raised, thin.

Caloplaca holocarpa: Crust thin ±invisible Gy-Bk; apo many, disc <0.4, O, →convex, margin Y-O→excl. Lig.

Cladonia humilis: BS persist; pod <5 tall, base scaly; cup <6, neatly shaped, pale Gn→Gy, sorediate. SaxA.

Lecanora albescens: Crust small, thick patches, W; apo many crowded, disc pale Pk-Gn, ±pruinose. SaxC.

Lecidella stigmatea: Crust thin, cracked; apo sessile <1.5; disc Bk →convex, margin glossy→excl. SaxC.

Physcia caesia: Fol, lobe <1 Bl-Gy, convex, overlapping; soralia blobby, Bl-Gy. Apo pale Gy pruinose. SaxC.

Placopsis lambii: Plac, lobe <2, shiny pale Gy, edge Bn; soralia occ; apo occ; cephalodia occ. Fe manhole.

Protoblastenia rupestris: Crust thin, pale Bn-Gy thin, cracked; apo <0.9, dull O, ±flat, margin excl. SaxC.

Stereocaulon dactylophyllum: Pod erect; phyl W-Gy, terete, coralloid; apo many Bn-Bk, convex. SaxA.

Stereocaulon vesuvianum: Pod erect; phyl W-Gy, phyl peltate with dark centre; apo rare. SaxA.

Additional species: Buellia griseovirens, Fuscidea lightfootii, Lecanora polytropa, Lecidea grisella, Parmelia omphalodes, Pertusaria corallina (on wood), Phaeophyscia orbicularis, Porpidia tuberculosa, Verrucaria nigrescens.

List for: Dollar Forest, sheepfold (SaxA) NT197307

Hypotrachyna sinuosa: Fol, lobe <3, Y-Gy, smooth, sinuate; soralia on lobe tips; branched rhizines. SaxA.

Ochrolechia androgyna: Crust ±thick, W, Gy or Bn-Gy; soralia cream-Y or pale Gn-Y →cont; apo occ. SaxA.

Psilolechia lucida: Powdery, bright Y-Gn, cracked when thick; apo occ, Y blobs. Dry, shaded places. SaxA.

Additional species: Acarospora fuscata, Aspicilia caesiocinerea, Cladonias, Diploschistes scruposus, Immersaria athroocarpa, Lecanora spp, Lecidea sp, Ophioparma ventosa, Parmelia omphalodes, P. saxatilis, Pertusaria corallina, P. pseudocorallina, Porpidia melinodes, Rhizocarpon geographicum, Umbilicaria cylindrica, U. polyphylla.

List for: Sting Burn, greywacke dyke, boulders (SaxA), soil bank (Ter) NT201283

Ionaspis lacustris: Crust smooth, O-Bn, pale shaded, ±cracked; apo innate, disc Pk,concave. SaxA by water.

Dibaeis baeomyces: Crust thin, powdery W, many tiny W balls; apo pale Pk, domed, W stalked. Ter.

Diploschistes scruposus: Crust thick, Gy with Y tinge; apo urceolate, disc ±pruinose, margin puckered. SaxA.

Stereocaulon evolutum: Pod in flattened dorsiventral spray; phyl W, hiding pod; apo terminal, R-Bn. SaxA.

Additional species: Cladonia spp, Immersaria athroocarpa, Melanelixia fuliginosa, Ophioparma ventosa, Parmelia omphalodes, Porpidia spp, Sphaerophorus globosus, Umbilicaria spp, Xanthoparmelia conspersa.

List for: Megget Drove Road, mortared ruin (SaxC) NT199284

Placopyrenium (Verrucaria) fuscellum: Crust areolate, tiny, pale Gy with Bk cracks; perit as Bk dots. SaxC.

Rhizocarpon petraeum: Crust W or pale Gy, cracked; apo in rings, innate, disc Bk, margin pale. SaxC.

Additional species: Ochrolechia parella.

19 new species.

Abbreviations

Shr = shrubby (bushy), Fol = foliose, Frut = fruticose, Plac = Placodiod, Scaly = scaly or squamulose, Umb = foliose-umbilicate, Phyl = phyllocladia, Pod = podetia, BS = basal squamules (Cladonias).

apo = apothecia, adpr = adpressed (appressed), cont = continuous, excl = excluded, occ = occasional(ly),

perit = perithecia, p/t = prothallus (prominent), tom = tomentose (felted).

Chemical tests: C- or K- = negative reaction. C+ or K+ and a colour = positive reaction.

Bn = brown, Bk = black, Bl = blue, Cr = crimson, Gn = green, Gy = grey, W = white, O = orange, Pk = pink,

Pr = purple, R = red, Y = yellow.

Colour combinations: Gn-Gy = greenish grey, etc.

± = usually present, more-or-less. → = gradually becoming (as thallus matures).

Sizes: Lobe sizes are width, apothecia are diameter. All dimensions are mm. < = up to…

Substrates: Cort = bark, Fe = man-made iron structures, Lig = sawn wood, Sax = rock, SaxA = acid rock, SaxC = mortar, concrete, Ter = soil, humus, moss. Cort>Lig = bark more often than wood, etc. Ntol = tolerant of N pollution.

Para = when parasitised (often).