LICHENS IN SOUTH-EAST SCOTLAND (LISS): Meeting 6: Tuesday 9 August 2022

List for: Glenrath Hope - mature broadleaved trees & fence, larch, scree NT2132 & 2232

Arthonia radiata: Crust thin, pale Gy to Bn; apo crowded, <2, Bk, ±stellate, slightly raised. Cort smooth.

Buellia aethalea: p/t Bk; areoles tiny <0.6, Gy; apo many <0.4 Bk, innate, ± no margin. K±Y→R. SaxA smooth.

Buellia griseovirens: Crust thin, pale Gy; soralia many→cont, Gn to Bl-Gn, scratch Y, K+Y→R. Lig,LigR.

Cladonia digitata: BS large <10, pale Gy-Gn, edge upturned & sorediate; Pod <10, sorediate; apo R. LigR.

Melanelixia glabratula: Fol, lobe <4, shiny Gn to Gn-Bn; isidia→cont, scratch W. Medulla C+R. Cort,Lig>Sax.

Peltigera hymenina: Fol, lobe <20, Bn-Gy dry, Gn wet, smooth (not tom); apo R-Bn, tall>broad. Ter.

Pertusaria albescens: Crust pale Gy to Gn-Gy, margin zoned; soralia W, disc-like <4, taste mild. Cort.

Physcia stellaris: Like P. aipolia but fewer Ps/Cy on lobes; lobes more convex; medulla K-. Cort.

Punctelia subrudecta: Fol; lobe <10, Gy dry, Gn wet, pale below; Ps/Cy as W dots→sorediate. Cort.

Trapeliopsis pseudogranulosa: Crust effuse, Gn-Gy, patchily O, granular; soralia convex, pale Gn. C+R. LigR.

Xanthoria polycarpa: Fol, lobe O to Y, tiny, hidden by apos; disc <4, Bn-O, margin thick, pale. K+Pr. Cort,Lig,Sax.

Xanthoria candelaria: Shr-Fol, compact clusters, lobe ±terete, upright, Y-O; apo occ. K+Pr. Lig,Sax. Ntol.

Additional species (already on the LISS list, but excluding routine species)

1. Mature BL trees & fence by cottage: Melanelixia fuliginosa, M. subaurifera, Melanohalea exasperata, Melanohalea laciniatula, Physcia aipolia, Ramalina fastigiata.
2. Larch/Pine copse: Bryoria fuscescens, Hypocenomyce scalaris, Tuckermannopsis chlorophylla, Platismatia glauca.
3. Isolated larch tree and rotting log: Fuscidea lightfootii, Rinodina sophodes, Lecanora pulicaris, L. varia.
4. Boulders and scree: Aspicilia caesiocinerea, Diploschistes scruposus, Immersaria athroocarpa, Ochrolechia tartarea, Ophioparma ventosa, Parmelia omphalodes, Pertusaria corallina, Porpidia melinodes, Protoparmelia badia, Pseudevernia furfuracea, Stereocaulon vesuvianum, Tremolecia atrata.

Abbreviations

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

perit = perithecia, p/t = prothallus (prominent), tom = tomentose (felted). Para = when (often) parasitised.

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

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

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

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.

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

K+Y→R = K reaction Yellow turning Red (within a minute!)

Substrates: Cort = bark; Fe = man-made iron structures; Lig = sawn wood; LigR = rotting 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.