LICHENS IN SOUTH-EAST SCOTLAND (LISS): Meeting 6: Tuesday, 8 August 2023

Target 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.

Target List for: Dollar Forest, sheepfold (SaxA) NT197307

Hypotrachyna sinuosa: Fol, lobe <3, Y-Gy, smooth, sinuate; soralia on lobe tips; branched rhizines. 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, Ochrolechia androgyna, Ophioparma ventosa, Parmelia omphalodes, P. saxatilis, Pertusaria corallina, P. pseudocorallina, Porpidia melinodes, Rhizocarpon geographicum, Umbilicaria cylindrica, U. polyphylla.

Target 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.

Rimularia intercedens: Crust thin, Gy to Pk-Bn, areoles <0.5 papillate, p/t Bk between. C+R. SaxA.

Sphaerophorus globosus: Frut; main branches pale Bn, shiny; fine tips W where not grazed. SaxA,Cort.

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.

Target 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.

**Abbreviations**

**Thallus**: 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). Med = medulla.

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

occ = occasional(ly).

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**: All dimensions are mm. Lobe sizes are width, apothecia are diameter, Pod are height.

< = up to…

**Colours**: 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!). Med = medulla.

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

Sax = rock; SaxA = acid rock; SaxB = basic igneous rock; SaxC = mortar, concrete;

Ter = soil, humus, moss. Cort>Lig = bark more often than wood, etc.

Ntol = tolerant of N pollution.