LICHENS IN SOUTH-EAST SCOTLAND (LISS): Meeting 1: Tuesday 14 March 2023

Target List for: 1a. Hay Lodge Park – Grid ref: NT242404

Lecanora pulicaris: Crust thin, W-Gy, disc R-Bn to Bk. Cort,Lig.

Lecanora varia: Crust thin, Y-Gy to Gy-Gn, apo <1.5, many, disc Y-Bn to Gn-Bn, margin raised. Lig>Cort.

Melanohalea exasperata: Fol, adpr, lobe <4, dark Bn/Gn, shiny, warts + W tips; apo <5, margin warty. Cort.

Melanohalea laciniatula: Fol, Gn-Bn, lobe <3 few, centre with many folioles; apo none. Cort,Lig.

Rinodina sophodes: Crust tiny, olive-Bn, Gn wet; apo many, disc Bk <1. Cort(smooth).

Tuckermannopsis chl: Fol, lobe erect <15 tall, shiny bronze Bn, Gn wet; sorediate edges. Cort,Lig,Sax.

Xanthoria ulophyllodes…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1b. Manor Churchyard – Grid ref: NT220380

Physcia dubia……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….………….

1c. Cademuir Fox Farm

Cherry tree NT23803719

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

Fuscidea lightfootii: Crust of Gn coarse granules; apo Bk innate→sessile or convex. Cort,Lig

Lecanora carpinea: Crust thin, W-Gy; apo <1, many, disc pale Bn but ±W pruinose, C+Y. Cort.

Lecidella elaeochroma: Crust granular, Gy-Gn, Bk edge; apo <1, freq, Bk convex, margin Bk shiny. Cort,Lig.

Physcia aipolia: Fol, lobe <2, adpr, W-Gy, W flecks, no cilia; apo many, disc Bn/Bk <3. Cort,Lig.

Greywacke drystone dyke NT23943710

Acarospora fuscata: Crust thick, areolate ‘dried mud’, dark R-Bn or Y-Bn, apo innate, darker. C+R. Ntol. SaxA.

Immersaria athroocarpa: Crust thick, cracked; apo crowded, disc matt Bk, flat; edge pale, raised. SaxA.

Lecanora gangaleoides: Crust thick, warted, Gy; disc Bk convex, margin W. Medulla O, K+Pr; Thallus UV±O. SaxA.

Lecanora rupicola: Crust thick, W; apo W, margin W, or pale Bn convex. Para disc Bk or Gy-Bl. Disc C+Y. SaxA.

Lecidea fuscoatra…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

Lecidea grisella………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

Miriquidica leucophaea: Crust areolate or scattered, Gy; apo <1, ±flat, glossy, Bn or Bk, margin paler. SaxA

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

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

Montanelia (Melanelia) disjuncta…………………………………………………………………………………………………….………..…….

Parmelia omphalodes: Fol, lobe <4, metallic Bn-Gn, flecked W; no isidia or soredia. SaxA.

PTO

Porpidia tuberculosa: Crust thin, Gy with ± pale fringe; darker Bl-Gy soralia, ± W edge; apo rare. Sax.

Protoparmelia badia: Crust ± thick, Bn-Gn, ± hidden by cont apo; disc <2, shiny metallic Bn-Bk. SaxA.

Schaereria fuscocinerea: Crust thick, areolate or ±scaly, Bn to ±Bk; apo <1, ±innate, disc Bk, margin paler, raised. C±Pk. SaxA.

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

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

Tephromela grumosa: Crust thick, cracked, ± margin pale Gy; soredia cont, Bl-Gy, granular. SaxA.

Tremolecia atrata: Crust thin, cracked, dark rust colour; p/t Bk; apo Bk, disc <0.7, concave. SaxA smooth.

Umbilicaria polyphylla: Umb, shiny dark Bn → matt dark Gy; Bk below, no rhizines. SaxA.

**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.