LICHENS IN SOUTH-EAST SCOTLAND (LISS): Meeting 7: Tuesday 13 Sep 2022

List for: Dawyck - broadleaved trees, conifers, greywacke and sandstone NT170350

Arthonia vinosa: Thallus powdery, W ± O-Y patches; apo ± round, convex, Bn-Bk. K+Pr. Cort (oak).

Calicium viride: Thallus granular, pale Gn; apo pin-shaped <2mm long, Bk. Cort, dry ± furrowed.

(NB: The above species often occur among bright Y *Chrysothrix candelaris*.)

Graphis elegans: Crust thin, smooth, pale Gy; lirellae Bk, raised, furrowed, blunt ends, occ. forked. Cort.

Lecanactis abietina: Crust thin, mauve-Gy; many W raised pycnidia; apo <2, Y-Gy pruinose. Cort, dry furrowed.

Lecanora crenulata: Crust innate; apo many, <0.9, disc dark Gy pruinose, margin W, thick, crenulate. SaxC.

Lecanora intumescens: Crust thin, cracked, W; apo <3, disc pruinose to pale Bn, margin W, thick, wavy. Cort.

Lobaria pulmonaria: Fol, large, Gn-Gy, shiny Gn wet, wrinkled, pustulate; pale below; edge ± sorediate. Cort.

Parmeliopsis ambigua: Fol, lobe <1, Y-Gn or Gy-Gn; soralia ±convex → cont. Apo rare. Cort (acid).

Peltigera praetextata: Fol, like *P. memb*. but with schizidia on margins & cracks; rhizines smooth, simple. Ter.

Pertusaria flavida: Crust Y-Bn cracked; isidia short, not confluent. C+O. UV bright O. Cort (well-lit, acid).

Pertusaria hemisphaerica: Crust ± thick, smooth, W; soralia <1.5, very convex, Gn-W. Soralia C+R. Cort (rough).

Pertusaria hymenea: Crust thick, cracked, Y-Gy to Gn-Gy; apo many, warty, 1 hole (disc), margin thick. Cort.

Protopannaria pezizoides: Tiny scaly, Gy to R-Bn; apo many, <2, disc O-Bn ± Bl tint, margin nodular, pale. Sax.

Thelotrema lepadinum: Crust Bn-W, ± thick; apo many, <2, warty, urceolate, papery exciple inside. Cort.

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

1. Broadleaved trees: Arthonia radiata, Bryoria fuscescens, Chrysothrix candelaris, Hypogymnia tubulosa, Ochrolechia androgyna, Pertusaria amara, Platismatia glauca, Pseudevernia furfuracea, Usnea dasopoga, Usnea subfloridana,
2. Conifers: Hypocenomyce scalaris.
3. Mossy retaining wall: Peltigera membranacea (fruiting).
4. Mortared greywacke bridge: Pertusaria corallina, Pertusaria pseudocorallina, Protoblastenia rupestris, Verrucaria nigrescens.
5. Greywacke wall at Nepal Seat: Buellia aethalea, Lecanora intricata, Lecanora polytropa, Lecanora soralifera, Porpidia tuberculosa, Rhizocarpon reductum.
6. Painted metal fence: Melanelixia subaurifera, Physcia aipolia, Xanthoria polycarpa.
7. Sandstone steps: Ochrolechia parella, Pertusaria pertusa.

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.