

## New records of lichens and lichenicolous fungi from Iran and their biogeographical significance

TAHEREH VALADBEIGI \* & HARRIE J. M. SIPMAN

\* *T\_Valadbeigi@sbu.ac.ir*

Department of Botany, University of Shahid Beheshti  
P. O. Box 1983963113, Tehran, Iran

*h.sipman@bgbm.org*

Botanischer Garten und Botanisches Museum, Freie Universität  
Königin-Luise-Straße 6–8, D-14195 Berlin, Germany

**Abstract** — In this paper, 80 lichen taxa and 9 lichenicolous fungi are reported as new to Iran. These include a tropical element represented by *Lithothelium obtectum* and *Melanotopelia africana*, and a North American element with *Lecanora flowersiana*, *L. juniperina*, *L. pcrenata*, and *L. wetmorei*.

**Key words** — lichenized fungi, new species records, biogeography

### Introduction

The recently revised checklist of lichenized, lichenicolous, and allied fungi for Iran (Seaward et al. 2008) includes 632 records based on literature records and voucher material, which means an increase of 224 species as compared to an earlier list (Seaward et al. 2004). Nevertheless, the exploration of the Iranian lichen flora appears far from being complete, with Valadbeigi et al. (2010) and Haji Moniri & Sipman (2009) having added another 24 species new to this region. The present paper reports 89 additional lichens and lichenicolous fungi new to Iran.

Iran is one of the world's most mountainous countries and largely occupied by the Iranian Plateau. Extended lowlands exist only along the coasts of the Caspian Sea and in Khuzestan. The specimens for the present study were collected from six different provinces (FIG. 1) in areas with a wide range of ecological characteristics.

### Materials and methods

The study is based on material collected by the first author during 2004–2009. The specimens are deposited in TARI (the Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands, Tehran), with some duplicates in B (Botanischer Garten und Botanisches Museum Berlin) and the private herbarium of the first author (VH). The morphology of all specimens was studied with a stereomicroscope. The chemistry was mostly investigated by using standard spot tests. Identifications were confirmed by comparison with specimens kept in the herbarium of B or by consultation with

specialists. In critical cases, chemical analyses were carried out using TLC following Orange et al. (2001), using Merck silica gel 60 F254 pre-coated glass TLC plates in solvent systems A, B', and C. Identification of the substances was confirmed by running the extract next to a reference sample with known chemistry (co-chromatography).



Fig. 1. Study areas in the six provinces:  
I, Azarbayjan; II, Gilan; III, Gorgan; IV, Hamedan; V, Ilam; VI-VIII, Mazandaran.

### Phytogeographical discussion

These reports confirm that the lichen flora of Iran is mostly composed of boreal, mediterranean, and central-asian phytogeographical elements (often widespread, as would be expected) but that it includes other lichen-floristic elements as well.

Species with a major distribution in the Himalaya and East Asia have been previously reported, such as *Cladonia awasthiana* Ahti & Upreti (Seaward et al. 2004, Ahti & Sohrabi 2006) and *Leptogium trichophorum* Müll. Arg. (Haji Moniri & Sipman 2009). Both occur in the northern mountain range, which can be considered a continuation of the Himalayas. *Cladonia awasthiana* seems widespread in the Hyrcanian forest area, while

*L. trichophorum* is known so far only from a single collection around the 2500 m elevation in Northern Khorasan.

*Pyrgidium montellicum* (Beltr.) Tibell, reported by Seaward et al. (2004), was the first indication of a tropical element in the Iranian lichen flora. This species is mainly known from the Palaeotropics, although with outliers reported as far north as Italy (Tibell 1982, 1996). Three additional species with a predominantly tropical distribution are reported here from Iran: *Lithothelium obtectum* (Müll. Arg.) Aptroot, hitherto known to be pantropical and very common in India (Aptroot 1991); *Melanotelia africana* Sérus. et al., known previously from tropical continental Africa, La Réunion (Sérusiaux et al. 2009) and Borneo (*Sipman 31228* in herb. B); and *Siphula decumbens* Nyl., known from the Neotropics and the Palaeotropics with an extension to Japan (Kantvilas et al. 2005). All were found in Iran along the Caspian coast in the Hyrcanian forest zone. However, the altitudinal range is 450–2600 m, and not all grow in forest habitats.

Some additional species appear to represent a North American element. This element had earlier been indicated by a group of lichens that are rather common in Iran and surroundings, although they are absent from Western Europe: *Ramalina sinensis* Jatta, *Lecanora thysanophora* R.C. Harris, and *Pyrenula subelliptica* (Tuck.) R.C. Harris (Seaward et al. 2008; for extra-Iranian distribution see Purvis et al. 1992, Brodo et al. 2001, Harris 1989). Based on the treatment of the North American representatives of the *Lecanora dispersa* group by Śliwa (2007), several further species are reported here: *Lecanora flowersiana* H. Magn., *L. juniperina* Śliwa, *L. percrenata* H. Magn., and *L. wetmorei* Śliwa. Of these only *L. percrenata* had been previously reported from outside North America, from Central Asia (Śliwa 2007). The species of this element seem to be widely distributed in Iran.

### List of taxa

(\*: lichenicolous fungi. Roman numerals refer to the localities as listed above, arabic numbers to the collection sites within Ilam province and numbers in bold to collection numbers of T. Valadbeigi).

*Acarospora placodiiformis* H. Magn.: on mosses, V5: **6088**.

*Amandinea punctata* (Hoffm.) Coppins & Scheid.: on *Squamaria cartilaginea*, V5: **9155**.

*Anisomeridium polypori* (Ellis & Everh.) M.E. Barr: on tree bark, VI: **9192**.

\**Arthonia oligospora* Vězda: on *Aspicilia* sp., II: **1456**.

*Arthothelium ruanum* (A. Massal.) Körb.: on tree bark of *Fagus* sp., I: **9015**.

*Aspicilia fruticulosa* (Eversm.) Flagey: on soil, I: **9020**.

- Aspicilia lacteola* Oxner: on soil, I: **9016**.  
*Aspicilia leprosescens* (Sandst.) Hav.: on rock, IV: **2103**.  
*Aspicilia maculata* (H. Magn.) Oxner: on rock, I: **9018**.  
*Aspicilia supertegens* Arnold: on rock, V4: **1132**.  
*Aspicilia syriaca* (J. Steiner) Szatala: on rock, I: **9019**.  
*Bacidia arceutina* (Ach) Rehm & Arnold: on tree bark, III: **9002**, V1: **3038**.  
II: **9070**.  
*Bacidia iberica* Aragón & Martínez: on tree bark, III: **9007**.  
*Bacidina apiahica* (Müll. Arg.) Vězda: on leaves of *Ruscus* sp., II: **9058**.  
*Bacidina chlorotica* (Nyl.) Vězda & Poelt: on tree bark, II: **9060**.  
*Bactrospora carneopallida* Egea & Torrente: on tree bark, V1: **3046**.  
*Bactrospora homalotropa* (Nyl.) Egea & Torrente: on tree bark of *Quercus brantii*, V1: **3054**.  
*Biatora vernalis* (L.) Fr.: on soil, I: **6336**.  
*Buellia spuria* (Schaer.) Anzi: on siliceous rock, II: **9069**.  
*Caloplaca arcis* (Poelt & Vězda) Arup: on sandstone, V3: **1744**.  
*Caloplaca arnoldii* (Wedd.) Zahlbr. ex Ginz.: on rock, V2: **1762**.  
*Caloplaca arnoldii* subsp. *obliterata* (Pers.) Gaya: on rock, V2: **1820**.  
*Caloplaca atroflava* (Turner) Mong.: on rock, II: **9072**.  
\**Caloplaca epithallina* Lyngé: on *Rhizoplaca chrysoleuca*, IV: **1509**.  
*Caloplaca limonia* Nimis & Poelt: on mortar, II: **9080**.  
*Caloplaca polycarpa* (A. Massal.) Zahlbr.: on sandstone, V3: **1756**.  
*Caloplaca tiroliensis* Zahlbr.: on mosses, IV: **1508**.  
*Candelariella oleaginescens* Rondon: on rock, V3: **3108**.  
*Catillaria aphana* (Nyl.) Coppins: on rock, V4: **1054**  
*Catinaria atropurpurea* (Schaer.) Vězda & Poelt: on tree bark, VII: **9031**.  
*Cetraria aculeata* (Schreb.) Fr.: on soil and among mosses, I: **6526**.  
*Chaenothecopsis ochroleuca* (Körb.) Tibell & K. Ryman: on tree bark, II: **9089**.  
*Chaenothecopsis savonica* (Räsänen) Tibell: on tree bark, V1: **3035**.  
\**Dactylospora glaucomariooides* (Tuck.) Hafellner: on soil-inhabiting,  
unidentified lichen, I: **6333**.  
\**Dactylospora homoclinella* (Nyl.) Hafellner: on *Aspicilia* sp., II: **9017**.  
*Ephebe hispidula* (Ach.) Horw.: on siliceous rock, IV: **1680**.  
*Immersaria athroocarpa* (Ach.) Rambold & Pietschm.: on rock, II: **9022**.  
*Immersaria cupreoatra* (Nyl.) Calatayud & Rambold: on rock, I: **6527**.  
*Lecania inundata* (Hepp ex Körb.) M. Mayrhofer: on sandstone, V3: **2314**.  
*Lecanographa lyncea* (Sm.) Egea & Torrente: on tree bark, V1: **3033**, I:  
**4595**.  
*Lecanora allophana* f. *sorediata* Nyl.: on tree bark, VI: **9011**.  
*Lecanora cenisia* Ach.: on siliceous rock, I: **6528**.

- Lecanora flowersiana* H. Magn.: on tree bark, VI: **9039b**.  
*Lecanora jamesii* J.R. Laundon: on tree bark, V1: **3027**.  
*Lecanora juniperina* Śliwa: on tree bark of *Quercus brantii*, V4: **1140**.  
*Lecanora percrenata* H. Magn.: on rock, V4: **1141**.  
*Lecanora prophetae-eliae* Sipman: on mosses and soil, V4: **1131**. First record outside Greece (Sipman 2007).  
*Lecanora semipallida* H. Magn.: on *Dermatocarpon miniatum*, V1: **3107**.  
*Lecanora torrida* Vain.: on rock, V1: **3105**.  
*Lecanora wetmorei* Śliwa: on tree bark, VI: **9039a**.  
*Lecidea lapicida* var. *pantherina* (DC.) Ach.: on rock, II: **1457**. V4: **9203**.  
*Lecidella anomaloidea* (A. Massal.) Hertel & H. Kilias: on rock, III: **9000**.  
*Lecidella scabra* (Th. Tayl.) Hertel & Leuckert: on *Aspicilia* sp., VI: **9195**.  
*Leptogium biatorinum* (Nyl.) Leight.: on calcareous rock, V4: **10102**.  
*Leptogium coralloideum* (Meyen & Flot.) Vain.: on tree bark, II: **9086**.  
\**Lichenostigma elongatum* Nav.-Ros. & Hafellner: on *Squamaria* sp., V5: **9158**. on *Aspicilia* sp., V4: **1841**.  
\**Lichenostigma episulphurella* Etayo & van den Boom: on *Lecanora* sp., V4: **2151**. V1: **10000**.  
\**Lichenostigma supertegentis* Ihlen & R. Sant.: on *Aspicilia* sp., II: **9190**.  
\**Lichenostigma triseptatum* Halıcı & D. Hawksw.: on *Aspicilia* sp., II: **9195a**.  
*Lithothelium obtectum* (Müll. Arg.) Aptroot: on trunk of old deciduous tree, III: **6024**.  
\**Llimoniella scabridula* (Müll. Arg.) Nav.-Ros & Haf.: on *Diploschistes gypsaceus* and *Aspicilia* sp., V4: **2177**.  
*Melanotelia africana* Sérus., Brand, Ertz, Eb. Fischer, Killmann & van den Boom: on tree bark, VII: **9032**.  
*Melaspilea arthonioides* (Fée) Nyl.: on tree bark, III: **6666**.  
*Micarea lignaria* (Ach.) Hedl.: on mosses, II: **9023**.  
*Micarea prasina* Fr.: on tree bark, III: **11122**.  
*Miriquidica garovaglii* (Schaer.) Hertel & Rambold: on rock, II: **9010**.  
*Ochrolechia pallescens* A. Massal.: on tree bark, I: **11121**.  
*Ochrolechia parella* (L.) A. Massal.: on tree bark, II: **9052**.  
*Opegrapha herbarum* Mont.: on tree bark, IV: **9041**.  
*Parmelina carporrhizans* (Taylor) Poelt & Vězda: on tree bark, I: **6549**.  
*Peltigera didactyla* (With.) J.R. Laundon: on soil and among mosses, I: **9091**.  
*Peltigera elisabethae* Gyeln.: on soil and among mosses, I: **9092**. II: **9013**.  
*Pertusaria leucosora* Nyl.: on siliceous rock, IV: **1350**. TLC: protocetraric acid.

- Phaeorrhiza sareptana* var. *sphaerocarpa* (Tomin) H. Mayrhofer & Poelt: on soil over rock, I: **11123**.
- Placiopsis custmani* (Massal.) Körb.: on soil, V2: **1853**.
- Placopyrenium bucekii* var. *triseptatum* Breuss: on rock, V1: **1649**.
- Rinodina efflorescens* Malme: on tree bark, II: **9062**.
- Rinodina mayrhoferi* A. Crespo: on tree bark of *Quercus brantii*, V2: **2171**. (Giralt 2001).
- Rinodina plana* H. Magn.: on tree bark, VI: **1068**.
- Schismatomma graphidiooides* (Leight.) Zahlbr.: on tree bark, I: **6532**.
- Siphula decumbens* Nyl.: on soil, I: **.4743**. TLC: thamnolic acid.
- Staurothele succedens* (Rehm ex Arnold) Arnold: on calcareous rock, V4: **10132**.
- Strigula glabra* (A. Massal.) V. Wirth: on tree bark, V1: **3032**.
- Tomasellia gelatinosa* (Chevall.) Zahlbr.: on tree bark, V4: **1145**.
- Umbilicaria krasheninnikovii* (Sav.) Zahlbr.: on siliceous rock, I: **4736**.
- Verrucaria baldensis* A. Massal.: on rock, II: **9055**.
- Verrucaria margacea* (Wahlenb.) Wahlenb.: on sandstone, V3: **2314b**.
- Verrucaria pinguicula* A. Massal.: on rock, V2: **2468**.
- Xanthoparmelia ryssolea* (Ach.) O. Blanco, A. Crespo, Elix, D. Hawksw. & Lumbsch: on soil, I: **9011a**. TLC: stenosporic acid.

#### Acknowledgments

The authors are most grateful to André Aptroot (Soest, The Netherlands), Wolfgang Brackel (Hemhofen, Germany), and Dagmar Triebel (Munich, Germany) for determinations and confirmations. The first author acknowledges the hospitality of Dagmar Triebel and Andreas Beck who allowed her to visit the Botanische Staatssammlung München (M). She was financially supported by a grant from Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, awarded to Hosein Riahi. Gerhard Rambold (Bayreuth, Germany), and Shirley C. Tucker (California, USA) supported the work greatly by their hospitality and extensive discussions, and Siahgis Zolfaghari (Ilam, Iran) is thanked for good companionship during field work.

#### Literature cited

- Ahti T, Sohrabi M. 2006. A synopsis of Iranian *Cladonia* (Lichenes). Flora Mediterranea 16: 139–144.
- Aptroot A. 1991. A monograph of the *Pyrenulaceae* (Excluding *Anthracothecium* and *Pyrenula*) and the *Requienellaceae*, with notes on the *Pleomassariaceae*, the *Trypetheliaceae* and *Mycomicrothelia* (lichenized and non-lichenized *Ascomycetes*). Bibliotheca Lichenologica, Bd. 44. J. Cramer, Berlin, Stuttgart. 178 pp.
- Brodo IM, Sharnoff SD, Sharnoff S. 2001. Lichens of North America. Yale University Press, New Haven, Connecticut.
- Harris RC 1989: A sketch of the family *Pyrenulaceae* (*Melanommatales*) in eastern North America. Memoirs of the New York Botanical Garden 49: 74–107.

- Haji Moniri M, Sipman HJM. 2009. Lichens of two nature reserves in NE Iran. *Willdenowia* 39: 199–202. doi:10.3372/wi.39.39121
- Kantvilas G, Kashiwadani H, Moon KH. 2005. The lichen genus *Siphula* Fr. (*Lecanorales*) in East Asia. *Journal of Japanese Botany* 80: 208–213.
- Orange A, James PW, White FJ. 2001. Microchemical Methods for the Identification of Lichens. British Lichen Society, London.
- Purvis OW, Coppins BJ, Hawksworth DL, James PW, Moore DM. 1992. The Lichen Flora of Great Britain and Ireland. Natural History Museum Publications, London.
- Seaward MRD, Sipman HJM, Schultz M, Maassoumi AA, Haji Moniri Anbaran M, Sohrabi M. 2004. A preliminary lichen checklist for Iran. *Willdenowia* 34: 543–576. doi:10.3372/wi.34.34218
- Seaward MRD, Sipman HJM, Sohrabi M. 2008. A revised checklist of lichenized, lichenicolous and allied fungi for Iran. *Sauteria* 15: 459–520.
- Sérusiaux E, Brand AM, Fischer E, Killmann D, Boom PPG, Ertz D. 2009. A new species of *Melanotopelia* (*Graphidaceae*) from Africa. *British Lichen Society* 41(3): 243–247. doi:10.1017/S0024282909008718
- Śliwa, L. 2007. A revision of the *Lecanora dispersa* complex in North America. *Polish Botanical Journal* 52(2): 1–70.
- Tibell L. 1982. *Caliciales* of Costa Rica. *Lichenologist* 14: 219–254. doi:10.1017/S0024282982000449
- Tibell L. 1996. *Caliciales*. *Flora Neotropica* 69. New York Botanical Garden, New York. 78 pp.
- Valadbeigi T, Lumbsch T, Sipman HJM, Riahi H, Maassoumi AA. 2010. Additions to our knowledge of lichens and lichenicolous fungi in Iran. *Mycotaxon* 110: 455–458.