

BRITISH LICHEN SOCIETY

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BULLETIN

1979
No. 44
President: F. H. Brightman, B.Sc.

New checklist under way

A new checklist of British lichens, by B. J. Coppins, D. L. Hawksworth and P. W. James, is now in an advanced stage of preparation. The last checklist was published in 1965 and reprints became out of print earlier this year. The new list will be much more comprehensive than its predecessor, since all lichen-forming fungi, including such plants as Omphalina, and also lichenicolous fungi, such as Athelia, are to be included. It is expected that the checklist will be published in The Lichenologist some time next winter, and that interleaved reprints will again be available.

The compilation of the new list is proving particularly arduous in view of the great strides which have been made in taxonomic research over the past few years, in which a surprising number of taxa new to the country have been found. Even many genera (e.g. Peltigera, Pyrenula, Ramalina) in which the species were thought to be well worked out and firmly established have in fact had their taxonomy and names extensively changed. Many changes are chiefly the result of type specimens now being critically examined and selected (where necessary) - specimens which were generally ignored in the past. Other changes have occurred because all serious taxonomic work now involves a critical study of lichen chemistry, greatly facilitated by the advent of standard methods in thin-layer chromatography.

The current vogue for the splitting of old large genera into small units is a further problem with which the compilers have to grapple. Where the new related groups differ from one another in many important characters, and have been studied on a world-wide basis, there is little need to question. Problems arise in groups which have few separating characters, or inadequate material has been looked at. A reaction against the current trend of generic splitting may soon occur, and it is likely that some recently segregated genera will again be reunited. Umbilicaria was split up into four genera in 1934 by Scholander, but is now generally regarded as a single unit; Parmelia may be expected to follow a similar course. However, the new checklist can do little to halt further name changes, which will doubtless continue apace.

New Bulletin editor sought

At the Annual General Meeting it was reported that Mr J. R. Laundon, who has edited the Bulletin since 1963, would be unable to continue in this capacity after 1979 because of taxonomic writing commitments. A new editor for the Bulletin for 1980 and later would therefore be needed. Members interested in taking on this stimulating and rewarding job should please send their names to the Secretary, Mr J. R. Laundon, Department of Botany, British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, before the end of August so that they might be considered by the Council at its September meeting.

Lichenologists published

Part 2 of volume 10 of The Lichenologist was published on 15 November 1978. A cumulative index was included. Any paid-up ordinary member for 1978 who did not receive a copy should inform the Assistant Treasurer, Mr P. W. Lambley, British Lichen Society, c/o Castle Museum, Norwich, NR1 3JU. Part 1 of volume 11 was published on 23 February 1979.

Scottish autumn field meeting at Crieff, 5 - 7 October 1979

Headquarters will be at the Star Hotel, Crieff, Perthshire (telephone Crieff 2632). Leaders: Pauline Topham and Frank Brightman. A room will be available for the exclusive use of members from 20.00 on Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings. Members who wish to examine specimens should bring their own microscopes. An afternoon excursion will be arranged for Friday 5 October 1979, starting at 14.00 from the headquarters hotel. The excursions on Saturday 6 October and Sunday 7 October will start at 9.30. All excursions will end at about 18.00 and members are urged to try and stay for three nights in Crieff if at all possible. On Friday evening at 20.00 there will be an informal briefing and discussion session at headquarters. The charges at the Star Hotel in October will be £11 per person, per night for dinner, bed and breakfast. Members are recommended to book early, and to inform Frank Brightman of their intention to join the excursion on the form provided, so that further details can be sent to them at the beginning of September.

F. H. BRIGHTMAN

Half-day excursion near London, 14 October 1979

There will be a joint field meeting with the British Mycological Society on Sunday 14 October 1979 to Harefield, London Borough of Hillingdon (formerly Middlesex). Assemble at the church (grid TQ 053896) at 14.00 to study the fungi and lichens of the ancient grassland in the churchyard, tombstones and adjacent woodland. Leader: Dr David L. Hawksworth.

Autumn field meeting at Canterbury, 19 - 21 October 1979

Headquarters will be at the Chaucer Hotel, Ivy Lane, Canterbury, Kent (telephone Canterbury 64427). Leader: Frank Brightman. A room has been booked for the exclusive use of members from 20.00 on Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings. Members who wish to examine specimens should bring their own microscopes. The first excursion, on Friday 19 October 1979, will start at 14.30 and will include a walk along the city walls and visits to two churchyards. The excursions on Saturday 20 October and Sunday 21 October will start at 9.30. Transport will be by private cars. On Saturday visits will be made to ancient parkland, mainly to study corticolous species; on Sunday visits will be made to old buildings, walls and a shingle beach, mainly to study saxicolous and terricolous species. All excursions will end at about 18.00, and members are urged to try and stay for three nights in Canterbury if at all possible. On Friday evening at 20.00 the leader will give a short illustrated introductory talk on the lichens of Kent.

It is proposed to have an informal dinner for members who wish it on Saturday evening at 19.00. The table d'hôte meal would cost £4, and à la carte would cost about £6, both prices being exclusive of wines. Members should book their own accommodation in Canterbury, at the Chaucer Hotel or elsewhere, and are advised to do so as soon as possible. Present rates at the Chaucer are £11.50 for a single room and £17.00 for a double room (with bathroom about £3 extra), but these prices are almost certain to be increased to some extent by the autumn. Members intending to be present at the meeting should please inform the leader on the form at the end of this Bulletin, and he will send further details nearer the time.

F. H. BRIGHTMAN

Meetings 1980

Provisional arrangements for the Society's meetings in 1980 include the annual general, lecture and exhibition meeting on 5 January at the British Museum (Natural History), London, the spring meeting in the Isle of Wight, the summer meeting in France with four days at Fontainebleau (see below), and the autumn weekend meeting in Salop. In addition, day excursions to Kent and the New Forest (Hampshire) are planned.

A meeting in France is planned for 3 - 14 July 1980. The first part (3 - 7 July) will be held in Fontainebleau under the leadership of Dr Francis Rose. The Forêt de Fontainebleau is one of the best areas for lichens on the continent, and includes terricolous and saxicolous (acid and calcareous habitats) as well as ancient extensive woodland. On 8 July we will travel to Alençon to take part in a week's excursion jointly with the Association Française de Lichenologie which is being organised by the Presidente of the Association Française, Mme Marie Agnès Letrouit. Part of this time will be spent in Normandie (Orne), near Mortagne, Bagnoles-de-l'Orne and Juvigny-sous-Adaine, and Mortain, and part in la Ferté-Bernard around St Léonard-des-Bois and la Corniche-de-Pail. Accommodation is being arranged in field stations attached to educational institutions, and will be comfortable, but inexpensive. Travel will be by coach or rail. It is important to know how many members propose to attend, so if you intend to join this important excursion, please inform Dr Rose as soon as possible by completing the form at the end of this Bulletin.

Devon field meeting cancelled

The spring field meeting to be centred on Yelverton, Devon, in April 1979 was unfortunately cancelled because of lack of support. This appears to be the first occasion in the history of the Society when an advertised field meeting has not taken place. The cancellation draws attention to the vital importance of intending participants completing the appropriate form at the end of the Bulletin.

Lichen courses 1979

The following additions to the lichen courses given in the last Bulletin should be noted:

- NORTH YORKSHIRE Malham Tarn Field Centre, Settle. 20 - 24 July 1979. Lichens. M. R. D. Seaward.
- TAYSIDE Kindrogan Field Centre, Enochdhu, Blairgowrie. 29 August - 5 September 1979. Lichens - identification and ecology. F. H. Brightman & Pauline B. Topham.

The wardens at the field centres will supply further details; members should ask for information regarding any bursaries and grants which may be available.

Churchyard conservation

A simple form is included at the end of this Bulletin to enable the Society's Conservation Committee to compile a list of churchyard sites to which it can refer whenever attention is drawn to the destruction or reconstruction of a churchyard. At present, the general public notify us of threatened churchyards about which the committee have no opportunity of gathering information. Many of these are in suburban locations. It would be most valuable to have a simple checklist of sites members consider worthy of preservation with the briefest of indication of the reasons, e.g. rich in species, rare species present, educational value, etc. The committee could then use this list as a basis for action, in that if a threatened church is listed it can seek further information. It is also to be hoped that the list will be supplemented by comments from members in the future. If any member is willing to survey their area listing both good and poor churchyards, it would be most useful, but we do not feel the Society can undertake such a survey as a matter of policy. Tours of ecclesiastical architecture, both at home and on holiday, might be given added zest by recording churchyard lichen sites and Mr F. N. Haynes, 102 Stakes Road, Purbrook, Portsmouth, Hampshire PO7 5PB, would appreciate the information.

F. N. HAYNES

Subscriptions

The 1979 subscription was due on 1 January, and members should pay promptly in order to receive an uninterrupted supply of the Society's publications. The subscription is £7.00 for ordinary members, £1.00 for junior associate members and £0.25 for family members. The U.S. dollar rate is \$15.00 for ordinary members. Reading circle subscriptions are £1.00 per year. Subscriptions should be sent to the Assistant Treasurer, Mr P. W. Lambley, British Lichen Society, c/o Castle Museum, Norwich, NR1 3JU, United Kingdom, except for members living in North America, who should send theirs to the Regional Treasurer (North America), Dr J. W. Sheard, Department of Biology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0W0, Canada. Members may pay by Giro if they wish; the Society's number is 24 161 4007. Please note that acknowledgements are not sent unless requested because of postage costs.

At the Annual General Meeting the Treasurer outlined the advantages of adopting the direct debiting method of paying subscriptions and, also, the financial benefit accruing to the Society by covenanting to pay subscriptions for a period of seven years. Forms for both methods of payment are included at the end of this Bulletin, which members are urged to put to good use.

Direct Debiting. Banks recommend the direct debiting method of paying annual amounts as simple, cheap and convenient. The main advantage is its flexibility. A standing order is disadvantageous since it is for a fixed amount, and an alteration in the amount cannot be made without completing another order and cancelling the old one. Under the direct debiting method the bank is merely notified of any variation, which is then drawn directly from the member's account. It is pointed out, however, that the mandate can be cancelled at any time by simply notifying your bank.

Deed of Covenant. By covenanting to pay one's subscription for a period of seven years (automatically cancelled on death) the Society can recover income tax, it being assumed that the subscription has been paid out of taxed income. Only members subject to U.K. income tax can covenant, with the exception of those who treat their subscription as a business expense. The Treasurer hopes that all members eligible to covenant will do so, and thus help the Society to maintain its high standard of publications without increasing subscriptions.

S. N. TALLOWIN

Richard Brinklow elected Curator

At the Annual General Meeting Mr R. K. Brinklow, Dundee Museums and Art Galleries, Albert Square, Dundee, DD1 1DA, was elected Curator. He succeeds Dr J. D. Guiterman, who has looked after the Society's herbarium since 14 August 1970. The Society is most grateful for all the hard work that Dr Guiterman has put in on the collections during these past years, which has included housing, boxing, packaging, incorporating new material, loans etc., as well as preparing a full catalogue and circulating named material for the Lichen Study Group. The Society's herbarium was transferred from Cornwall to Dundee in April 1979.

Wanted to purchase

Back volumes of The Bryologist from 1965 onwards. Details please to Mr J. M. Trivedi, Department of Marine Algae, Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar 364 002, India.

The International Code of Botanical Nomenclature adopted by the Twelfth International Botanical Congress, Leningrad, July 1975, was published as Regnum veg. 97 in late 1978. This latest Code has some important changes from its predecessor, the 'Seattle Code', which will affect the names of a number of lichens. These changes include the ruling that names (or combinations) published before 1953 without indication of rank are validly published but inoperative in questions of priority, although certain names may be accepted as varieties (additions to Art. 35), that "a name must be rejected if it has been widely and persistently used for a taxon not including its type. Names thus rejected should be placed on a list of nomina rejicienda" (Art. 69), whilst Articles 70 and 71, dealing with discordant elements and monstrosities respectively, are deleted.

These changes are already being felt by lichenologists. The deletion of Article 71 has meant changes of names for two of the best-known species of Cladonia (C. impexa becomes C. portentosa, and C. tenuis becomes C. ciliata; see Ahti in Annls bot. fenn. 15: 7 - 8 (1978)), whilst the deletion of Art. 70, under which it was previously possible to select an element from a mixed gathering as the type, could lead to problems, although Art. 9.2 is still available to cover most cases of this kind. The rewording of Art. 69 is a great improvement and should prevent the unfortunate switching of names (e.g. in some Caloplaca spp.) which has sometimes led to much confusion in the past. The Code is available from Bohn, Scheltema & Holkema, P.O. Box 23, 7400 GA Deventer, Netherlands, for fl.70 (about £18).

P for sale

The Society has now purchased new stocks of p-phenylenediamine and has found that the price of this chemical has increased considerably in recent years. As a result the price of a 25 g bottle is now £2.00. Fortunately there should be enough of the chemical in a bottle of this size to last any lichenologist a lifetime and the substance can be stored indefinitely. P is especially essential for the determination of Cladonia species. It is available by hand from the Secretary, Mr. J. R. Laundon, Department of Botany, British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD.

It should be noted that p-phenylenediamine is now listed as a suspected carcinogen (= substance encouraging the growth of cancer). Therefore it must be used with great caution and not permitted to contaminate the skin or get into the air. It has been shown to produce rashes, blindness, brain damage, etc. It also discolours materials making books, labels and specimens unsightly. A crystal or two only should be used in ethanol (or water), and a minute quantity of the resulting solution applied to the edge of a specimen with a thin glass rod, capillary pipette, small paint-brush, or wooden end of a match. The part tested should then be discarded and the reaction noted. The remaining solution should be carefully washed away under running water, before watch-glass, rod, hands, etc. are given a thorough wash. The chemical should be kept locked up when not in use. It is advisable to wear rubber gloves when handling it. See Bulletin 40: 12 (1977).

Books on lichens - 10

The book Common British Lichens by F. S. Dobson is currently being published by Jarrold for £0.60; it consists of over 40 coloured illustrations and text. The Richmond Publishing Co. Ltd., Orchard Road, Richmond, Surrey TW9 4PD, is producing in late July Lichens - An Illustrated Guide by F. S. Dobson which is £6.50 until the end of May 1979 and £7.95 hereafter; descriptions, illustrations and distribution maps of about 450 species are to be included.

Frank Perring lands top conservation job

Dr F. H. Perring has been appointed General Secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Nature Conservation (formerly Society for the Promotion of Nature Reserves), a post formerly held by Mr A. E. (Ted) Smith. Dr Perring had been head of the Biological Records Centre of the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology (formerly part of the Nature Conservancy) at Monks' Wood Experimental Station since 1964 until his new appointment in 1978. Before his work at Monks' Wood Dr Perring was joint-editor, with Max Walters, of the Atlas of the British Flora (1962), one of the most important botanical publications of the 20th century, a work which paved the way for the mapping of the British distribution of many groups of plants and animals, lichens included.

New members

The following joined the Society between October 1978 and April 1979. FM - family member.

- Dr N. Ammann, Botany Department, Altenbergrain 21, CH-3013 BERN, Switzerland.
Dr Carmen Ascaso, Instituto de Edafologia, Serrano 115 bis, MADRID (6), Spain.
Mr D. W. Bryson, 2 St Mary's Terrace, 81 London Road, WORCESTER, WR5 2DZ.
Mrs T. Cannan, Bowman's Green, MINCHINHAMPTON, Gloucestershire GL6 9BS.
Mr J. V. Carrington, Braemar, Mountway, TAUNTON, Somerset.
Mr M. Christmas, 2 Ashton Villas, Lower Chase Road, Swanmore, SOTON, Hampshire.
Mrs F. B. M. Davies, Department of Science, Luton College of Higher Education, Park Square, LUTON, Bedfordshire.
Mr P. J. Flanagan, 87 Main Street, Gortin, OMAGH, Co. Tyrone.
Mr M. Garnier, 145 rue Pelleport, 75020 PARIS, France.
Mr A. Garthe, Victor Baumanns V. 20B, N-7000 TRONDHEIM, Norway.
Ms H. C. M. Jellicoe, Tremithousa, Old Church Road, Bothenhampton, BRIDPORT, Dorset DT6 4BP.
Miss G. L. Jones, Department of Natural History, Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvingrove, GLASGOW, G3 8AG.
Dr P. Jürging, Lehrstuhl für Landschaftsökologie, D-8050 FREISING 12, Germany.
Rev. B. W. Kirk, 5 Parkfield Drive, TAUNTON, Somerset.
Mr J. Kortesharju, Forest Research Institute, Teuravuoma, SF-95900 KOLARI, Finland.
Miss M. Lindström, Olivedalsgatan 4V, S-413 10 GÖTEBORG, Sweden.
Mr C. C. Maughan, 40 Summerfield Terrace, ABERDEEN.
Dr C. I. Morgan, Department of Biological Sciences, Glasgow College of Technology, Cowcaddens Road, GLASGOW, G4 0BA.
Miss R. D. Newell, Buckinghamshire County Museum, Church Street, AYLESBURY, Buckinghamshire HP20 2QP.
Mr P. W. Ng, 187 Church Lane, BRAINTREE, Essex.
Mrs E. M. Pennie, 5 Badcall, SCOURIE, Sutherland. (FM)
Dr I. D. Pennie, 5 Badcall, SCOURIE, Sutherland.
Mr O. W. Purvis, Solbakken, New Ridley, STOCKSFIELD, Northumberland NE43 7RB.
Mr W. Repetzky, Bahnhofstrasse 22, Postfach 11, 2832 TWISTRINGEN, Germany.
Mrs M. Seccombe, 154 Pennard Drive, Pennard, SWANSEA, West Glamorgan.
Mr R. L. Shepperson, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, The Lodge, SANDY, Bedfordshire.
Mr P. G. Smith, 8 Furzeland Way, Sayers Common, HASSOCKS, Sussex BN6 9JB.
Mr R. A. Smith, 50 Greenfield Avenue, KETTERING, Northamptonshire.
Mr P. J. Thøgersen, Solbergliv. 89c, OSLO 6, Norway.
Mr A. D. Thomas, Slapton Ley Field Centre, Slapton, KINGSBRIDGE, Devon.
Mrs J. Thornton, 33 Homecroft Avenue, Skegby, SUTTON IN ASHFIELD, Nottinghamshire NG17 3BJ. (FM)
Mr R. W. Thornton, 33 Homecroft Avenue, Skegby, SUTTON IN ASHFIELD, Nottinghamshire NG17 3BJ.
Dr I. C. Trueman, 30 Mason Crescent, Penn, WOLVERHAMPTON, West Midlands WV4 4DU.
Mr D. B. Wilkinson, 34 Main Street, Flookburgh, GRANGE-OVER-SANDS, Cumbria LA11 7LA.

The lecture and exhibition meeting, held after the Annual General Meeting on Saturday 6 January 1979 at the British Museum (Natural History), London SW7 5BD, was attended by about 60 persons. Summaries of the lectures were distributed on a poster issued with the last Bulletin. The number of exhibits was surprisingly small in comparison with the previous year:

- CHAPMAN, P. R. Lichen forms.
- CHAPMAN, P. R. Lichens in close-up.
- DOBSON, F. S. Proofs of two lichen books.
- GALVIN, D. V. & MARY S. Greetings letter.
- GILBERT, O. L. Lichen ecology on St Kilda.
- RICHMOND PUBLISHING COMPANY. Bookstall.
- WALKER, F. JOY. British Lichen Society field meeting in Tenerife (photographs).

Lichen sites

The Conservation Committee has completed the listing of International Lichen Sites and National Lichen Sites in the British Isles. The lists, and maps of all sites, have been deposited with the Nature Conservancy Council.

Succulent?

In the Stuttgart botanical journal *Kakteen und andere Sukkulente* 22: 78 - 79

(1971) Hieronymus Bachel published a new species in a paper in German entitled "*Mammillaria (Eumammillaria) busonii* Bachel spec. nov. *Mammillaria* is a genus of the Cactaceae, and includes many species almost spherical in outline, with well-marked tubercles (mammillae)." Bachel provides the following Latin description for the new organism: "Planta simplex, non proliferans, semi-globosa ad oviformis, sine costis. Erecta sed pendulans. Radices incommunes. Corpus carne molli, succo lactoso. Epidermis nuda. Singula areola in apice mammillae. Sine aculeis. Patria: Guacosta, provincia Tupamaro." As Bachel's text does not indicate that a specimen of *Mammillaria busonii* has been preserved in a herbarium, it would appear that the accompanying photograph, reproduced here, may be regarded as the type (see note 3 of Article 9 of the International Code (1978)). The publication gave rise to some interesting correspondence (see pp. 119 - 120), including proposals for taxa of subordinate rank: var. *gallica*, forma *nigra*, etc. It is understood that the organism is quite common throughout the world in populated areas, usually occurring in pairs, but is in Europe remarkably photophobic, being unfortunately generally hidden beneath a dense canopy unless warm sunshine leads to exposure. When in cultivation the organism is generally given some support, but should not be staked. The organism when well developed is of considerable economic importance from many viewpoints, and is even grown (and exploited) commercially.



- ALSTRUP, V. & HANSEN, E.S. 1977. Three species of lichens tolerant of high concentrations of copper. Oikos 29: 290 - 293. (Alectoria pubescens, Lecanora polytropa and Umbilicaria lyngei survive on rock with a high copper content in Greenland.)
- ARVIDSSON, L. 1978. Svampangrepp pa lavar - en orsak till lavöken. Svensk bot. Tidskr. 72: 285 - 292. (Athelia arachnoidea: its destruction of lichens in polluted areas. Photographs.)
- BAILEY, R. H. 1978. Lichens on calcareous evaporites. Lichenologist 10: 235. (First reports of lichens from stalactites.)
- BAILEY, R. H. & JAMES, P.W. 1979. Birds and the dispersal of lichen propagules. Lichenologist 11: 105 - 106. (Propagules detected on birds.)
- BATES, J. W. 1978. The influence of metal availability on the bryophyte and macrolichen vegetation of four rock types on Skye and Rhum. J. Ecol. 66: 457 - 482.
- BRODO, I. M. & RICHARDSON, D. H. S. 1978. Chimeroid associations in the genus Peltigera. Lichenologist 10: 157 - 170. (Morphotypes of Peltigera apthosa with green and blue-green algae. Colour photographs, etc.)
- COPPINS, B. J. & JAMES, P. W. 1978. New or interesting British lichens II. Lichenologist 10: 179 - 207. (Agonomia octospora Coppins & P. James, Arthonia atlantica var. positiva P. James, A. zwackhii var. macrospora P. James, Bacidia vezdae Coppins & P. James, Buellia pulverea Coppins & P. James, Graphina pauciloculata Coppins & P. James, Haematomma caesium Coppins & P. James, Wadeana Coppins & P. James and W. minuta Coppins & P. James are new taxa, whilst Lithographa dendrographa becomes Wadeana dendrographa (Nyl.) Coppins & P. James, and Catillaria lightfootii becomes Fuscidea lightfootii (Sm.) Coppins & P. James. Acrocordia cavata (Ach.) R.C.Harris and A. macrospora Massal. are new British records.)
- COPPINS, B. J. & JAMES, P. W. 1979. New or interesting British lichens III. Lichenologist 11: 27 - 45. (Review of Arthothelium, Enterographa and Mycoporum with keys. Arthothelium ilicinum var. dictyosporum Coppins & P. James and var. reagens Coppins & P. James are new, whilst A. lirellans (Almq.) Coppins is a new combination. Enterographa soreliata Coppins & P. James is new and the combination E. elaborata (Lyell ex Leighton) Coppins & P. James is made. Mycoporum hippocastani (DC.) Coppins and M. quercus var. ilicis (Riedl) Coppins are also new states.)
- COPPINS, B. J. & JAMES, P.W. 1979. A British species of Dictyonema. Lichenologist 11: 103 - 105. (A basidiolichen D. interruptum described in 1833 from Killarney and west Scotland.)
- DEGELIUS, G. 1978. Further studies on the epiphytic vegetation on twigs. Botanica gothoburg. 7. (Detailed study. 90 lichens on twigs of 13 tree species. Lecanora conizaeoides is divided into two species, the non-sorediate plants being provisionally called "L. pseudovaria".)
- FEUERER, T. 1978. Zur Kenntnis der Flechtengattung Rhizocarpon in Bayern. Ber. bayer. bot. Ges. 49: 59 - 135. (Taxonomic account of 34 species from Bavaria. The subspecies of Rhizocarpon geographicum "could not be confirmed.")
- FLETCHER, A. 1979. The herbarium - Leicestershire museums service. Biology Cur. Grp Newsl. 2: 64 - 67. (Includes short account of lichen collections at Leicester.)
- GALLOWAY, D. J. 1978. Anzia and Pannoparmelia (Lichenes) in New Zealand. N. Z. J Bot. 16: 261 - 270. (Taxonomic account of three species, including Anzia jamesii sp. nov.)
- GILBERT O. L. & COPPINS, B. J. 1979. Field meeting at Melrose, Roxburghshire. Lichenologist 11: 97 - 101. (Lichen records.)
- GOLUBEKOVA, N. S., SAVICZ, V. P. & TRASS, H. H. 1978. Handbook of the Lichens of the U.S.S.R. 5. Cladoniaceae - Acarosporaceae. Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. (Flora, including keys, descriptions, photographs, etc. In Russian.)
- HAWKSWORTH, D. L. & CHATER, A. O. 1979. Dynamism and equilibrium in a saxicolous lichen mosaic. Lichenologist 11: 75 - 80. (Comparisons of photographs taken in 1959 - 60 and again in 1973.)

- HAWKSWORTH, D. L. & DYKO, B. J. 1979. Lichenodiplis and Vouauxiomyces: two new genera of lichenicolous Coelomycetes. Lichenologist 11: 51 - 61.
- JØRGENSEN, P. M. 1978. The lichen family Pannariaceae in Europe. Op. bot. Soc. bot. Lund 45. (Monograph of 20 species belonging to Pannaria, Parmeliella and Psoroma.)
- KAUPPI, M. 1979. The exploitation of Cladonia stellaris in Finland. Lichenologist 11: 85 - 89.
- KOPACZEVSKAJA, E. G., MAKAREVICZ, M. F. & OXNER, A. N. 1977. Handbook of the Lichens of the U.S.S.R. 4. Verrucariaceae - Pilocarpaceae. Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. (Flora, including keys, descriptions, photographs, etc. In Russian.)
- LAMB, I. M. 1978. Keys to the species of the lichen genus Stereocaulon (Schreb.) Hoffm. J. Hattori bot. Lab. 44: 209 - 250. (Four keys: all species, Japanese species, boreal-arctic species, infraspecific taxa.)
- LAUNDON, J. R. 1978. Haematomma chemotypes form fused thalli. Lichenologist 10: 221 - 225. (Includes discussion of fused thalli and their significance. Photographs of fusion in varieties of Haematomma ochroleucum.)
- LAUNDON, J. R. 1979. Deceased lichenologists: their abbreviations and herbaria. Lichenologist 11: 1 - 26. (Proposed standard list of 310 author abbreviations based on nine principles. Location of herbaria.)
- LEUCKERT, C. & POELT, J. 1978. Über Nord-Süd-Gradienten von Chemotypen europäischer Flechten. Pl. Syst. Evol. 130: 53 - 77. ("In Europe the chemotypes in different lichen groups tend to be distributed ... along a north - south gradient ... In the north there are fewer chemotypes ... (due to) increasing impoverishment." Maps.)
- LINDSAY, D. C. 1978. The lichens of the Lickey Hills. Proc. Bgham nat. Hist. Soc. 23: 249 - 254. (45 species now reduced to 33. Hypogymnia physodes appears to be recolonising in this area on the West Midlands/Hereford and Worcester border.)
- MCGRATH, J. W. 1977. Dyes from Lichens & Plants. Van Nostrand Reinhold, Toronto. (Popular work on dyeing in the Canadian arctic.)
- MOBERG, R. 1978. Overlooked names and new combinations in Phaeophyscia (Lichenes). Bot. Notiser 131: 259 - 262. (Taxonomic account of five species.)
- PENTECOST, A. 1979. Aspect and slope preferences in a saxicolous lichen community. Lichenologist 11: 81 - 83.
- RANKAER, K. 1978. Fortegnelse over Laver angivet fra Danmark med Litteraturhenvisninger. Institut for Sporeplanter, København. ("List of lichens recorded from Denmark with references.")
- ROSE, F. 1978. The persistence of epiphytic lichens in Schleswig-Holstein. Lichenologist 10: 231 - 233. (Lobaria pulmonaria refund.)
- RUNDEL, P. W. 1978. Evolutionary relationships in the Ramalina usnea complex. Lichenologist 10: 141 - 156. (Includes taxonomic account of four species.)
- SEAWARD, M. R. D. 1976. Lichenology. Trans. Lincs. Nat. Un. 19: 47. (Some new divisional records.)
- SEAWARD, M. R. D. 1977. Lichenology. Trans. Lincs. Nat. Un. 19: 67 - 69. (New divisional records.)
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- TIBELL, L. 1978. Comments on Caliciales exsiccatae I. Lichenologist 10: 171 - 178. (Includes Phaeocalicium praecedens (Nyl.) A. Schmidt new to the British Isles.)
- TIBELL, L. 1978. The genus Microcalicium. Bot. Notiser 131: 229 - 246. (Monograph of four species. The new species M. ahlneri Tibell is recorded from Scotland, along with M. subpedicellatum (Schaer.) Tibell. Calicium arenarium becomes Microcalicium arenarium (Hampe ex Massal.) Tibell.)

Report of the Conservation Committee for 1978

The site review finally settled the list of National and International Lichen Sites and all the regions of the Nature Conservancy Council have been notified of any changes. In addition the boundaries of the sites have all been plotted and the Conservancy holds a booklet containing maps of all our declared sites. I am most grateful for the help provided by the Conservancy and in particular to their representative on the Conservation Committee.

The Society owes a special debt to our President for continuing to act as Secretary and host to the Committee as well as continuing to draw our attention to the more general areas of lichen conservation which receive attention at meetings. If any member has suggestions which help to draw the attention of the public to lichens and their conservation, please let the Chairman know.

F. N. HAYNES

Secretary's report for 1978

The year 1978 saw a consolidation in the membership to 516 compared with 499 at the end of 1977. The number of new members joining the Society also increased: 48 in 1978, compared with 44 in 1977. We record with deep regret the death of Mr I. Frenguelli who died in January after ten years membership.

The most noteworthy event in 1978 was the field meeting in Tenerife in April which was the most far afield meeting in the Society's history, yet one of the best attended, 28 persons taking part. The President is thanked for all his vigorous work in making this excursion such an outstanding success. It generated such interest that even a Tenerife reunion was held in September in London. Other field meetings were held at Newbridge on Wye, Worcester, Loch Lomond and the North Yorkshire Moors. There were day excursions to the New Forest and the Kent/Surrey border. Mr R. H. Bailey, Mr F. H. Brightman, Mr C. L. Champion, Mr A. Henderson, Dr F. Rose, Dr M. R. D. Seaward and Dr Pauline Topham are thanked for arranging and leading these excursions.

Dr Hawksworth took over the editorship of The Lichenologist in January and the confidence of the Council in his abilities was reflected in its decision in September to increase the numbers of parts per year from the present two issues to three next year. The questionnaire on the subject was most helpful, thanks to the large proportion of the membership who responded, over 150 all told. A cumulative index was published at the end of volume 10 of the journal. Two parts of the Bulletin were published. Three Council meetings were held. The Society is most grateful to Dr U. K. Duncan for placing the proceeds from the sales of her book in the hands of the Society to help finance a new edition. I would like to conclude by thanking all officers, especially Dr Guiterman who is retiring as Curator, and members for their help and co-operation during the year.

J. R. LAUNDON

Honorary Secretary

(This report was presented at the Annual General Meeting on 6 January 1979.)

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