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CONTRIBUTION TO THE LICHEN FLORA OF URUGUAY

II. ADDITIONS.

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With the present paper we continue the ennumeration of lichen species that have not been previously mentioned for Uruguay.

During the elaboration process of the catalog of lichens in Uruguay, now in production, we have verified that approximately an 80 % of the new species for science described upon material collected in Uruguay were not mentioned again in literature. A similar percentage of these species is known in one or at most two localities. Upon these reasons, in this contribution we have thought interesting to start the ennumeration of the areas of distribution of the species we know.

The greatest amount of collections from the South and Southeast parts of the country must not mislead to think that there is a bigger frecuency of a determined species in those places, but it also may be the consequence that our field trips were led with preference to those places. Unless something else is stated, all the specimens were gathered and identified by the author. The numbers between brackets correspond to our private collection.

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LIST OF SPECIES

Trypethelium ochroleucum NYL.

Lavalleja: Ruta 8, km. 209, Estancia Madeiros. On branches in the wood on the Cebollati river shore, (3720).

Roughly circular stromata, even oval, 1 to 3 mm. broad, 1 to 6 mm. long., spores three-septate, 26x10 μ.

This is the first species of Trypetheliaceae mentioned for Uruguay.

Cladonia coniocraea (FLK.) VAIN.*f.expansa* FLK.

Maldonado: Pan de Azucar hill. On the damp soil, at the base of the hill, 100 m.s.m., (4551).

Cladonia ochrochlora FLK.

Lavalleja: Villa Serrana. On mossy stones at the bottom of a ravine, (3841).

Leptogium coralloideum VAIN.

Maldonado: Pan de Azucar hill, Los Talleres. On perpendicular N-facing rocks, a shady place at the railway side, scarce, 100-200 m.s.m., (4729).

Lobaria cuprea (MÜLLER.ARG.)ZAHLBR.

Treinta y Tres: Vergara. On the wood, 20 m.s.m., leg. G. Herter 90780.c. (MVM). It is a little fragment of thallus, 4 per 4.5 cm., reddish brown, which shows the peculiar vinous red colour in its inferior face, lobes 4-6 mm. broad. Only one ripe apothecia, 3 mm. diameter, thecium 100-120 μ high, colourless, spores 3-septate, 65x4 μ.

Lobaria glaberrima (DENOT.)ZAHLBR.

Tacuarembó: Rincon da Basoura, Puntas del Arroyo Laureles. On bark of tree, leg. P. R. San Martin, (4731).

Thallus 120-160 μ thick, lobes 15-25 mm. long, 4-20 mm. broad. Upper surface smooth or slightly scrobiculate in the central part, pale olive green, lower side whitish with a light brown tint in the central part. Numerous marginal or submarginal apothecia, exceptionally superficials, even 4 mm. broad, disc reddish brown, plane and finally convex. Thecium 120-140 μ high, hypothecium colourless, 55 μ thick, spores 1- or exceptionally 3-septate, 20-30x8 μ.

Haematomma puniceum (ACH.)VAIN.*var.leprarioides* VAIN.

Maldonado: Sierra de las Animas, La Glorieta. On *Rapanea laetevirens*, basal portion of the trunk, W-facing side, shady place at the road side, 150 m.s.m., (4738).

Thallus with numerous whitish soredia, some apothecia with the margin parcially sorediose, thecium 90-100 μ high, spores 70x3-5 μ.

Caloplaca Puiggarii (MÜLL.ARG.) ZAHLBR.

Durazno: El Cordobés, Estancia Las Pitangas, El Prado. On rocks on the top, (2962).

Montevideo: Carrasco, Cañada de las Canteras. On rocks in association with *Caloplaca cinnabarina,* (1923).

Maldonado: Balneario Punta Colorada. On rocks in a meadow at the side to the lighthouse way, (1880); Piriápolis, Punta Fría. On rocks in a meadow, (2323); Sierra de las Animas. On rocks in the N-facing slope of a hill, 100 m.s.m., (2301); Pan de Azúcar stream, Paso Real. On rocks in a little meadow near the stream, (2339).

Thallus crustaceous varying from the cracked-areolate type composed by convex areolae whitish grey to the one composed by plane, dark grey areolae dispersed on the black hypothallus. The colour of the disk change from the orange to ferruginous dark red. Spores some smaller than those described by MALME (1926): 9-10x5-6 μ, septum 4 μ.

Caloplaca subnitida (MALME) ZAHLBR.

Lavalleja: Arequita hill. On perpendicular rocks in the S. W-facing slope, shady place, scarce, 100-150 m.s.m., (4688).

Marginal lobes 1.5-2 mm. long, 0.5-0.75 mm. broad, the central areolae show their edges minutely granular, granules 0.1-0.2 mm. broad. This marginal granules are also present in south-african specimens: O. Almborn-Lichenes Africani No. 69.

Formerly known from northern Argentina (MALME, 1926) and South Africa (O. ALMBORN-1966).

Caloplaca xanthaspis (KRPLH.) H. MAGN.

Durazno: Arroyo El Cordobés, Paso de la Cruz. On shrubs in the edge of the wood, (2738); El Cordobés, Estancias Las Pitangas, El Prado. On *Sapium sp.*, (3011).

Maldonado: Sierra de las Animas. On dry trunks, (1545); on rocks inside the wood, scarce, 200 m.s.m., (2315).

Lavalleja: Minas, Las Delicias Park. On trunks, (3819); Santa Lucía river, Paso del Potrero. On trunks at the river side, (3869):

La Calera stream. On bark of *Salix sp.*, at the stream's shore, (3653); **Arequita** hill. On shrubs, (2077); Villa Serrana. On bark of *Scutia* ***buxifolia***, (3848); Ruta 8, km. 209, Estancia Madeiros. On small **branches** in the wood, (3709).

Buellia megapotamica MALME AP. STEINER.

Maldonado, Punta Ballena, Lussich Park. On bark of *Pinus sp.*, **in the** middle part of the bole, sunny place, 100 m.s.m., (4604).

Physcia convexa MÜLL. ARG.

Lavalleja: Minas, Las Delicias Park. On *Melia sp.*, (3823).

Anaptychia lutescens KUROKAWA.

Durazno: El Cordobés, Estancia Las Pitangas, El Prado. On **perpendicular** rocks inside the wood, (2970).

Lavalleja: Villa Serrana. On mossy rocks at the bottom of a **ravine**, single exemplary found, (3837). Both numbers classified by **S. Kurokawa.**

The most southern locality known before in South America was **Minas** Geraes, Brazil, (S. KUROKAWA 1961).

Pyxine *berteriana* (FEE) IMSH. *var. subobscurascens* (MALME) IMSH.

Maldonado: Sierra de las Animas. On bark of *Pinus halepensis*, **in the** middle part of the bole, E-facing side, sunny place at the **road** side, single exemplary found, 50 m.s.m., (4730).

ADDITIONAL NEW LOCALITIES FOR URUGUAYAN LICHENS.

Diploschistes montevidensis H. MAGN.

Maldonado: Punta Colorada. On arid soil at the top of a hill, **exposed** to the sun, (1868); in association with moss among the **fissures** of the rocks, (1856); Sierra de las Animas. leg. F. Rosa **Mato,** (in herb. Osorio No. 974).

Montevideo: Montevideo hill, 137 m.s.m., leg. F. Rosa Mato, **(in herb.** Osorio No. 454).

Haematomma erythromma (NYL) ZAHLBR. *var. montevidensis* RAES.

The original description (RAESAENEN, 1938) was completed upon material colleted by Dr. I. Mackenzie Lamb with apothecia with ripe spores (RAESAENEN, 1949).

Maldonado: Sierra de las Animas. On rocks exposed to the sun at the top of a hill, 150 m.s.m., (2302); at the top near the top-mast, 500 m.s.m., (1559); El Portezuelo. On rocks exposed to the sun, abundant, (1579); Abra de Perdomo. Sunny stones at the top of a hill, (1918); Pan de Azúcar hill. On rocks at the top, 400 m.s.m., (865); San Antonio hill. Rocks at the southern slope, (2717).

Lecanora fusca MÜLL. ARG.

After the original description of this species (MÜLLER ARG. 1888) it in not mentioned again the literature till 1950 (H. MAGNUSSON, 1950). It is rather baffling that this species is not listed among the material collected by C. C. Hosseus and W. Herter (RAESAENEN 1938-1939-1942). These collections come from from the south part of the country, where this species is the most common among the saxycolous Lecanorae.

Montevideo: Carrasco, Las Canteras dale. On rocks in a meadow, (2649); Montevideo hill. On rocks at the top, abundant, 150 m.s.m., (1648); Punta Carretas. On rocks far away from the sea, (1297).

Canelones: Parador Tajes, El Cerrito. At the top, on siliceous sandstone, (2130).

Lavalleja: Villa Serrana. On rocks at the way side, 300 m.s.m., (2034); on rocks at the eastern slope of a woody ravine, 300 m.s.m., (3861).

Tacuarembó: Valle Eden. On rocks exposed to the sun at the top of a hill, not common, (1102).

Durazno: El Cordobés, Estancia Las Pitangas, El Prado. On rocks at the southern slope, (2936, 2941).

Maldonado: San Antonio hil. On rocks at the southern slope, (2713); Piriápolis, Punta Fría. On rocks in a meadow, (2325); Punta Colorada. On rocks near the sea, (1853); Pan de Azúcar hill. On rocks near the top, 400 m.s.m., not common, (852); Abra de Per-

domo. On rocks exposed to the sun at the top of a hill, 200 m.s.m., (1912-1920); Pan de Azúcar stream, Paso Real. On rocks in a meadow near the stream, (2349); Sierra de las Animas. On rocks at the way side, 300 m.s.m., (1556), at the top, near the top-mast, 500 m.s.m., (1548 1564).

Caloplaca scabrida H.MAGN.

Montevideo: Buceo, Fermín Ferreira Hospital. On bark of *Melia azedarach,* at the superior face of the horizontal portion of big branches, not common, 10-50 m.s.m., shady place, (4692).

San José: La Barra. On a pole, not common, (2260).

Maldonado: Sierra de las Animas. On a pole, 100 m.s.m., (4513).

Caloplaca trabicola H.MAGN.

San José: La Barra. On a pole, (2264).

Maldonado: Abra de Perdomo. On a pole near the railway station, (1902); Sierra de las Animas. On a pole, 100 m.s.m., (4514): on *Pinus maritimus* and *P.halepensis* trunks (middle part of the bole, N-facing side) at the road side, abundant, (4512).

SUMMARY

The author mentions 14 lichens species still not recorded for Uruguay.

Attention is called upon the discovery of a member of the Trypetheliaceae, not known before in the country.

We undertake in this paper the ennumeration of new additional localities for species described upon material from Uruguay.

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