

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

The Lichenologist is an international journal and welcomes papers and short communications from contributors anywhere in the world on any aspect of lichenology.

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An electronic version of the manuscript must be sent both with the original submission and, after refereeing, with any revised manuscript. A PC compatible disc and Word 97 or more recent format should be used.

Text. This must be typewritten on A4 (210 × 297 mm) or letter (8.5 × 11 inch) in double spacing with 2.5 cm margins all round. On all points of style concerning text and tables consult recent copies of the journal. Words to be italicized should be either underlined or typed in italics but not both. Complete scientific names (genus, species and authority) must be cited at first mention. Thereafter the generic name may be abbreviated to the initial except at the beginning of a sentence or where the abbreviation might result in confusion with other genera. Recent issues should be consulted for layout of new species, new combinations, synonymy and lists of specimens examined. Examples of style are given below. The spelling of locality names in the British Isles and abroad must follow the most recent editions of maps published by the Ordnance Survey and *The Times Atlas of the World*, respectively.

Examples of style employed in

(a) description of new species:

Ramalina jamesii Krog sp. nov.

Thallus saxicola, ascendens vel plus minusve inclinatus . . . etc.

Typus: Portugal, Madeira, Porto Santo, Pico do Facho, 33°05'N, 16°19'W, on acidic rock, 350 m alt., 7 April 1988, *H. Krog & E. Timdal* 6163 (O—holotypus; BM, UPS—isotypi).

(b) citation of described species or new combinations:

Pyrenopsis furfurea (Nyl.) Th. Fr.

Bot. Notiser 1866: 58 (1866); type: Scotland, Ben Lawers, 1864, *Jones* (H-NYL 42916—lectotype; BM—isolectotype).

Pyrenopsidium terrigenum (Th. Fr.) Forss., *Nova Acta R. Soc. Scient. Upsal. ser. 3*, 13(6): 81 (1885).—*Pyrenopsis haematopsis* (Sommerf.) *β. terrigena* Th. Fr. in *Hellbom, Öfvers K. Vetensk. Akad. Forh.* 22(6): 478 (1865); type: Sweden, Lule Lappmark, Skarfi, 1864, *Hellbom* (UPS—holotype).

(c) citation of specimens examined:

Long lists of citations are discouraged. Data should be reproduced as either maps or lists containing only data essential for locating specimens. Complete lists, with the above format, can be deposited with *The Lichenologist* and other appropriate Institutions, and their location noted in the text.

Selected specimens examined. **British Isles:** Scotland: **V.C.96**, Easternness: Abernethy Forest, near Forest Lodge, 38/01.16, on *Pinus lignum*, 1975, *Coppins* [2199] & *Rose* (BM, E).—**Germany:** Bayern: Allgauer Alpen, 1957, *Schoppel & Poelt* [Poelt, *Lichenes Alpinum* no. 56] (H).—**Australia:** Tasmania: Weindorfers Forest, 41°38'S, 145°56'E, 920 m, 1988, *Kantvilas* 68/88 (E); Cox Bight, behind west beach, sea-level, 1985, *J. A. Elix* 20945 (ANUC). Victoria: Bellel Creek, c. 1800 m, 5 vi 1983, *M. E. Hale* (HO).

Tables. These must be self-explanatory and each presented on separate pages outside the main text. A short title should be provided with any additional information contained in footnotes. Vertical columns should be separated by spacing; vertical lines must be avoided.

Figures. Refer to all *drawings, diagrams, graphs* and *photographs* as figures. These should be of the highest quality and suitable for direct reproduction. Each figure should be presented on a separate page. Plan figures to appear within a single column (67 mm) or for reproduction across two columns (139 mm).

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All legends for figures should be provided on a separate page to be included with the text of the paper after the references.

Figures in electronic form are acceptable. Technical details can be found at <http://www.elsevier.nl/locate/disksub/>. All electronic submissions *must* be on disk and accompanied by high-quality hardcopy.

References. Citations in the text should take the form: Green & White (1988) or (Brown 1988a, b, 1989; Smith & Jones 1999). Multiple citations should be ordered chronologically. When papers are by three or more authors, give only the name of the first author followed by *et al.* (e.g. Halonen *et al.* 1998) throughout the text. At the end of the text, list the references alphabetically using the following standard forms:

Culberson, C. F. & Kristinsson, H. (1970a) A standardized method for identification of lichen products. *Journal of Chromatography* **46**: 85–93.

Hale, M. E. (1983) *The Biology of Lichens*. 3rd Edn. London: Arnold.

Hawksworth, D. L. (1976) Lichen chemotaxonomy. In *Lichenology: Progress and Problems* (D. H. Brown, D. L. Hawksworth & R. H. Bailey, eds): 139–184. London: Academic Press.

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Fos, S. & Clerc, P. (2000) The lichen genus *Usnea* on *Quercus robur* in Iberian cork-oak forests. *Lichenologist* **32**: 67–88. doi:10.1006/lich.1999.0242

References should be listed in alphabetic sequence with: single authors, by date; two authors, alphabetically, then by date; three or more authors by date only.

Abbreviations, etc. For guidance on units, symbols, chemical nomenclature and abbreviations consult Instructions to authors for the *The New Phytologist*.

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The Lichenologist, Vol. 35, Part 4 was published on 10 October 2003



0024-2829(200309)35:5-6;1-L

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How to use this index

Introduction

This index has four parts: a chronological index, a subject index, an author index and an index of reviewed books.

References consist of an optional volume number followed by a colon, and then a single number (for a single page) or two numbers separated by a hyphen (for a range of pages). Examples are 25: 108–115, 35: 99, 200–201, 86. If the volume number is omitted, the most recently specified volume number is implied. For example, the list 28: 118–120, 125, 130–131, 288, 32: 96, 117 contains six references, the first four being in volume 28 and the final two in volume 32.

The Lichenologist has used a number of characters that do not appear in the standard English character set of 26 uppercase and 26 lowercase characters. Those that appear in this index are listed on the right hand side of the lines below. Though printed as shown below, for collating purposes they are deemed to have the value of the standard English character, or sequence of characters, to their left.

A Å
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n ñ
o ó ô õ ø
ss ß
u ú ü

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For collation, uppercase and lowercase characters are equivalent, and characters in bold or italic type are equivalent to those in regular type.

Names of taxa are italicized throughout.

Chronological index

The chronological index is self-explanatory. To aid readability, the first author of each paper is printed in bold type.

Subject index

The subject index is designed to be used together with the chronological index. If your reference, or references, is under a keyword with a broad meaning, refer to the corresponding title or titles in the chronological index to refine your search.

In the subject index a reference in **bold** type indicates a new taxon or a new combination. A reference in *italic* type indicates a taxon that is the base name of a new combination. All other references are in regular type.

Under a place name, the keyword “new” means that a newly described taxon occurs in that place. The keyword “newto” means that a previously described taxon is reported as new to that place.

The keyword “new” is also used under some ecological categories, e.g. under “foliicolous lichens”.

Under the name of a species or infra-specific taxon, the abbreviation “LEC” means “lectotype designated”. The abbreviation “RE” means a significant range extension, usually at least a new country.

Under a taxon, the keyword “maps” means that a distribution map exists for that taxon. See the primary keyword “maps” for full details.

Under a taxon or a place, the keyword “keys” means that a key exists for that taxon (or some part of it) or that place (or some part of it). See the primary keyword “keys” for full details.

Under a genus, the character “~” introduces a species or infra-specific taxon in that genus. For example, the entry “~*portentosa*” under the primary keyword “*Cladonia*” introduces information for *Cladonia portentosa*.

Author index

Under each author, a reference in regular font is to some item, other than a book review, written by that author. A reference in italics is to a book review written by that author.

For items other than book reviews, if an author is the first author of that item the reference is preceded by a short title. For the full title, see the chronological index. If an author is not the first author, the reference is not preceded by a title.

Index of reviewed books

This lists reviewed books in order of the authors of the books.

The editors are grateful to Dr Bernard Abbott for undertaking the major task of compiling this index. This task was greatly facilitated by the use of Rich Text Format. The author is grateful to Dr Vincent Abbott for suggesting this method and for providing a full specification of Rich Text Format.

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