

Transfer of Kew lichen collections to British Museum

Agreement has been reached whereby an exchange of the cryptogamic plant collections will take place between the British Museum (Natural History), London, and the herbarium of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, probably later this year. The fungi collections at present at the British Museum, with the exception of the Myxomycetes and a representative collection of British specimens, will go on permanent loan to Kew, whilst the collections of lichens, mosses and algae at present at Kew will go on permanent loan to the British Museum.

There has for some years been an agreement between the two institutions whereby research on the lichens, mosses and algae is carried on at the British Museum and that on fungi at Kew, and the building of a new wing with British Museum size cabinets at Kew has made it possible to put into effect an interchange of specimens. New blocks of cabinets have also been installed in the cryptogamic herbarium at the British Museum and the collections have been rearranged to make room for the thousands of specimens which will shortly be transferred from Kew.

Day excursion to Kent and Sussex.

The annual excursion with the Kent Field Club led by F.H. Brightman and J.R. Laundon will be held on Sunday 11 May 1969 with the object of studying saxicolous lichens on the borders of Kent and Sussex. Meet at Rye Station, Sussex, at 11.00 hrs. Bring packed lunch. Train leaves Charing Cross, London, at 9.10 arriving at Ashford at 10.20; change to Rye train which departs at 10.27 and arrives at Rye at 10.48.

Day excursion to the New Forest, Hampshire.

A day excursion to the New Forest, Hampshire, will be held on Saturday 21 June 1969 under the leadership of F. Rose. The old forest woodland lichen flora will be studied, represented by 160 species, and the communities Lobarion and Graphidion will be demonstrated. Because of their rarity NO COLLECTING OF CORTICOLOUS LICHENS will be permitted, but photographers are welcome. at Brockenhurst Station approach at 9.45 hrs. Bring packed lunch. Train leaves Waterloo, London, at 7.47 arriving at Brockenhurst at 9.31.

For members staying overnight the Rose and Crown, Brockenhurst (Tel. 2225) will be the headquarters hotel and members will meet in the lounge of this hotel at 21.00 on Friday 20 June. Bed and breakfast at the Rose and Crown is £1.15.0. - £1.17.6. plus 10% service.

Autumn field meeting in Leicestershire, 1969.

The autumn field meeting will be based on Leicester from Friday 31 October to Sunday 2 November 1969 under the leadership of D.L. Hawksworth. The aim is to collect data for a revision of Leicestershire and Rutland lichens by D.L. Hawksworth and F.A. Sowler. A number of interesting sites in Charnwood Forest (including The Brand, Woodhouse Eaves) and east Leicestershire will be visited. It is hoped that members will take this opportunity to see the lichens of Charnwood Forest where many species reach their south-eastern limits in Britain. Accommodation is as follows:

THE MIDLAND HOTEL, Princess Road, Leicester. Tel. 22097. Bed and breakfast £2.12.6 (single), £5.5.0. (double). Fully licensed. HEADQUARTERS for the meeting.

BELMONT HOTEL, De Montfort Street, Leicester. Tel. 24968. Bed & breakfast £2.12.0. (single), £5.4.0. (double). Fully licensed.

COBDEN HOTEL, 106 New Walk, Leicester. Tel. 21592. Bed & breakfast £1.5.0. (single), £2.10.0. (double). Unlicensed.

GRAFTON HOTEL, 11 Saxby Street, off London Road, Leicester. Tel. 20358.

Bed & Breakfast £1.0.0. (single), £1.10.0. (double). Unlicensed. Children taken.

MALVERN HOTEL, 37 Upper Titchbourne Street, Leicester. Tel. 57321. Bed & breakfast £1.9.6. (single), £2.19.0. (double). Unlicensed.

Members attending should make their own hotel bookings and return the enclosed form to Mr Hawksworth who will answer any special enquiries regarding the arrangements. Members should meet at the Midland Hotel at 20.30 on 31 October 9.30 on 1 November and 10.00 on 2 November. Laboratory facilities, if required, will be available in the Botanical Laboratories, University of Leicester. Members are recommended to book their hotel accommodation at least six weeks in advance. Lists of additional hotels may be obtained free of charge from the City Information Office, Bishop Street, Leicester. Ordnance Survey 1" map sheets numbers 121, 122 and 133 cover the areas to be visited.

Meetings 1970

Provisional arrangements for 1970 include the Annual General Meeting on 3 January 1970 at Imperial College, London, a spring field meeting in Bretagne (Brittany), France, and a summer field meeting in Yorkshire and the Cheviots in early August. Full details will be circulated in later Bulletins.

The Annual General Meeting will be combined with a lecture and exhibition meeting. Members are asked to make a special effort to contribute exhibits and should be considering throughout the coming months what they can do in this direction.

Progress report of the Distribution Maps Scheme.

The Society's Distribution Maps Scheme, based on the 10 km grid square system of the National Grid, has now been in operation for four years. The work at present being undertaken within this scheme falls into the following two categories:

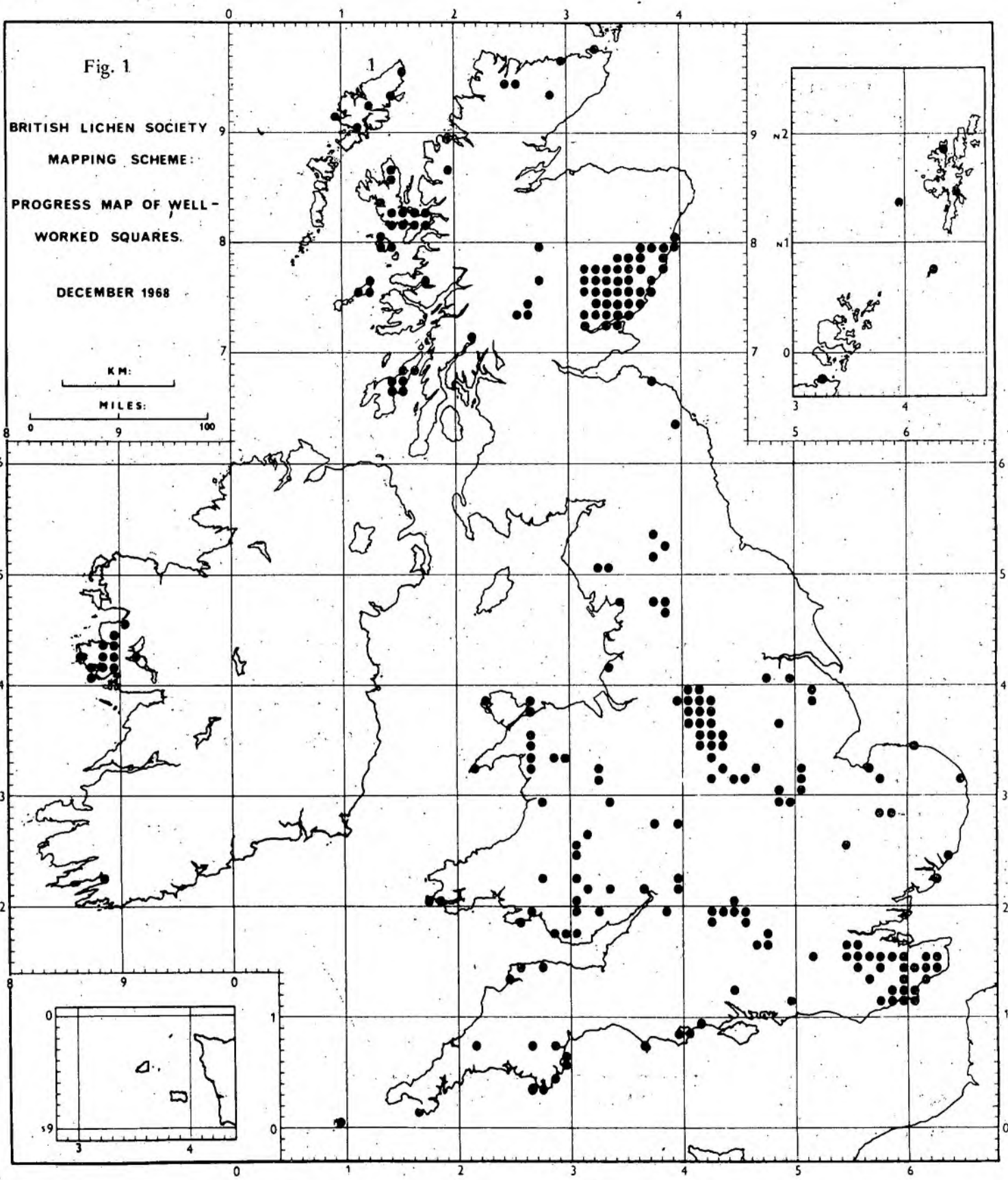
a. Individual mapping. Twenty members are accumulating records for 380 species (representing approximately 28% of the British lichen flora) with the view to early publication of maps or for distribution studies in support of monographic work. For details of the species and mappers involved see Bulletins 19, 2; 20, 4; 21, 4; 22, 4; 23, 1, and below.

b. General mapping. To date over 750 general cards have been completed (representing more than 20% coverage of the British Isles). Approximately one-third of these are comprehensive to substrate and habitat recordings and may be regarded as well-worked (see Fig. 1 *). The remaining two-thirds are for the most part rich in records from a limited number of substrates and /or habitats, e.g. corticolous and terricolous species only being recorded from certain squares in southern England and the Scottish Highlands. Since the compilation of the map in December 1968 several more well-worked squares, particularly from south-east England and Scotland, need to be incorporated.

It is of particular interest to note that in the general scheme coverage of the more remote places, such as the Scottish Highlands and Islands (favourite holiday localities and first choices for field-trip organizers!), is more complete than for the more accessible areas such as the Midlands. Nevertheless it is pleasing to report that the new general mapping card introduced in November 1968 (see Bulletin 23, 1) has been well received, and sales to date have been most promising. The steady return of completed cards (see Fig. 2.) over the past two years, if maintained, could provide data sufficient to produce a valuable Atlas in the next seven or eight years.

M.R.D. SEAWARD
Mapping Recorder

*Further copies of this map may be obtained from the Mapping Recorder.



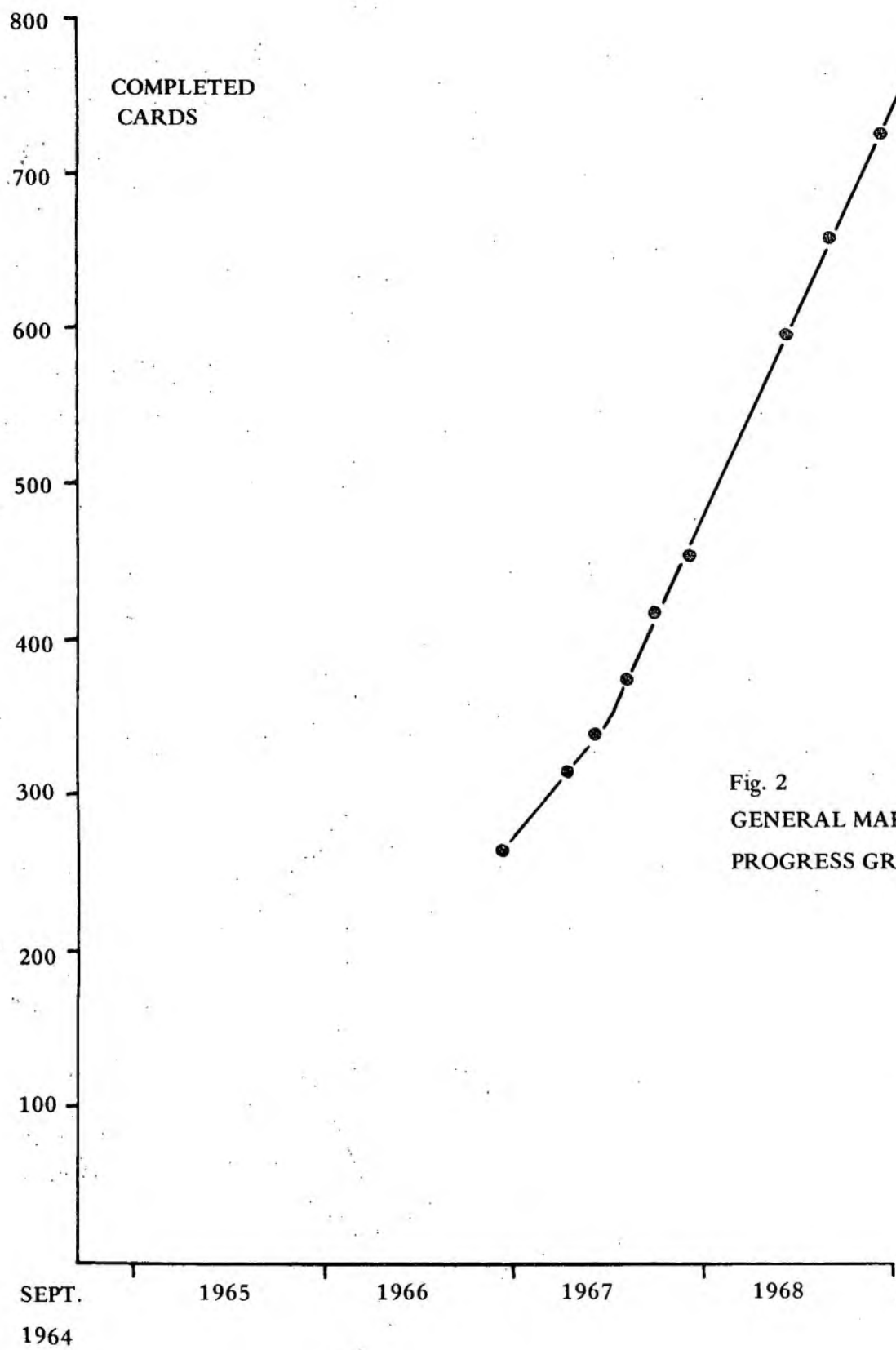


Fig. 2
GENERAL MAPPING SCHEME:
PROGRESS GRAPH

Individual Maps Scheme.

The following additions to the lists of individual mappers should be noted:

Cladonia luteoalba

M.R.D. Seaward, Department of Biology,
Trinity & All Saints' Colleges, Horsforth,
Leeds.

Lecanactis premnea

F. Rose, Department of Geography, King's
College, Strand, London W.C.2.

Lecanora muralis

M.R.D. Seaward.

Opegrapha lyncea

F. Rose.

Parmelia crinita

F. Rose.

Pertusaria hemisphaerica

F. Rose.

Schismatomma decolorans

F. Rose.

A. E. Wade wishes to discontinue his individual mapping of the genera Physcia and Ramalina. Any member wishing to map species in these genera is asked to contact the Mapping Recorder M.R.D. Seaward.

Lichen courses, 1969

DEVONSHIRE. Slapton Ley Field Centre, Slapton, Kingsbridge. 3-10 September. Mosses, lichens and fungi. No director stated. Course designed chiefly for amateur beginners.

DEVONSHIRE. Slapton Ley Field Centre, Slapton, Kingsbridge. 10-17 September. Lichens and fungi. Directed by D.H.S. Richardson. Course designed for specialists, undergraduates, informed amateurs and teachers.

SOMERSET. The Leonard Wills Field Centre, Nettlecombe Court, Williton, Taunton. 24 September - 1 October. An introduction to the fungi and lichens of west Somerset. Directed by P.W. James. Course designed for specialists, undergraduates, informed amateurs, and teachers.

YORKSHIRE. Malham Tarn Field Centre, Settle. 16-23 July. The identification and ecology of local lichens. Directed by P.W. James. Course designed for specialists, undergraduates, informed amateurs and teachers.

The Centres will supply further details and information regarding bursaries and grants available for those who attend.

A course on "The Ecology of Cryptogams" is being directed by F.H. Brightman at Kindrogan Field Centre, Enochdhu, Blairgowrie, Perthshire, from 27 August until 3 September.

New Assistant Editor

The Annual General Meeting on 4 January 1969 elected Dr D.H.S. Richardson, Hatherly Biological Laboratories, Prince of Wales Road, Exeter, Devonshire, to the position of Assistant Editor of The Lichenologist. The post was formerly held by Dr G. Morgan-Jones.

Watson's Census Catalogue.

The sole remaining stock of Watson's Census Catalogue of British Lichens (1953) is now with the Society's Mapping Recorder, M.R.D. Seaward, Department of Biology, Trinity & All Saints' Colleges, Horsforth, Leeds. The Society is able to sell copies to members at 10/- each post free, and orders should be sent to Mr Seaward. The Census Catalogue gives the known vice-county distribution of lichens up to 1953, as well as a useful list of literature references. Now that 10 km grid mapping has replaced the vice-county system for recording purposes, there is unlikely to be any revision of Watson's publication.

Rare parts of Lichenologist for sale to institutions

The Society has retained very small stocks of early numbers of The Lichenologist and it has now been decided that these stocks may be reduced. A few copies of the "out-of-print" numbers of the journal are therefore made available for sale to institutions only. They will be sold to orders accompanied by remittance to the Secretary, J.R. Laundon, c/o Department of Botany, British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London S.W.7. Prices are as follows:

Vol. 1 part 1 (1958).	£3 post free
Vol. 1 part 2 (1959).	£3 post free
Vol. 1 part 3 (1959).	£3 post free
Vol. 1 part 4 (1960).	£3 post free
Vol. 1 part 5 (1961).	£3 post free
Vol. 2 part 1 (1962).	£3 post free
Vol. 2 part 2 (1963).	£3 post free.

Advertising rate for The Lichenologist

The advertising rate for The Lichenologist has been fixed at £8 per page. Advertisements of less than one page are not acceptable, and there is no discount for publishers. Prospective advertisements for inclusion in the journal should be sent to Blackwell Scientific Publications Ltd., 5 Alfred Street, Oxford.

Advertising rate for the Bulletin

The Council has decided that although the Bulletin may not carry advertisements at present, advertisement leaflets of natural history interest may be circulated to all members together with the Bulletin. The rate is £20 per leaflet. Anyone wishing to have leaflets circulated with the Bulletin should contact the editor of the Bulletin, J.R. Laundon, c/o Department of Botany, British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London S.W.7.

Proposed merger of national bodies for nature conservation

An open memorandum by Sir Landsborough Thomson, Chairman of the Council for Nature on a plan for a merger of national voluntary bodies for nature conservation, was issued in February 1969. This states that there is an urgent need for rationalisation by the proposed formation of a new national society incorporating the present Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Society for the Promotion of Nature Reserves, and Council for Nature, and combining their functions. Informal negotiations between leaders of these bodies have been going on for more than three years but have at present broken down over the constitution of a governing body. Sir Landsborough Thomson argues that a flexible scheme for a merger does exist.

Outdoor Studies code.

The provisional Conservation Code, summarised in Bulletin 21, has now been finalised and published as a leaflet called the Outdoor Studies Code. It has been prepared by the Field Studies Facilities Committee, set up at a conference sponsored by the Field Studies Council. Copies of the Code may be obtained from the Secretary of the Field Studies Council, 9 Devereux Court, Strand, London. W.C.2.

The Outdoor Studies Code has been written to remind those who are planning and undertaking field studies of their special responsibilities. The Code reminds leaders that they should ensure that their party is suitably clothed and equipped, that good relations are maintained with other land users, and that educational field-work should be carried out in man-made habitats in preference to semi-natural habitats in order to safeguard the latter areas. The Code indicates that successful field-work depends on careful planning, that permission should be obtained before going on to private land, that areas should be left as they are found, that plants and animals should not be disturbed, that unnecessary collecting should be avoided, and that rare species should be safeguarded. Facts regarding access to land, and addresses of bodies relevant to outdoor studies, are also included.

Information in the Code which is of special interest to lichenologists

includes the statements that "Thoughtless hammering of rocks may not only ruin their scientific interest, but also undermine or disfigure other people's property. Never collect ... specimens from walls or buildings. Sharp stones left lying around are a hazard to livestock, vehicles and machinery", and that "lichens on rocks, take years to develop, yet they can be thoughtlessly defaced or destroyed in a moment. If you turn over logs or stones ... remember to turn them back again, or the animals which live underneath may die."

Herzogia

A new bryophyte-lichen journal has joined the ranks of The Bryologist and the Revue Bryologique et Lichenologique. Its title is Herzogia and it is published in Germany by J. Cramer, 3301 Lehre. It is to publish short papers on mosses and lichens from central Europe and related areas.

Part 1 of volume 1 was published in September 1968, and it contains a number of interesting papers on lichens (see the section "Literature on lichens" at the end of this Bulletin), as well as some reviews of recent papers published in other journals. Unfortunately, as with other Cramer publications, the typography and editing is of a poor standard. The typography suffers from a lack of italics and page headings, and a sparse usage of bold type. The standard of editing is illustrated by one short article written by two of the editors themselves in which the basionym of the species under discussion is credited to three different authors, none of which are correct, and with literature citations which are equally erroneous. It is hoped that Herzogia will improve considerably with later numbers, and will have a successful future.

Report on lecture and exhibition meeting. 4 January 1969.

The Lecture and Exhibition Meeting, held on 4 January 1969 at the Department of Botany, Imperial College, Prince Consort Road, London S.W.7. was attended by 52 persons, a record number for this annual event. The following exhibits were displayed:

- BROWN, D.H. Present status of five species being mapped from Society records.
- GILBERT, O.L. Solorina saccata and Solorina spongiosa.
- HAWKSWORTH, D.L. The scanning electron microscope (Sem) - a key to some generic limits in the Usneaceae (lichens).
- JAMES, P.W. A selection of new, rare, or recently recorded, British lichens.
- LAUNDON, J.R. Lichen distribution in London.
- PENTEOST, A. Lichen photographs.
- PENTEOST, A. Specimens from Eridge Park, Sussex.
- ROSE, F. Provisional distribution maps of some species of corticolous British lichens.
- ROSE, F. Detailed distribution maps of a number of species in south-east England, including reference to pollution factors.
- SWINSCOW, T.D.V. Cetraria species native to the British Isles.
- TOPHAM, Miss. P.B. Umbilicaria from east central Greenland.

In the morning Dr F. Rose spoke about the corticolous and lignicolous lichens in parkland in Lowland Britain, which now formed oases of lichen vegetation. Two main types of parks were distinguished, one of the landscape garden type chiefly of eighteenth century origin, of planted trees with basic bark and a nitrophilous lichen flora, whilst the second type were ancient deer parks of medieval origin resulting from enclosed forest land, with native trees with acid bark and a nitrophobous lichen flora. Most parks were rich in lichens because they were undisturbed pasture, and were free from agricultural sprays, etc. Dr D.H. Brown followed with a contribution dealing with the effects of marine pollution on lichens, the observations being made in Cornwall following the wreck of the oil tanker, Torrey Canyon. The lichen flora which was worse affected was where there was a thick deposit of oil followed by liberal detergent which was not quickly washed away. Predators, which formerly held algal growth in check, had been killed with the result that algae now dominated areas formerly occupied by lichens.

In the afternoon Mr P.W. James lectured on "Modern methods of lichen taxonomy", giving examples of single thalli composed of what were regarded as widely separated species, but which appear to be in fact a different response of the same mycobiont to differing phycobionts, and an outline of his research into the way in which Lecidea might be split up into smaller natural genera. Mr. D.L. Hawksworth's address was entitled "Lichen acids: their identification and use in taxonomy" in which he outlined the ranks which he believed should be given to particular types of chemical variation, pointing out that these variations required detailed study taking into account geographical and ecological distribution in order to evaluate their rank.

Following the interval for the study of exhibits and the consumption of tea and cake kindly presented by Miss N. Wallace, Mr B. W. Ferry delivered his lecture entitled "Lichen zonation on rocky shores." The work undertaken in Pembrokeshire was explained, where point quadrats were being used to obtain quantitative data on lichen zonation. Mr M.R.D. Seaward's speech was entitled "The Society's distribution maps scheme" in which he outlined the history of distribution studies and the mapping of lichens in the British Isles, remarking on the considerable impact the scheme had on the accumulation of records; Mr. Seaward's wit had the audience in laughter on several occasions. The meeting closed with some slides of Greenland lichens taken by Miss P.B. Topham.

New members.

The following new members joined the Society between June 1968 and March 1969:

- Adams, Miss S., Department of Botany, Duke University, DURHAM, North Carolina 27706, U.S.A.
- Baumgärtner, Dr. Hildegard, Hochederstr. 8, 8 MUNCHEN 90, Germany.
- Chambers, D.A., 33, St. Martin's Road, Knowle, BRISTOL, BS4 2WQ.
- Chapman, Miss A.M., 28, Braemar Avenue, Wimbledon Park, LONDON S.W.19.
- Deacon, J.W., 85, Mawson Road, CAMBRIDGE.
- Esslinger, T.L., RT 3, Box 123, MOSCOW, Idaho 83843, U.S.A.
- Filson, R.B., National Herbarium, Royal Botanic Gardens, SOUTH YARRA 3141, Victoria, Australia.
- Finegan, Miss E.J., Flat 4, 8, Dorset Square, Marylebone, LONDON N.W.1.
- Frenguelli, I., Warwick Nursery, Eastergate, CHICHESTER, Sussex.
- Gehu, Prof. Dr. J.M., 1, Place de Verduu, 59 LILLE, France.
- Gowrley, Mrs. M. E., 14, Linden Gardens, LONDON W.2.
- Hambly, Mrs. L., Gwelmena, Pelynt, LOOE, Cornwall.
- Harding, Miss A., City of Leicester College of Education, Scraptoft, LEICESTER, LE7 9SU.
- Harrower, K.M., Department of Botany, The University, ST ANDREWS, Fife.
- Hollocks, Miss. J. E., 5, Cuckfield Avenue, Rushmere St. Andrew, IPSWICH, Suffolk.
- Jacobs, Dr. J.B., Department of Botany, University of Massachusetts, AMHERST, Mass. 01002, U.S.A.
- Jones, Dr. C.B., 1200 Mary Ellen N.E., ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico 87112, U.S.A.
- Jordan, Dr. W. P., Department of Botany, Birge Hall, University of Wisconsin, MADISON, Wisconsin 53706, U.S.A.
- Martin, Miss S.L., P.O. Box 1194, BOULDER, Colorado 80302, U.S.A.
- Mathey, Mlle A., Institut Lucien Daniel, Laboratoire de Botanique Appliquée, Faculte des Sciences, 12 bis rue de Robien. 35-RENNES, France.
- McLintic, Miss S.J., 24, Peartree Road, ENFIELD, Middlesex.
- Moore, Miss R.J., 29, Helmsdale Road, ROMFORD, Essex.
- Muller, Dr. Johanna, Tomatenstraat 251, DEN HAAG, Netherlands.
- Oostra, Miss R. G. M., Dorpsstraat 24, HOORN, Terschelling, Netherlands.
- Page, F., rue d'Arve 14, 74-GAILLARD, France.
- Pike, L.H., Department of Biology, University of Oregon, EUGENE, Oregon 97403, U.S.A.
- Puckett, K.J., Flat 4, 8 Dorset Square, Marylebone, LONDON N.W.1.
- Rumbol, N.C., B.Sc., Hillcrest, Chester Road, MOLD, Flintshire, CH7 1UQ
- Sawyer, Dr. J.L., P.O. Box 301, CROSS PLAINS, Wisconsin 53528, U.S.A.
- Schumm, F., Märklinweg 24, 732 GÖPPINGEN, Germany.
- Smith, J.B., B.Sc., M.I.Biol., 5, Bursill Crescent, RAMSGATE, Kent.
- Summerton, J., F.R.E.S., F.R.H.S., 81, Leeds Road, TADCASTER, Yorkshire.
- Tapper, R.C., Brown's Piece, Piddington, BICESTER, Oxfordshire.
- Veken, Dr. P. Van der, Leerstoel voor Morfologie, Lodeganckstrant 35, GHENT, Belgium.
- Ward, Dr. S.D., The Nature Conservancy, Pearhos Road, BANGOR, Caernarvonshire.
- Wilton, Miss B., 44, Coleridge Road, WESTON-SUPER-MARE, Somerset.
- Wunder, Dr. H., Inst. f. Syst. Bot. u. Pfl. Geogr., Grunewaldstrasse 35, 1 BERLIN 41, Germany.

Dirty postcards.

Picturesque postcards, with photographs of local "beauty-spots", are sold in all towns in the British Isles. Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, appears to be unique in being the only town where postcards are offered for sale showing the amount of smoke produced by local industry. All the cards carry photographs of the sky black with smoke, above scenes of chimneys and pottery bottle-ovens, with captions such as "Stoke-on-Trent. Always Merry and Bright.", "Fresh Air from the Potteries", "Shadows of the Evening Steal Across the Sky", "Change of air suits me well at Stoke-on-Trent", etc. Although recipients will think they are scenes of today, the photographs were in fact taken in 1910. Despite objections to their sale, a number of shops still carry supplies. The postcards clearly indicate why north Staffordshire is not noted for a rich lichen flora.

Extracts from leading botanical journals.

"In an upper room we found microscopes ready, so we had all questions of identification settled before bedtime." Bryologist 48: 43 (1945).

"I am grateful to the Great Architect for the beauty of creation" Br. Fern. Gaz. 8: 158 (1956).

"The President then delivered an Address, and the Treasurer made a few crude remarks; after which the ordinary business was resumed" J. Bot., Lond. 42: 158 (1904), reporting on a meeting of the Linnean Society.

"The minutes as a whole were put to the meeting and rejected. Mr. F. Enock then gave an exhibition of natural-colour photography of living insects and flowers" J. Bot., Lond. 42: 158 (1904), reporting on another meeting of the Linnean Society.

"My thanks are due ... to my wife for the figure" Watsonia 7: 42 (1969).

Literature on lichens

- BAILEY, R.H. 1969. Notes on Gloucestershire lichens - 4. N. Glouc. Nat. Soc. 20: 19-20. (Gloucestershire records of Alectoria fuscescens, Lepraria candelaris, the lichen pathogen Corticium centrifugum, and selective grazing by molluscs on Caloplaca decipiens.)
- BRIGHTMAN, F.H. 1969. Lichens. Bull. Kent Fld Club 14: 6 - 7. (Records of 17 species from Kent.)
- BRIGHTMAN, F.H. 1969. 19th May - 'Wall Tour' and 22nd June - 'Tree Tour'. Bull. Kent Fld Club 14: 24. (Brief account of two field meetings.)
- BRODO, I.M. 1968. The lichens of Long Island, New York: a vegetational and floristic analysis. Bull. N.Y. St. Mus. Sci. Serv. 410. (Detailed flora with keys, maps, ecological data, etc.)
- FENTON, A. F-G. 1969. The lichens of Northern Ireland. Ir. Nat. J. 16: 110 -127. (The author's records from Northern Ireland, including the first British collections of Candelariella coralliza and Placynthium caesium and first Irish records for Cladonia capitata, Lecanora poliophaea, Lecidea tenebrica, Lepraria candelaris, Parmeliopsis ambigua, Rhizocarpon constrictum and R. geminatum.)
- HAWKSWORTH, D.L. 1968. A note on the chemical strains of the lichen Ramalina subfarinacea. Bot. Notiser 121: 317 -320. (Ramalina subfarinacea var. reagens (B. de Lesd.) Hawksw. (comb. nov.) and var. salazinica Hawksw. (var. nov.) are both recorded from Britain.)
- HERTEL, H. 1968. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Flechtenfamilie Lecideaceae I. Herzogia 1: 25 - 39. (Includes citing of Lecidea mesotropiza Nyl. as a synonym of L. formosa. Bagl. & Car.)
- HERTEL, H. 1969. Die Flechtengattung Trapelia Choisy. Herzogia 1: 111 - 130. (The Lecidea coarctata group is transferred to Trapelia Choisy. British species: Trapelia coarctata (Sw.) Choisy, T. torellii (Anzi) Hertel (Lecidea lopadioides).

- HUNECK, S. 1968. Lichen substances. Progress in Phytochemistry 1: 223 - 346.
(Detailed account.)
- HUNECK, S. & FOLLMANN, G. 1968. Mitteilungen über Flechteninhaltsstoffe. LX.
Zur Phytochemie einiger europäischer Lecanora-Arten. Herzogia 1: 41 - 49.
(Chemistry of 35 species of Lecanora.)
- LUNDSTRÖM, H. 1968. Luftföroreningars inverkan på epifytfloran hos barrträd i
Stockholmsområdet. Studia Forestalia Suecica 56. ("The effect of air pollution
on the epiphytic flora of conifers in the Stockholm region." Many distribution
maps and English summary.)
- MANNING, S.A. 1968. Lichens from Lewis and Harris, Outer Hebrides (V.C. 110).
Trans. Proc. Bot. Soc. Edinb. 40: 435 - 444. (Records of 167 species.)
- MILL, R. R. 1967. Flora of Helensburgh and District. Helensburgh, Dunbartonshire.
(Second impression) (Includes 51 lichen records.)
- MOORE, B.J. 1968. The macrolichen flora of Florida. Bryologist 71: 161 - 266.
(Keys, descriptions, etc.)
- NORDIN, I. 1968. Lavsläktet Caloplaca, sektionen Gasparrinia på Stora Karlsö.
Stora Karlsö 1968: 9 - 34.
- POELT, J. 1968. Cladonia coniocraea im warmen Gewächshaus. Herzogia 1: 59 - 60.
("Beside a Lepraria - species well developed colonies of Cladonia coniocraea
are growing in the warm greenhouses of the Botanical Garden, Berlin-Dahlem.")
- POELT, J. & FOLLMANN, G. 1968. Lecanactis stenhammari - ein mitteleuropäischer
Vertreter der Roccellaceen. Herzogia 1: 61 - 65. (The finding of fertile
Lecanactis stenhammari Arnold shows that it should be called Dirina stenhammari
(Arnold) Poelt & Follmann.)
- POELT, J. & WIRTH, V. 1968. Flechten aus dem nordöstlichen Afghanistan gesammelt
von H. Roemer im Rahmen der Deutschen Wakhan-Expedition 1964. Mitt. bot.
StSamml., Münch. 7: 219 - 261. (82 lichens and 6 parasites.)
- PYATT, F.B. 1968. The effect of sulfur dioxide on the inhibitory influence of
Peltigera canina on the germination and growth of grasses. Bryologist 71:
97 - 101. ("As the sulfur dioxide content of the atmosphere increases, the
inhibitory capacity of P. canina (on the germination of grass seeds) decreases".)
- PYATT, F.B. 1969. The ultrastructure of the ascospore wall of the lichen
Pertusaria pertusa. Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 52: 167 - 169.
- ROSE, F. 1969. 20th April - Combwell Wood, Goudhurst. Bull. Kent Fld Club 14:
15- 18. (Account of field meeting with lists of lichens recorded.)
- SEAWARD, M. R. D. 1968. Bryology and lichenology. Trans. Lincs. Nat. Un. 17:
33 - 34. (Additions to Lincolnshire lichen check-list, and account of
Stamford field meeting.)
- SEAWARD, M. R. D. 1968. F.A. Lees' botanical collections: part 2. Naturalist, Hull
907: 133 - 135. (Four lichen records.)
- SHEARD, J. W. & FERRY, B. W. 1967. The lichen flora of the Isle of May. Trans.
Proc. bot. Soc. Edinb. 40: 268 - 282. (Records of 85 species, and quantitative
data on lichen shore zonation. The Isle of May is situated beyond the Firth
of Forth, Scotland.)

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