

# OBELISK

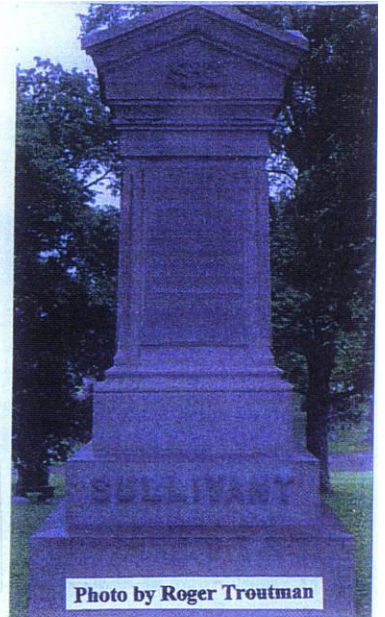
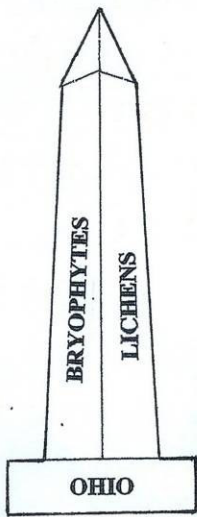


Photo by Roger Troutman

Inspired by the Memorial Stone of William Starling Sullivant (Father of American Bryology), the OBELISK represents Ohio Bryophytes et Lichens: Identification, Species, Knowledge.

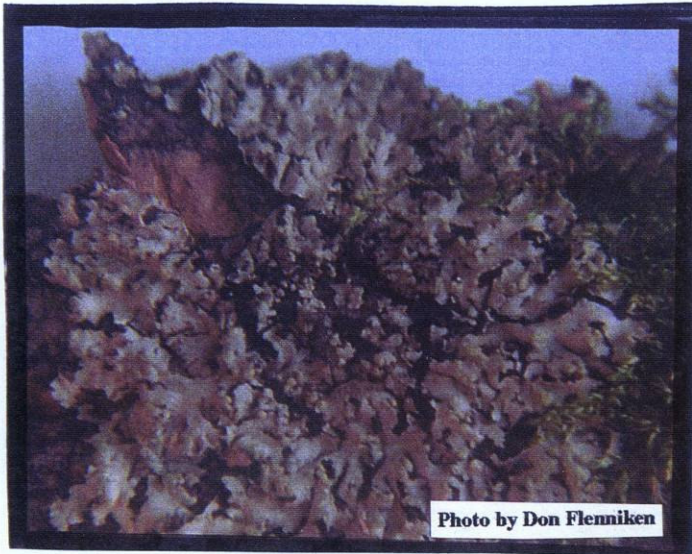


Photo by Don Flenniken

## Range extension

Normally considered a southeastern lichen species, *Heterodermia casarretiana* was recently collected in Erie County, Ohio by Diane Lucas. This species has previously been found in Adams and Gallia Counties, ranging southward into Florida and eastward through Virginia. Diane's collection was made from Edison Woods, from maple bark. Voucher is to be deposited the Museum of Biological Diversity (OSU). With the discovery of the Erie County material, it appears the range of this species has been extended northward to include most of Ohio.

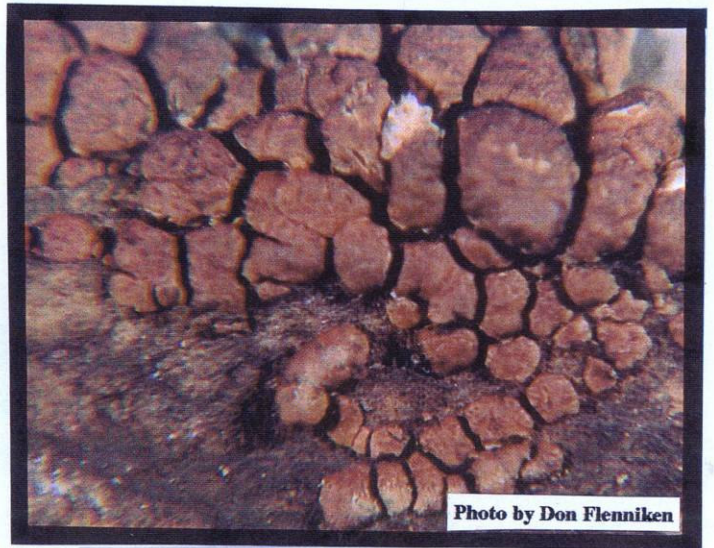


Photo by Don Flenniken

## New Squamulose Lichen Species

While collecting general lichens in Trumbull County in 1993, a species of squamulose lichen in the genus *Acarospora* was collected from sandstone in Vernon Center Cemetery (Don Flenniken, #1465). Being rather obviously different from the common *Acarospora fuscata*, the specimen was sent to Kerry Knutsen, University of Southern California Herbarium for review. Knutsen is currently working on a revision of the North American species of *Acarospora* and preparing the genus chapter in *The Lichen Flora of the Greater Sonoran Desert Region, Vol 3*. He had previously discovered material in California that had not been described and found that the Ohio material matched this western material. Knutsen is preparing a description (in the Sonoran Desert lichen flora volume) of this as a new species, under the name *Acarospora oreophila*. K. Knutsen. The Ohio voucher is retained in the University of Southern California Herbarium (UCR)

## LEFT HAND CORNER

North American lichen names continue to change. One of the reasons for this is that early American lichenologists had access only to (mostly) European lichen publications. Using these resources, those early collectors matched American species to the closest available name available to them. Many of these species did have distributions in both Europe and North America, but others were only similar but given the same name species name as those from Europe. Closer examination today reveals differences that result in the need for species name changes.

Genus name changes more often reflect genetic characteristics as determined by DNA and RNA sequencing. Someone once said, "God made the genus; man makes up the species."

The following are some of the recent name changes that differ from those in *The Macrolichens of Ohio*.

### GENUS NAME CHANGES

Canomaculina = Parmotrema

Cladina = Cladonia

Rimelia = Parmotrema

Xanthoria (except *X. elegans*) = Xanthomendoza

### SPECIES NAME CHANGES

*Dermatocarpon minutum* =

*D. luridum* var. *xerophilum* Amtoft  
or *D. muhlenbergii* (Ach.) Müll. Arg.

*Melanelia exasperata* =

*Melanohalia exasperata* (De Not) Blanco et al

*Melanelia subaurifera* =

*Melanelixia subaurifera* (Nyl.) Blanco et al

*Phaeophyscia cernohorskyi* =

*Phaeophyscia hirtella* Essl.

*Placidium tuckermanii* =

*Placidium arboreum* (Michener) Lendemer

*Tuckermannopsis fendleri* =

*Tuckermanella fendleri* (Nyl.) Essl.

*Usnea rubicunda* =

*Usnea pensylvanica* Motyka

*Xanthoparmelia somloensis* =

*X. viriduloumbra* (Gyle.) Lendemer

*Xanthoria fulva* =

*Xanthomendoza weberi* (S.Kondr. &  
Kärnefelt) L. Lindblom

—DON FLENNIKEN—

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In Nature's Book of secrecy  
A little I can read.  
-Shakespeare-

## NEW LICHEN RECORDS FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY

David Dister has been surveying the macrolichens in the Five Rivers Metroparks (Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Warren Counties) in southwestern Ohio. Most of this work (80%) has been done in Montgomery County where he has reported 51 total species; 33 are new (Montgomery County) records and one (*Xanthoparmelia angustiphylla*) is a new Ohio record (as reported in *The Macrolichens of Ohio*, Showmand & Flenniken, 2004). David hopes to expand his collecting into Clark and Darke Counties in the future.

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### SPRING FORAY BEING PLANNED

Tentative plans are being formulated to hold a spring foray during the weekend of May 5/6 in Erie County. Possible sites include Edison Woods and Castalia (limestone) Quarry. More information is to be made available later through the efforts of Diane Lucas.

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### CRUM/TUCKERMAN WORKSHOP NOTE

A four-day gathering of Bryologists and Lichenologists met at Shawnee State Park for a combined 2<sup>nd</sup> Crum (bryology) and 15<sup>th</sup> Tuckerman (lichen) Workshop. Four major sites were visited during the extended weekend. Although the two groups remained separate, both visited the Symmes Creek area (Gallia County), Buzzardroost Rock (Adams County), Shawnee State Forest (Scioto County), and Chapparral Prairie Nature Preserve (Adams County). A complete list of collected species is being prepared by Barb Andreas (bryophytes), Ray Showman (macrolichens), and James Lendemer\* (microlichens) for publication in a future issue of the journal *EVANSIA*.

\*Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

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To a person uninstructed in natural history,  
his country or his seaside stroll is a walk  
through a gallery filled with wonderful works  
of art, nine-tenths of which have their faces  
turned against the wall.

-Thomas Huxley-

## OMLA Summer Foray to Zaleski State Forest

On July 15, 2006 the Ohio Moss and Lichen Association organized a one-day summer foray in the Zaleski State Forest. Vinton County has been under collected for bryophytes and the primary purpose was to add to the list of mosses and liverworts for this county. Our party of 11 participants met at the Zaleski Furnace before departing on a blitz of five sites. The first site was an old bald cypress plantation in a wetland area. The site is influenced by acid mine drainage and has developed a *Sphagnum* moss community. The second site was a natural river birch/red maple swamp forest which also has some AMD influence. This is probably the only location in Ohio where both species of the uncommon fern (*Woodwardia aerolata* and *W. virginica*) can be seen. A large percentage of the swamp forest is covered with a mat of *Sphagnum fallax*.

The group then traveled to the third site, Lookout Rock, for lunch and collecting. This is a sandstone outcrop high on the ridge overlooking Raccoon Creek, and contains dry rock and dry soil habitat, but southeast-facing, shaded cliffs. The fourth site was the riparian forest along Raccoon Creek and the adjacent hillside. The fifth site was an ephemeral stream at the mouth of King Hollow, providing moist sandstone rock habitat, with a small waterfall and cove.

These sites were chosen mainly for bryophyte habitat and only one new lichen for Vinton County, *Physciella chloantha*, was recorded. A total of 61 mosses and 12 liverworts were collected. Thirty two of the mosses and 12 of the liverworts were county records. The total number of mosses now reported for Vinton County is 95, and for liverworts, 25.

Notable bryophyte collections include *Orthotrichum sordidum*, collected by Bob Klips, was known from only one other Ohio county. *Hookeria acutifolia* and *Fissidens raveneli*, collected by Barb Andreas, were previously known from 6 counties.

The following is an alphabetical list of mosses, followed by an alphabetical list of liverworts. An asterisk (\*) preceding the name indicates a county record. County record information is based on information in *A Catalog and Atlas of the Mosses of Ohio* by J.A. Snider and B.K. Andreas. Nomenclature for liverworts and hornworts follows *An Enthusiasts Guide to Liverworts and Hornworts of Ontario* by L.M. Ley and J.M. Crowe. Nomenclature for mosses follows *List of the Mosses of North America North of Mexico*, by L.E. Anderson, H.A. Crum and W.R. Buck.

*Amblystegium varium*  
 \**Anomodon attenuatus*  
*Anomodon rostratus*  
 \**Atrichum crispum*  
 \**Atrichum oerstedianum*  
 \**Aulacomnium palustre*  
 \**Brachythecium oxycladon*  
 \**Bryhnia novae-angliae*  
*Bryoandersonia illecebra*  
 \**Bryum argenteum*  
 \**Callicladium haldanianum*  
*Campylium chrysophyllum*  
 \**Ceratodon purpureus* var. *purpureus*  
*Climacium americanum*  
*Dicranum fulvum*  
*Dicranum montanum*  
*Dicranum scoparium*  
 \**Diphyscium foliosum*  
*Entodon seductrix*  
 \**Eurhynchium hians*  
 \**Fissidens dubius*  
 \**Fissidens osmundioides*  
 \**Fissidens raveneli*  
*Forsstroemia trichomitria*  
*Grimmia laevigata*

\**Haplocladium microphyllum*  
 \**Haplohymenium triste*  
*Hedwigia ciliata*  
 \**Homoalotheciella subcapillata*  
*Homomallium adnatum*  
 \**Hookeria acutifolia*  
 \**Hypnum curvifolium*  
*Hypnum imponens*  
 \**Hypnum lindbergii*  
 \**Hypnum pallescens*  
 \**Leskea gracilescens*  
*Leucobryum glaucum*  
 \**Mnium marginatum*  
*Orthotrichum ohioense*  
 \**Orthotrichum sordidum*  
*Plagiomnium cuspidatum*  
 \**Plagiothecium cavifolium*  
 \**Plagiothecium laetum*  
 \**Platygyrium repens*  
*Polytrichum commune*  
*Polytrichum juniperinum*  
*Polytrichum ohioense*  
 \**Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans*  
 \**Pylaisiadelphina tenuirostris*  
 \**Rhizomnium punctatum*

\**Schistidium apocarpum*  
*Sematophyllum adnatum*  
*Sphagnum fallax*  
*Sphagnum palustre*  
*Sphagnum recurvum*  
*Steerecleus serrulatus*  
*Taxiphyllum deplanatum*  
*Tetraphis pellucida*  
*Thuidium delicatulum*  
*Tortella humilis*

Liverworts  
 \**Cephaloziella rubella*  
*Conocephalum conicum*  
*Diplophyllum apiculatum*  
 \**Frullania eboracensis*  
 \**Jungermannia crenuliformis*  
 \**Jungermannia gracillima*  
 \**Lophocolea heterophylla*  
 \**Moerckia hibernica*  
*Nowellia curvifolia*  
 \**Pallavicinia lyellii*  
*Pellia epiphylla*  
*Porella platyphylla*  
*Scapania nemorea*

## OMLA Fall Foray

For the Fall Foray the Ohio Moss and Lichen Association visited two state nature preserves in Washington County. On the first day, September 30<sup>th</sup>, the group met near Athens and traveled to Acadia Cliffs Nature Preserve. This area contains outstanding moist to dry sandstone habitat, in addition to various soil and forest habitats. It is one of the few locations in Ohio where the rare Bradley Spleenwort fern can be seen. An overcast day and drizzly rain did not dampen the spirits of the group. After collecting in the morning and early afternoon, the group traveled to Marietta and set up the microscope room in the Holiday Inn. One of the more illuminating specimens seen that evening was the jack-o-lantern fungus that Jim Toppin brought to show everyone.

The list of lichens from Acadia Cliffs is impressive, with 44 species of macrolichens, with an additional 10 crustose species collected. This list also includes species recorded during earlier reconnaissance visits by Ray Showman. These visits resulted in 19 new county records and one new state record for the macrolichens. There is no current state list of crustose species yet compiled. The lichen list of species follows.

NOTE: Lichens names appearing **Boldface** are new State records. Lichen names preceded by an asterisk (\*) are new county records. Lichen names preceded by c- are crustose species.

c- Arthonia caesia  
 Candelaria concolor  
**Canoparmelia amabilis**  
 C. crozalsiana  
 Cladina subtenuis  
 Cladonia coniocraea  
 C. furcata  
 C. squamosa  
 \*C. uncialis  
 \*Dirinaria frostii  
 Flavoparmelia baltimorensis  
 F. caperata  
 c- Graphis scripta  
 Heterodermia speciosa  
 Hypotrachyna livida  
 \*Imshaugia placorodia  
 \*Lasallia papulosa  
 c-Lecanora hybocarpa

c-Lecanora strobilina  
 c-Lecanora thysanophora  
 c-Lepraroa incana  
 c-Lepraria lobificans  
 \*Leptogium lichenoides  
 c-Loxospora pustulata  
 Melanelia subaurifera  
 Parmelia sulcata  
 Parmelinopsis minarum  
 \*Parmotrema stippeum  
 \*P. xanthinum  
 Peltigera canina  
 \*P. evansiana  
 P. praetextata  
 \*Phaeophyscia adiaetola  
 P. rubropulchra  
 Physcia americana  
 P. millegrana

P. stellaris  
 \*P. subtilis  
 \*Platismatia tuckermanii  
 c-Porpidia albocaerulescens  
 c-Porpidia sunsimplex  
 \*Punctelia missouriensis  
 P. rudecta  
 P. subrudecta  
 Pyxine soledata  
 \*Ramalina petrina  
 \*Ramalina pollinaria  
 Tuckermannopsis fendleri  
 Umbilicaria mammulata  
 \*Usnea amblyoclada  
 \*U. strigosa  
 \*U. subscabrosa  
 \*Xanthoparmelia conspersa  
 \*X. subramigera

The next morning the group traveled to Boord Nature Preserve. This preserve features a sandstone gorge with a waterfall and hemlock forest. Uplands surrounding the gorge were old field and young forest habitat. The habitat found at Boord was mostly too shady for a rich lichen community, but 20 macrolichen species and 9 crustose were seen. A list of lichens from this area is presented below.

c-Arthonia caesia  
 Cladonia furcata  
 Collema subflaccidum  
 Dermatocarpon luridum  
 Flavoparmelia caperata  
 c-Graphis scripta  
 c-Julelia falliciosa  
 c-Lecanora hybocarpa  
 c-Lecanora strobilina  
 c-Lepraria incana

c-Loxospora pustulata  
 Melanelixia subaurifera  
 Myelochroa aurulenta  
 Parmelia sulcata  
 Parmotrema hypotropum  
 P. stippeum  
 Peltigera canina  
 c-Pertusaria xanthodes  
 Phaeophyscia pusilloides  
 P. rubropulchra

Physcia americana  
 P. millegrana  
 P. stellaris  
 Punctelia missouriensis  
 P. rudecta  
 P. subrudecta  
 c-Pyrrhospora varians  
 Pyxine soledata  
 P. subcinerea



Photo by Bob Klips

See page 2 for  
further information

**Crum-Tuckerman Group 19May06.**



Photo by Bob Klips

See page 3 for  
further information

**OMLA 15 Jul06 Lookout Rock Vinton County.**



Photo by Bob Klips

See page 4 for  
further information

**OMLA group 30Sep06 Washington Cty OH.**