

# HUNGARIAN LICHENOLOGISTS – A 60TH BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE

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**Abstract:** Edit Farkas and László Lőkös are internationally well known and respected Hungarian lichenologists. They did their best to maintain and to develop several aspects of the Hungarian lichenology, including biodiversity research on lichen-forming and lichenicolous fungi, taxonomic revisions based on morphological, chemical and molecular methods, ecological, ecophysiological and conservation biological research, as well as investigations on history of science and bibliographical compilations. Hungarian lichen herbaria were enriched considerably by their various Hungarian collections as well as collections from tropical, temperate Asian and Balkan areas. We shortly overview their scientific career and results publishing in more than 100 scientific papers, and similar amount of scientific and popular presentations. As key persons in traditional Hungarian lichenology, their keen and precise way of research might serve as a good example to their students and colleagues.

**Key words:** lichenology, biography, birthday tribute, science history

## INTRODUCTION

Edit Farkas and László Lőkös, both Hungarian lichenologists, celebrated their 60th birthday this year, in 2019. These two people, these two names are inseparable from lichenology and known worldwide. They are spouse and colleagues to each other, who are committed to biology, within that to lichenology in the early stage of their carrier.

Edit Farkas has been working at the Institute of Ecology and Botany, Centre for Ecological Research in Vácrátót (the institute had several names before) as a scientific advisor, while László Lőkös has been working at the Botanical Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, as the curator of the lichen herbarium.

They have two grown-up children, Dániel and Laura.

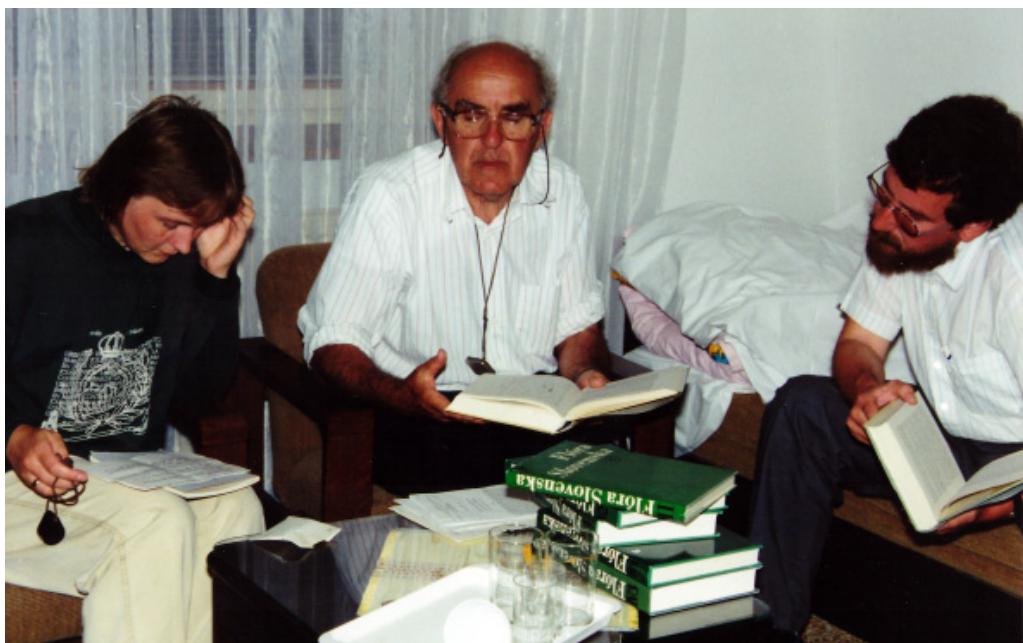
During the university they were influenced by several famous professors, such as Pál Juhász-Nagy, Sándor Koch, Tibor Simon, Gábor Vida and others. They happily visited several additional special courses in various fields of biology as students and took part in the excursions organised by the Department of Plant Taxonomy and Ecology of the Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest. Both of them became inspired to learn about lichens together at the Department of Botany of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, near the senior scientist Klára Verseghy, who was the supervisor of their MSc theses.

The most exciting event was their first international conference (the 14th International Botanical Congress) held in 1987 in Berlin, on which they took part. This was naturally a great opportunity to meet with well-known international scientists, such as Mason E. Hale, Aino Henssen, Josef Poelt, Thomas H. Nash and Mark Seaward to mention a few of the most famous ones. Edit Farkas had an oral presentation: "Importance of the asexual reproductive organs in foliicolous lichen taxonomy" to which she received the DAAD fellowship for young botanists. The IBC 14, must have made a great impression on both Edit and László and caused their choice for future career in lichenology.

The elder author (IK) of this paper also visited the Berlin meeting and remember the young couple very well, particularly from the IAL (International Association for Lichenology) dinner where they celebrated Mason Hale in a special written song ("Ten green Parmelias hanging on the wall...") together with some colleagues (Mark Seaward, Brian Coppins). This was the first time they met and since then they have been seen at many international meetings.

Already at the beginning of their career they have recognised the importance of the international relationships and collaboration of lichenologists from the surrounding countries. At that time to get the newest literature and herbarium specimens was not as easy as nowadays. As young scientists they were not only influenced by more experienced lichenologists, to mention some of the most famous, like the Austrian Josef Poelt (Fig. 1) and the Bohemian Antonín Vězda (Fig. 2), but they had contact with Dagmar Triebel, Rosemarie Honegger, Ivan Pišút, and many others.

They started to work on lichen mapping in the context of bioindication of air quality by lichens parallel with floristical investigations of several areas of Hungary. Edit has a main interest on tropical foliicolous lichens and lichen secondary metabolites, and László focuses mostly on floristical works in countries from the Balkan Peninsula and South Korea, but both of them are working on the lichen-forming and lichenicolous fungi of Hungary, the Carpathian Basin, and several parts of the Carpathians together with their colleagues from Hungary and neighbouring countries (Fig. 3), e.g. A. Guttová, E. Lisická, A. Lackovičová, K. Bartók, F. Crişan and others.



**Fig. 1.** Edit Farkas, Josef Poelt, and Peter Scholz on a BLS meeting in Slovakia in 1993.



**Fig. 2.** Edit Farkas with Antonín Vězda in the field in Rokytna in 1983.



**Fig. 3.** Kopácsy ostrov, Bratislava, November 2013. Anna Gutová, Anna Lackovičová, and Edit Farkas (photo: N. Varga).

In the framework of the Royal Society Fellowship grant Edit received in 1992 they could spend a year in the Natural History Museum in London (Fig. 4). The scientific program was mainly organised and supervised by David J. Galloway. During their stay in NHM they also got to know Peter James, Jack Laundon, William O. Purvis and Pat(ricia) A. Wolseley. Together with Begoña Aguirre-Hudson they published new results about the pyrenolichens of Hungary (AGUIRRE-HUDSON *et al.* 2002) and the Carpathian Basin (AGUIRRE-HUDSON *et al.* 2005).

They always took special attention of biodiversity and nature protection. For this reason the first lichen red list in Hungary was compiled in 1997 (LŐKÖS & TÓTH 1997). Following some early proposals (FARKAS *et al.* 1999a, FARKAS & LŐKÖS 2003, 2004) finally five lichen species gained protection according to law “23/2005. (VIII.31) KVVM” in 2005. Since then 17 lichen species have gained legal protection in Hungary (FARKAS & LŐKÖS 2007).

In 2016 they were honoured by the ‘Boros Ádám Award’, which is one of the most prestigious acknowledgements among botanists in Hungary. During his speech, Prof. Attila Borhidi emphasised that the pair made outstanding and



**Fig. 4.** “This image was taken back in 1992 – I believe – when we first met while working at the Natural History Museum London. The image was shared by William Purvis not long ago.” B. Aguirre-Hudson. From left to right: Professor Per Magnus Jørgensen, Pat(ricia) A. Wolseley, William O. Purvis, Edit Farkas, László Lőkös, Begoña Aguirre-Hudson, and Peter James. (The photo was taken by Edna Smith, but 2 people are missing from the group: David Galloway, who was head of the lichen section/team at the time, and the lichen curator Robert Huxley).

pioneer work, have done and organised mapping of the lichen flora of Hungary, discovered many new lichen-forming fungi for the country, used new chemical methods to identify lichen compounds, and have also involved and taught many young students and scientists to collaborate.

The couple contributed with 17 genera and 139 taxa, new for science and more than 120 new nomenclature combinations are proposed. 15 new taxa were named after them including two genera (*Loekosiana* and *Loekoeslaszloa*) named after László.

Fifty lichen species have been reported as new to Hungary and they are still working on new checklists and cryptic species to publish. Together they approach 400 publications distributed on scientific papers, conference abstracts and presentations.

Their extraordinary endurance and precision set a good example for their students.

## EDIT FARKAS

Edit Éva Farkas was born on 1st of May, 1959 in Budapest, and grew up in the capital city of Hungary. Her father was an artist and taught engravers and gold- and silversmiths in a secondary school. Edit inherited his talent and later she made use of it in her publications (e.g. prepared own drawings of new taxa). In her early life, her grandparents living in the countryside had early a decisive on her. She spent her summer holidays in a small village, Nagyszakácsi in Somogy County. Her interest in biology was triggered by her biology teachers in elementary and secondary grammar school, however, she was also influenced by her elder brother who became a veterinary doctor.

As a pupil she wanted to know more about science and looked for an opportunity to work in a laboratory. She found a former Chinoim laboratory close to the street where she lived at that time, and spent a few weeks in a laboratory in the following summer as well. Thus, she became familiar with the laboratory work like chromatographic methods early.

After leaving the secondary grammar school in 1977, she started higher education at the Faculty of Science of the Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest, where she graduated as a biologist in 1982. In her diploma thesis, she dealt with the air quality indication by lichens in Budapest (FARKAS 1982), supervised by Klára Verseghy.

During the university years she aimed to learn more about biological systems mainly in supraindividual biology. She was interested in botany very much, so she spent most of her time at the Department of Plant Taxonomy and Ecology,

where she was suggested by Edit Láng try to learn more about lichens from Klára Verseghy at the Botanical Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum. By that time they had already known each other with László Lőkös, they had the same interest, so they started to work and study lichens together.

After her graduation as a biologist, between 1982–1984, she was employed as a research fellow at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Botany in Vácrátót (current name is Institute of Ecology and Botany, Centre for Ecological Research) with the supervision of Prof. Tamás Pócs. Since that time she has been working there in different positions and as the curator of the lichen herbarium VBI. Nowadays she is a scientific advisor and the team leader of the lichenological group.

She started her scientific carrier investigating air pollution and mapping with lichens as bioindicators in Budapest (VERSEGHY & FARKAS 1984, FARKAS *et al.* 1985, FARKAS & PÁTKAI 1989) and performing various floristical works in Hungary (FARKAS & LŐKÖS 1994, 1999, FARKAS & TUBA 2005), however, she has specially focused on foliicolous lichens living mostly in the tropics. Her scientific work was largely influenced by the Bohemian lichenologist, A. Vězda, whom she admired, and who was introduced to her by Tamás Pócs (a well-known Hungarian bryologist). Farkas first met with Vězda in 1983 and she started to study tropical foliicolous lichens with him in order to identify them from the collections of Attila Borhidi and Tamás Pócs.

Her respect and affection for Antonín Vězda resulted in a Festschrift in occasion of his 75 years anniversary (FARKAS *et al.* 1995).

Later she participated in two longer expeditions in Tanzania (1986, 1989) (Figs 5–6) and published her results in various scientific papers (FARKAS 1987, 2015, FARKAS & VĚZDA 1987, 1993, FARKAS & PÓCS 1997, VĚZDA & FARKAS 1988). She received material from all tropical regions of the world (FARKAS 1995, FARKAS & HAWKSWORTH 2004) and this lichen group is still her favourite one inside lichenology. Recently she worked together with her Polish colleague, Adam Flakus (Fig. 7) on tropical material and they described *Calopadia erythrocephala* (FARKAS *et al.* 2012a) with a new lichen substance ‘fusarubin’, *Lyromma coronatum* and *L. multisetulatum* (FLAKUS & FARKAS 2013) foliicolous lichen species, and a lichenicolous fungus, *Keratosphaera antoniana* living on foliicolous lichens (FARKAS 2010).

In honour of her master, A. Vězda, she started a small exsiccata series: “Notes and schedae to Lichenes Delicati Exsiccati Editae in memoriam Antonín Vězda (1920–2008)” (FARKAS 2010, 2011, 2014a, b).

Although she has an international reputation for investigating foliicolous lichens, she has been continuously working on local floristical works as well, especially on the chemical diversity of lichens and their special secondary metabolites, but interested in ecophysiology, too.

She earned the degree of Candidate of Science (equivalent to PhD) in 1987 for her thesis entitled “Investigation of the lichen flora in Budapest and in the Pilis Biosphere Reservation – distribution and bioindication” (FARKAS 1990).

In 1992 she received a postdoctoral fellowship of the Royal Society London, thus she spent one year working in the British Natural History Museum, London with D. Galloway, who had also a great influence on her.

In order to investigate secondary lichen compounds, Edit Farkas introduced the thin layer chromatographic methods in lichenology in Hungary after 1998 (FARKAS *et al.* 1999b), and has used mostly the standard HPTLC method (ARUP *et al.* 1993). She and her students and co-workers identified more than 90 secondary lichen substances from about 150 lichen species. Together with Katalin Molnár they published a review about the current knowledge of lichen secondary chemistry (MOLNÁR & FARKAS 2010) and started to investigate molecular genetic approach of some lichen taxa occurring in the country (MOLNÁR & FARKAS 2011, MOLNÁR *et al.* 2012).

Edit is a member of numerous international scientific associations, such as the International Association for Lichenology (council member and treasurer 1996–2000), the British Lichen Society, the Bryologisch-lichenologische Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Mitteleuropa and the Nordic Lichen Society.



Fig. 5. Edit Farkas in Tanzania in 1986.



Fig. 6. Edit Farkas is collecting lichen samples in a rainforest, Tanzania, 1986.



**Fig. 7.** Edit Farkas with her Polish colleague, Adam Flakus in Kraków, 2010. At that time they started to work on their foliicolous lichen collections from South America and Tanzania.



**Fig. 8.** Edit Farkas gives the *Scripta Lichenologica* over to Antonín Vězda. The photo was taken in 1995 on the IAB & IAL Symposium on Foliicolous Cryptogams in Eger. Tamás Pócs is in the background.

Beside her international role, she is an active member of many Hungarian and academic organizations and committees (Hungarian Biological Society, Hungarian Mycological Society, Hungarian Academy of Sciences Committee on Botany, Review Panels of OTKA, NKFI).

Since 1991, her investigations have been continuously supported by the Hungarian National Scientific Research Found (OTKA, NKFI). She organised numerous scientific meetings (IAB & IAL Symposium on Foliicolous Cryptogams, Eger, Hungary 1995, Fig. 8; Young lichenologists' workshop in Hungary, 2009, 2015). She holds a special seminar in lichenology at the Eötvös Loránd University and Szent István University, and she is a member of a doctoral school of Biological Sciences of the Szent István University in Gödöllő.

She is an editorial and advisory member of three international journals (*Biologia*, 2017–, *Kragujevac Journal of Science*, 2018–, *Thaiszia – Journal of Botany*, 2019–).

She published the first book of lichenology in Hungarian with the title of "Lichenológia - a zuzmók tudománya", which is a synthetic work of the current knowledge of lichens including the history of lichen investigation, morphology, taxonomy, physiology, chemistry, distribution, and the usage of this group of fungi (FARKAS 2007).

Edit Farkas habilitated in 2012 and gain academic doctorate in 2016 (FARKAS 2016).

She is well known among colleagues and students as a warm-hearted person, very keen on the success and future of others.

## LÁSZLÓ LŐKÖS

László Sándor Lőkös was born on 18th of June, 1959 in Siófok, Hungary, as the third son of his parents. He grew up in the countryside near Lake Balaton, thus he spent most of his time in the field, observing the animals, plants, and fungi as well as changes of the seasons in nature. This experience was determining for his further field of interest.

After leaving secondary grammar school in Veszprém, he attended the Faculty of Science of the Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest (after having spent one year in compulsory military service), where he graduated as a biologist in 1983. The topic of his MSc thesis was "Atomic absorption analysis of heavy metal contents of lichens transplanted in Budapest" (Lőkös 1983) supervised by Klára Verseghy (Department of Botany, Hungarian Natural History Museum). Since the early years of the university he has been interested in systematics, but

he was fond of the other subjects, such as anatomy, biomathematics, ecology, microbiology, mycology and physiology of various organisms as well.

After his graduation at the university he was working for two years at the Botanical Department of the University of Veterinary Science, Budapest. From 1985 up to the present he has been working for the Department of Botany, Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, as the curator of the lichen herbarium. He followed Klára Verseghy in this position, who retired.

As a curator of the museum he joined the research on the flora, fauna, and cryptogams of the Hungarian national parks, such as the Kiskunság National Park (LŐKÖS & VERSEGHY 2001), Bükk National Park, and Aggtelek National Park (LŐKÖS 2009), and published most of his findings. Exploration of the fauna and flora of the Hungarian protected areas (esp. national parks) was the main profile of the Hungarian Natural History Museum at that time.

Later, he carried out floristical research in several other parts of Hungary, such as Bakony Mts, Buda Mts, Kőszeg Mts, Mecsek Mts, Mt Naszály, Nyírség, Őrség, Sopron Mts, Szigetköz, Tarna-vidék, Uppony Mts, Vendvidék, Villány Mts, Zemplén Mts, etc. (CSONTOS & LŐKÖS 1992, CSONTOS *et al.* 1996, 2000, 2007, FARKAS *et al.* 2000, 2013, 2014, 2016, KOVÁCS & LŐKÖS 2016, LŐKÖS 1989, 2000, 2010a, b, LŐKÖS & FARKAS 1998, 2000, LŐKÖS *et al.* 1997, MOLNÁR & LŐKÖS 2007, SINIGLA *et al.* 2017, SOMLYAY & LŐKÖS 1997, VARGA *et al.* 2016).

Besides his floristical works, he also performed taxonomic revisions. His main field of interest was the *Bacidia* s. l. group, which he started to investigate in 1994. He completed his PhD studies in 2005 in this topic at the University of Pécs (supervised by E. Farkas). The title of his thesis was “Taxonomic revision on the Hungarian *Bacidia* s. l. taxa” [original title: “A *Bacidia* s. l. zuzmó nemzettség hazai fajainak taxonómiai revíziója”] (LŐKÖS 2005), and his results were published in several scientific papers (FARKAS *et al.* 1998). Further taxonomic revisions on the Hungarian lichens carried out in various projects included the genera *Arthopyrenia*, *Calicium*, *Chaenotheca*, *Cladonia* p. p., *Lepraria*, *Leptorraphis*, *Solenospora*, *Umbilicaria*, *Toninia*, *Trapeliopsis*, *Xanthoparmelia*, etc. (AGUIRRE-HUDSON *et al.* 2002, 2005, FAČKOVCOVÁ *et al.* 2019, FARKAS *et al.* 1999b, 2011).

Gradually he got more and more opportunities to participate in collecting trips outside Hungary, as well as to work in international projects. The three main directions were 1. Romania (mostly the Transylvanian mountains), 2. the Balkan Peninsula, 3. and the Korean Peninsula.

Since the early 2000s, László has carried out research on the flora of several Transylvanian mountains in cooperation with Katalin Bartók. He published articles on the Pareng, Ruscă and Trascău Mts (BARTÓK & LŐKÖS 2005, 2008, BARTÓK *et al.* 2006), then from 2009 he participated in four collecting trips in the Călimani (Kelemen) Mts as well (LŐKÖS *et al.* 2018).

He has frequently contributed to the cryptogam flora of the Balkan mainly with the bryologist of the museum, Beáta Papp, and later Peter Erzberger. In the first period, they organised expeditions mainly to Greece (1997, 2001, 2002, 2010, 2015; with E. Chatzinikolaki, M. Damanakis, E. Tsakiri, S. Pirintsos), then Serbia became the major direction of research (2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2016, 2018, 2019; with D. Dimović, M. Sabovljević) (Fig. 9), where the cryptogam flora of the national parks and protected areas was studied. Later, research was done in Bosnia-Herzegovina (2003), Slovenia (2003), Montenegro (2004, 2006, 2007, 2008; with S. Dragićević, B. Knezević), Bulgaria (2006, 2007, 2009, 2019; with A. Ganeva, R. Natcheva, S. Nikolova, V. Shivarov) (Figs 10–11), Macedonia (2010, 2013, 2016, 2018), and Croatia (2011) as well. László Lőkös joined the research on the flora of Albania in 2009, which was restarted by the botanists of the Hungarian Natural History Museum dealing with spermatophytes in 2004 (BARINA & PIFKÓ 2019). Lőkös collected lichens in Albania several times (2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2015, 2016, 2017). He has published his findings in the above mentioned Balkan projects in numerous scientific papers (PAPP *et al.* 1999, LISICKÁ *et al.* 2008, FARKAS *et al.* 2012*b*, SHIVAROV & LŐKÖS 2015, BURGAZ *et al.* 2019), and further results are expected.



**Fig. 9.** Fieldwork in conference clothes, László Lőkös collecting lichen samples infected by lichenicolous fungi in a beech forest near the Peak Babin Zub, Serbia, June 2019 (photo: N. Varga).



**Fig. 10.** Olga Siyka Nikolova, László Lőkös, Dimitar Stoykov, and Zoltán Barina in front of the building of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Department of Botany, Sofia, Bulgaria, 2006.



**Fig. 11.** At the southern foot of the Rila Mts investigating metal rich habitats of cryptogams. Lunch break with Beáta Papp, June 2019 (photo: N. Varga).

The Korean Peninsula was also an important field of his research, when botanists of the Hungarian Natural History Museum had the opportunity to do research on the flora of North Korea in 1988 and 1994 (SZERDAHELYI & LŐKÖS 1992, SZOLLÁT & LŐKÖS 1994). Partly due to this experience, they managed to get in touch also with the South Korean colleagues in the 2000s. László Lőkös was invited by Prof. Jae-Seoun Hur, the director of the Korean Lichen Research Institute and the Department of Environmental Education of Sunchon National University to visit South Korea in 2005, 2007 and every year between 2012 and 2018, where he joined the research on the Korean lichen flora with his local colleagues, with the Czech lichenologist, Josef Halda and the Ukrainian lichenologist, Sergij Kondratyuk (Figs 12–13). They described numerous new lichen-forming and lichenicolous fungi species in Korea together (JEON *et al.* 2009a, b, JOSHI *et al.* 2010a, b, 2011a, b, 2013a, b, 2015, KONDRATYUK *et al.* 2012, 2013a, b, c, 2014a, b, c, 2015, 2016a–g, 2017, 2018, 2019, MONIRI *et al.* 2017) and published two volumes on the lichen flora of Korea (HUR *et al.* 2016, 2018), and a field guide of Ulleungdo and Dokdo lichens (OH *et al.* 2019).

Besides the most important fields of research abroad, László Lőkös participated in several study trips, where he collected precious material for the lichen collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum. These trips were organised together with his lepidopterist colleagues, László Peregovits and László Ronkay. He visited Nepal (1995), New Mexico (1996), Mongolia (1997) (Fig. 14), and participated in two study trips in China (1996, 2006) as well.



**Fig. 12.** Sergij Y. Kondratyuk and László Lőkös on a seminar taken to celebrate Ivan Pišút's 80th birthday in Bratislava, 2015 (photo: N. Varga).



**Fig. 13.** Sergij Y. Kondratyuk, László Lőkös and Jae-Seoun Hur near St Sophia's Cathedral in Kyiv, Ukraine, 2019 (photo: J.-S. Hur).



**Fig. 14.** László Lőkös collecting lichen samples in Mongolia in 1997 (photo: L. Peregovits).

During his work as curator, he established professional contact with numerous foreign colleagues who visited the collection of the Natural History Museum, and they published their findings together. He published several scientific papers with his Turkish colleague, Ayhan Şenkardeşler (SENKARDESLER & LÖKÖS 2010, ŞENKARDESLER *et al.* 2011, 2014, 2016), based on a joint collection trip in Turkey as well. Together with Jan Vondrák, he published studies on the lichens of the Bükk Mts (VONDRAK *et al.* 2009), as well as a number of new lichen taxa are described from Ukraine (KONDRATYUK *et al.* 2014, 2015b, 2019).



**Fig. 15.** Edit Farkas and László Lőkös in Budapest in 1995 (photo: I. Kärnefelt).

Recently, he has worked together with several Hungarian colleagues and students on different topics: e.g. with Gábor Matus on the lichen flora of Debrecen and the Nyírség (MATUS *et al.* 2017); with Dániel Kovács on the lichen flora of the Mecsek Mts (KOVÁCS & LÖKÖS 2016); with Lajos Balogh on the historical lichen collections of V. Piers and A. Waisbecker (BALOGH *et al.* 2004, LÖKÖS & BALOGH 2016); with Zoltán Varga on the lichens from Vésztő and surroundings; with Csaba Németh on the lichens from Bakony, Keszhely and Vértes Mts and on his *Solorina saccata* collections (SINIGLA *et al.* 2018); with József Nagy on the lichens of the Börzsöny Mts; as well as with Mónika Sinigla on the lichen flora of the Bakony Mts and on the Hungarian distribution of protected lichen species (SINIGLA *et al.* 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018).

He is also interested in lichenicolous fungi, thus he has had several publications in cooperation with Nóra Varga and Sergij Y. Kondratyuk (e.g. JOSHI *et al.* 2015, KONDRATYUK *et al.* 2016*f*, 2018, LÖKÖS *et al.* 2018, VARGA *et al.* 2016).

Besides his scientific work, he has considerable editorial activities in Hungarian botanical journals. He has been the technical editor of the journal *Studia Botanica Hungarica* since 1988 and the editor of Vols 24–28 (SZURDOKI 2019); the managing editor of *Acta Botanica Hungarica* since 1998; and the co-editor of the journal *Clusiana* (*Mikológiai Közlemények*) since 2004. In addition, he participated in the technical editing process of more than 30 scientific books.



**Fig. 16.** Edit Farkas and László Lökös in Budapest in 2019 (photo: Laura Lökös).

He had been the ‘notary’ of the Section of Botany of the Hungarian Biological Society for a long time (1998–2014), and at that time he was the columnist of ‘Növénytani Szakülések’.

László is a great friend and colleague with a special sense of humour that makes life easier (especially) in the field.

We wish them both all the best in the future with joint meetings, field trips and new discoveries.

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**Összefoglaló:** Farkas Edit és Lőkös László a magyar lichenológiai kutatás nemzetközileg ismert és elismert alakjai. Sokat tettek azért, hogy ez a tudományterület megmaradjon, fejlődjön és világszinten is ismert legyen. A hazai zuzmóflóra mellett gyűjtéseikkel gazdagították a magyar gyűjteményeket trópusi és főleg balkáni anyagokkal. Munkásságuk a floristikai kutatások mellett kiterjed a morfológiai, kémiai és molekuláris biológiai alapú taxonómiai revíziókra, tudományra új zuzmók leírására, ökofiziológiai kutatásokra, valamint a zuzmók gombák vizsgálatára is. Ezek mellett tudománytörténeti kutatásai is jelentősek. Mivel idén töltötték be 60. életévüket, ez alkalomból köszöntjük őket, s cikkünkben röviden megemlékezünk eddigi munkásságukról, amit több mint száz tudományos cikk, hasonló számú tudományos és ismeretterjesztő előadás fémjelez. Kitartó és precíz munkájuk példaként áll tanítványaik és kollégáik előtt.

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<https://doi.org/10.1007/bf02853348>

### List of genera new for science contributed by Edit Farkas and László Lőkös

- Coppinsidea* S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Coppinsiella* S. Y. Kondr. & Lőkös  
*Dijigiella* S. Y. Kondr. et Lőkös  
*Fauriea* S. Y. Kondr., Lőkös et Hur  
*Hosseusiella* S. Y. Kondr., Lőkös, Kärnefelt et A. Thell  
*Ivanpisutia* S. Y. Kondr., Lőkös et Hur  
*Jasonhuria* S. Y. Kondr., Lőkös et S.-O. Oh  
*Kashiwadia* S. Y. Kondr., Lőkös et Hur  
*Laundonia* S. Y. Kondr., Lőkös et Hur  
*Lazarenkoiopsis* S. Y. Kondr., Lőkös et Hur  
*Marfloraea* S. Y. Kondr., Lőkös et Hur  
*Olegblumia* S. Y. Kondr., Lőkös et Hur  
*Opeltia* S. Y. Kondr. et Lőkös  
*Oxnerella* S. Y. Kondr., Lőkös et Hur  
*Oxneriaria* S. Y. Kondr. et Lőkös  
*Verseghya* S. Y. Kondr., Lőkös et Hur.  
*Wolseleyidea* S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas et L. Lőkös

List of taxa new for science described by Edit Farkas and/or László Lőkös and co-authors

- Absconditella baegasanensis* L. Lőkös, S. Y. Kondr. et J.-S. Hur  
*Acarospora ulleungdoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Agonimia ascendens* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Agonimia cavernicola* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Amandinea pseudomultispora* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Amandinea trassii* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Arthonia dokdoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös, B. G. Lee, J.-J. Woo et J.-S. Hur  
*Aspicilia geomodoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Aspicilia pseudoabbasiana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Aspicilia pseudovulcanica* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Aspicilia subepiglypta* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Aspicilia subgeographica* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Aspicilia subgoettweagensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Aspicilia submamillata* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Astroplaca loekoesiana* S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas, J.-J. Woo et J.-S. Hur  
*Bacidina jasonhurii* J. P. Halda, S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lőkös  
*Bacidina simplex* Farkas et Vězda  
*Badimia vezdana* Lücking, Farkas et Wirth  
*Biatora ivanpisutii* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Buellia chujadoensis* L. Lőkös, S. Y. Kondr. et J.-S. Hur  
*Buellia chujana* Xin Y. Wang, S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Buellia ulleungdoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Byssoloma absconditum* Farkas et Vězda  
*Byssoloma confusum* Farkas et Vězda  
*Calopadia erythrocephala* Farkas, Elix et Flakus  
*Caloplaca austrocoreana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Caloplaca chujaensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Caloplaca ivanpisutii* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Caloplaca mandshuriaensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Caloplaca subconcilians* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Candelariella hakulinenii* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Candelariella makarevichiae* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Catillaria ulleungdoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur,  
*Coenogonium seychellense* Farkas  
*Coenogonium subdilucidum* Farkas et Vězda  
*Dimerella flavicans* Vězda et Farkas  
*Dimerella pocsii* Vězda et Farkas  
*Dimerella subdilucida* Vězda et Farkas  
*Dimerella subfallaciosa* Vězda et Farkas  
*Dimerella tanzanica* Vězda et Farkas  
*Dimerella usambarensis* Vězda et Farkas  
*Endococcus xanthoparmeliae* Y. Joshi, S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Fauriea jejuensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Fellhanera chejuensis* L. Lőkös, S. Y. Kondr. et J.-S. Hur  
*Fellhanera maritima* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur

- Fuscidea coreana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Fuscidea extremorientalis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Gyalecta ulleungdoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Gyalectidium palmicola* Farkas et Vézda  
*Gyalidea austrocoreana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Gyalidea koreana* J.P. Halda, S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Gyalidea pisutii* J.P. Halda, S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Gyalidea poeltii* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös, J. P. Halda et J.-S. Hur  
*Gyalidea ropalosporoides* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Gyalidea vezdae* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös, J. P. Halda et J.-S. Hur  
*Hafellia extremorientalis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Hafellia pseudosubnexa* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Halecania subalpivaga* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Hanstrassia jaeseounhuri* S. Y. Kondr., C. H. Park et L. Lőkös  
*Hosseusilla gallowayana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös, J.-S. Hur, Kärnefelt et A. Thell  
*Huriella pohangensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Ivanpisutia oxneri* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Keratosphaera antoniana* Flakus, Farkas et Lücking  
*Lecanactis subdilleniana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Lecania chirisanensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Lecania coreana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Lecania rinodinoides* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Lecanora lojkahugoi* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Lecanora orlovii* S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lőkös  
*Lecanora pseudosambuci* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Lecanora ussuriensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Lecidella mandshurica* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Lichenochora hypanica* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Lichenochora makareviczae* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Lichenostigma epiporpidiae* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Lichenostigma heterodermiae* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Lyromma coronatum* Flakus et Farkas  
*Lyromma multisetulatum* Flakus et Farkas  
*Macentina borhidii* Farkas et Vézda  
*Macentina pocsii* Farkas et Vézda  
*Maronella coreana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Melanophloea coreana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Micarea coreana* Lőkös, S. Y. Kondr. et J.-S. Hur  
*Nectriopsis gangwondoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Nectriopsis verseglyklarae* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Ochrolechia yurii* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös, S.-O. Oh et J.-S. Hur  
*Olegblumia demissa* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös, J. Kim, A. S. Kondr., S.-O. Oh et J.-S. Hur  
*Opegrapha briancoppinsii* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Opegrapha ulleungdoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Opegrapha verseglyklarae* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Orientophila dodongana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Orientophila dodongensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Orientophila fauriei* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur

- Orientophila imjadoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Orientophila incheonensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Oxnerella safavidiorum* S. Y. Kondr., B. Zarei-Darki, L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Oxneriopsis taehaensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Phaeophyscia esslingeri* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös, J.-J. Woo et J.-S. Hur  
*Phoma heterodermiae* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Phyllopsora loekoesii* S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas, S.-O. Oh et J.-S. Hur  
*Physcia orientostellaris* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Physcia ucrainica* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Placynthiella hurii* S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lököös  
*Polycoccum clauderouxii* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Polysporina golubkovae* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös, J. S. Park et J.-S. Hur  
*Porina sphaerocephalooides* Farkas  
*Porina ulleungdoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös, J. P. Halda et J.-S. Hur  
*Porpidia ulleungdoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J. P. Halda  
*Protoparmeliopsis kopachevska* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Psoroglaena chirisanensis* L. Lököös, S. Y. Kondr. et J.-S. Hur  
*Psoroglaena coreana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Psoroglaena gangwondoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös, J.-J. Woo et J.-S. Hur  
*Psoroglaena sunchonensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Psorotrichia gyelnikii* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Pyrenidium ucrainicum* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Pyrenopsis cavernicola* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Pyrenopsis chejuensis* L. Lököös, S. Y. Kondr. et J.-S. Hur  
*Rinodina oxneriana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Ropalospora chirisanensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Roselliniopsis phaeophysciae* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Rufoplaca kaernefeltiana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Rufoplaca toktoana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Rufoplaca ulleungensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Sarcogyne ulleungdoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Scoliciosporum jasonhurii* S. Y. Kondr., S.-O. Oh et L. Lököös  
*Staurothele oxneri* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Stigmidium coarctatae* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Thelocarpon ulleungdoense* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös, J.-J. Woo et J.-S. Hur  
*Thelopsis chirisanensis* L. Lököös, S. Y. Kondr. et J.-S. Hur  
*Thelopsis gangwondoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös, J.-J. Woo et J.-S. Hur  
*Toninia poeltiana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Topelia jasonhurii* L. Lököös, E. Farkas et S. Y. Kondr.  
*Trapelia coreana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Trichonectria calopadiicola* Farkas et Flakus  
*Unguiculariopsis helmutii* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Verseghya klarae* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Vezdaea poeltiana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös, J. P. Halda et J.-S. Hur  
*Yoshimuria ivanpisutiana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur  
*Yoshimuria seokpoensis* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lököös et J.-S. Hur

New names (nom. n.) and new combinations of taxa described by Edit Farkas  
and/or László Lőkös and co-authors

- Aspicilia abbasiana* S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös, Ismayil et Guo, *nom. n.*  
*Athallia inconnexa* (Nyl.) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lőkös  
*Bacidina cinnamomea* (Krempelhuber) Farkas  
*Bacidina clauzadei* (Sérus. et Lambinon) Farkas  
*Biatora pseudosambuci* (S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Brasilicia dimerelloides* (Vězda) Farkas  
*Brasilicia foliicola* (Vězda) Farkas  
*Brasilicia ituriensis* (Vězda) Farkas  
*Brasilicia olivaceorufa* (Vainio) Farkas  
*Brasilicia subsimilis* (Vězda) Farkas  
*Buellia extremoorientalis* (S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Buellia pseudosubnexa* (S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Calogaya safavidiorum* (S. Y. Kondr.) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lőkös  
*Coppinsidea alba* (Coppins et Vězda) S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Coppinsidea aphana* (Nyl.) S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Coppinsidea croatica* (Zahlbr.) S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Coppinsidea fuscoviridis* (Anzi) S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Coppinsidea pallens* (Kullh.) S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Coppinsidea ropalosporoides* (S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur) S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Coppinsidea scotinodes* (Nyl.) S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Coppinsidea sphaerella* (Hedl.) S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Coppinsidea vainioana* S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas et L. Lőkös, *nom. n.*  
*Coppinsiella orbicularis* (M. Haji Moniri, Vondrák et Malíček) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lőkös  
*Coppinsiella substerilis* (Vondrák, Palice et van den Boom) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lőkös  
*Coppinsiella ulcerosa* (Coppins et P. James) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lőkös  
*Dibaeis yurii* (S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös, S.-O. Oh et J.-S. Hur) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Fauriea chujaensis* (S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et J.-S. Hur) S. Y. Kondr., I. Lőkös, J. Kim, A. S. Kondr.,  
S.-O. Oh et J.-S. Hur  
*Fauriea tabidella* (Nyl.) S. Y. Kondr., Lőkös et J.-S. Hur  
*Fellhanera cateilea* (Vain.) Farkas  
*Glaucomaria bicincta* (Ramond) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Glaucomaria carpinea* (L.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Glaucomaria leptyrodes* (G. B. F. Nilsson) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Glaucomaria lojkaeana* (Szatala) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Glaucomaria subcarpinea* (Szatala) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Glaucomaria sulphurea* (Hoffm.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Glaucomaria swartzii* (Ach.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Glaucomaria swartzii* subsp. *caulescens* (J. Steiner) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Glaucomaria swartzii* subsp. *nylanderi* (Räsänen) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Hosseusiella chilensis* (Kärnefelt, S. Y. Kondr., Frödén et Arup) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös, Kärnefelt et  
A. Thell  
*Hosseusiella pergracilis* (Zahlbr.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et A. Thell  
*Jasonhuria bogilana* (Y. Joshi et Hur) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös, J. Kim, A. S. Kondr. et S.-O. Oh

- Kashiwadia orientalis* (Kashiw.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et J.-S. Hur  
*Laundonia flavovirescens* (Wulfen) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Laundonia persimilis* (Wetmore) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Lazarenkoella persica* (J. Steiner) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Lazarenkoella polycarpoides* (J. Steiner) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Lazarenkoipsis ussuriensis* (Oxner, S. Y. Kondr. et Elix) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Lecanoropsis anopta* (Nyl.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Farkas  
*Lecanoropsis macleanii* (C. W. Dodge) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Farkas  
*Marfloraea albescens* (Huds.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Marfloraea amara* (Ach.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Marfloraea aspergilla* (Ach.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Marfloraea corallina* (L.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Marfloraea corallophora* (Vain.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Marfloraea erythrella* (Müll. Arg.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Marfloraea excludens* (Nyl.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Marfloraea mammosa* (Harm.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Marfloraea ophthalmiza* (Nyl.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Marfloraea panyrga* (Ach.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Marfloraea pulvinata* (Erichsen) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Marfloraea scaberula* (A.W. Archer) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Marfloraea subventosa* (Malme) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Myrionora australis* (Rodr. Flakus et Printzen) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Niesslia coarctatae* (S. Y. Kondr., Lökö et Hur) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Ochrolechia dactylinia* (Ach.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Omphalodina chrysoleuca* (Sm.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Farkas  
*Omphalodina huashanensis* (J. C. Wei) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Farkas  
*Omphalodina opiniconensis* (Brodo) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Farkas  
*Omphalodina phaedrophthalma* (Poelt) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Farkas  
*Omphalodina pseudistera* (Nyl.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Farkas  
*Opeltia arizonica* (H. Magn.) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Opeltia juniperina* (Tomin) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Opeltia neobalistanica* (S. Y. Kondr. et Hur) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Orientophila chejuensis* (S. Y. Kondr. et Hur) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Orientophila diffluens* (Hue) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Orientophila leucerythrella* (Nyl.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Hur  
*Oxneriaria dendroplaca* (H. Magn.) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Oxneriaria haeyrenii* (H. Magn.) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Oxneriaria mashiginensis* (Zahlbr.) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Oxneriaria nikrapensis* (Darb.) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Oxneriaria permutata* (Zahlbr.) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Oxneriaria rivulicola* (H. Magn.) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Oxneriaria supertegens* (Arnold) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Oxneriaria verruculosa* (Kremp.) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Oxneriaria virginea* (Hue) S. Y. Kondr. et L. Lökö  
*Palicella anakestiicola* (Lendemer et E. Tripp) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Farkas  
*Polyozosia albescens* (Hoffm.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lökö et Farkas

- Polyozosia andrewii* (B. de Lesd.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Polyozosia contractula* (Nyl.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Polyozosia crenulata* (Ach.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Polyozosia dispersa* (Pers.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Polyozosia hagenii* (Ach.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Polyozosia perpruinosa* Fröberg ex S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Polyozosia populicola* (DC.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Polyozosia pruinosa* (Chaub.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Polyozosia reuteri* (Schaer.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Polyozosia sambuci* (Pers.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Polyozosia semipallida* (H. Magn.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Polyozosia straminea* (Ach.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Polyozosia thuleana* (Poelt) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Pseudocypsellaria epiflavoides* (Gyeln.) Lücking, Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Pyrenodesmia duplicata* (Vain.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Hur  
*Rimularia geumodoensis* (S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Hur) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Hur  
*Sedelnikovaea marginalis* (Hasse) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Sedelnikovaea subdiscrepans* (Nyl.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Squamulea micromera* (Hue) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Hur,  
*Straminella bullata* (Follmann et A. Crespo) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Straminella burgaziae* (I. Martínez et Aragón) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Straminella conizaeoides* (Nyl. ex Cromb.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Straminella densa* (Śliwa et Wetmore) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Straminella maheui* (Hue) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Straminella varia* (Hoffm.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Farkas  
*Thamnolecania racovitzae* (Vain.) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös et Hur  
*Verseghya thysanophora* (R. C. Harris) S. Y. Kondr., L. Lőkös, Farkas et Hur  
*Wolseyidea africana* (Timdal et Krog) S. Y. Kondr., Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Wolseyidea byssiseda* (Nyl. ex Hue) S. Y. Kondr., Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Wolseyidea canoumbrina* (Vain.) S. Y. Kondr., Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Wolseyidea furfurella* (Kistenich et Timdal) S. Y. Kondr., Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Wolseyidea ochroxantha* (Nyl.) S. Y. Kondr., Farkas et L. Lőkös  
*Wolseyidea swimscowii* (Timdal et Krog) S. Y. Kondr., Farkas et L. Lőkös

List of taxa named after Edit Farkas and László Lőkös (new taxa and new combinations) including two new genera named after László:

- Loekoesia* S. Y. Kondr., S.-O. Oh et Hur  
*Loekoeslaszloa* S. Y. Kondr. et Hur

- Agonimia loekoesii* S. Y. Kondr., J. Halda et J.-S. Hur  
*Astroplaca loekoesiana* S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas, J.-J. Woo et Hur [= *Placolecis loekoesiana* (S. Y. Kondr., Farkas, J.-J. Woo et Hur) An C. Yin]  
*Bacidina loekoesiana* S. Y. Kondr. et Hur  
*Biatora loekoesiana* S. Y. Kondr. et Hur  
*Byssoloma farkasii* Sipman

*Calopadia editae* Vězda ex Chaves et Lücking

*Caloplaca loekoesii* S. Y. Kondr. et J.-S. Hur [= *Orientophila loekoesii* (S. Y. Kondr. et Hur) Arup, Søchting et Frödén]

*Cryptothecia farkasiae* Lücking [= *Amazonomyces farkasiae* (Lücking) Lücking, Sérus. et G. Thor]

*Flavoplaca laszloana* S. Y. Kondr. et Hur

*Huriella loekoesiana* S. Y. Kondr. et D. Upreti

*Lecanora loekoesii* Y. Joshi, L. Lü et Hur

*Lecanora subloekoesii* Z. T. Zhao et L. Lü

*Phyllopsora loekoesii* S. Y. Kondr., E. Farkas, S.-O. Oh et Hur

*Thelopsis loekoesii* S. Y. Kondr., J. Halda et Hur

*Topelia loekoesiana* S. Y. Kondr., J.-J. Woo et Hur