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CONTRIBUTION TO THE LICHEN FLORA OF URUGUAY

I. ADDITIONS.

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The uruguayan lichen flora is very poorly known due to the fact that the works referring to the subject are based on small, non representative collections.

The finding of *Biatorella microhaema* (MAGNUSSON 1950) and *Anaptychia hypochraea* (KUROKAWA 1962) is interesting because these species had not been recorded in the Southern Hemisphere. Such findings permit to presume that the study of lichens may be interesting in our region.

In the present paper we intend to initiate the enumeration of the species which, according to the literature at our disposal, have not been recorded from Uruguay.

Unless something else is stated, all the specimens were gathered and identified by the author. The numbers between brackets correspond to our private collection.

The species are arranged in accordance with Zahlbruckner's system. I wish to express my respectful thanks to Mr. Diego Le-grand, Director of the Museum of Natural History from Montevideo, Uruguay, for the interest he has shown in my research and for the access he has given me to the library and the herbarium.

LIST OF SPECIES

Trichothelium horridulum (MÜLL. ARG.) R. SANT.

Durazno: El Cordobés, Estancia Las Pitangas, El Prado. 8.10.11953. On damp bark, inside the forest, (2943); on *Scutia buxifolia* in the forest, (2944).

Calicium subcurtum VAIN. var. *denudatum* VAIN.

Artigas: Arroyo El Catalán. 30.I.948. On a pole, (1484).

Calicium subcurtum VAIN. var. *viridescens* VAIN.

Canelones: Parque F. D. Roosevelt. 10.II.963. On bark of *Eucalyptus* (middle part of the bole), sunny place, (4640).

The only Coniocarpineae previously recorded from Uruguay is *Sphinctrina depressa* H. Magn. (Magnusson 1950).

Bombyliospora Dominguenis (PERS.) ZAHLBR.

Rivera: Subida de Méndez, Campo Los Potreros. 22.II.947. On trees, inside the forest, damp place, scarce, (1089).

Lopadium albosuffusum MALME.

Lavalleja: Ruta 8 km. 209, Estancia Madeiros. 3.III.956. On damp bark, in the forest beside the river Cebollati, (3708); Durazno: Arroyo El Cordobés, Paso de la Cruz. 1.II.953. On damp stones, inside the forest, (2742), on *Scutia buxifolia*, at the edge of the forest, (2754), on bark of *Scutia buxifolia*, (2771); El Cordobés, Estancia Las Pitangas, El Prado, 8.10.II.953. On damp stones in the forest, (2938). It is interesting the presence in the same place of saxicolous and corticolous specimens; MAGNUSSON (1954) had emphasized about the scarcity of saxicolous species of *Lopadium*, which are not mentioned in the works of MALME (1937) and VAINIO (1890) about tropical lichens from South America.

The genus *Leptogium* in Uruguay. The species of the genus *Leptogium* known from Uruguay are listed below:

Leptogium adpressum NYL. RAESAENEN, (1942).

L. azureum (SW.) NYL. var. *laevior* VAIN. RAESAENEN, (1942)

L. brasiliense VAIN. RAESAENEN, (1938).

L. cyanescens (ACH) KOERB. RAESAENEN, (1938 and 1942);
DEGELIUS, (1935); MAGNUSSON, 1950).

L. Menziessi (SMRFT.) MONT. RAESAENEN, (1938).

L. phyllocarpum (PERS.) MON. RAESAENEN, (1938 and 1942);

L. Puiggarii MÜLL. Arg. RAESAENEN, (1942).

To the above mentioned species we shall add the following collected by us:

Leptogium austroamericanum (MALME) DODGE.

Lavalleja: Cerro Arequita. 15.VII.949. On isolated stones in a prairie, at the foot of the hill, (2088); Parque de la U.T.E. 4.XI.956. On dry trunks, (3886).

Leptogium azureum (Sw.) MONT.

Lavalleja: Cerro Arequita. 22.VIII.957. On damp bark of *Phytolacca dioica*, at the foot of the hill, (3945).

Leptogium denticulatum MALME non NYL.

Lavalleja: Ruta 8 km. 209, Estancia Madeiros. 3.III.956. On bark, very damp place, (3662). Det. C.W. Dodge 1960.

Leptogium megapotamicum MALME.

Lavalleja: Villa Serrana, Ventorrillo de la Buena Vista. 15.VII.949. On west face of big stones, (2050). det. C.W. Dodge 1960.

Leptogium simplicius VAIN. var. *pichneoides* DODGE.

Flores: 3ª Sección, Arroyo Marincho. 12.II.956. On trunks of *Celtis tala*, only one specimen seen, (3528); Canelones, Isla del Francés. 15.II.950. On trees, inside the forest, (2152). Both numbers det. C.W. Dodge 1960.

Leptogium phyllocarpum (PERS.) MONT. var. *campestre* MALME.

Durazno: Arroyo El Cordobés, Paso de la Cruz. 3.II.953. On *Salix*, only one specimen seen, (2761).

Leptogium Tuckermani DODGE.

Durazno: El Cordobés, Estancia Las Pitangas, El Prado. 8.10.II.953. On damp trunks with bryophytes, inside the forest, (2933); on damp stones, with bryophytes, (2931); Arroyo El Cordobés, Paso de la Cruz. 2.II.953. On *Salix*, with bryophytes, (2746).

I am much indebted to Prof. Dr. C. W. Dodge for the revision of the material by me classified.

Haematomma puniceum (ACH.) MASS. var. *subinnatum* MALME.

Flores: Ruta 3 km. 241. 13.II.956. On a pole, (3548).

Parmelia portoalegrensis LYNGE.

Maldonado: Cerro Pan de Azúcar. 12.III.946. On stones, in the low part of the southern slope, scarce, (860); 29.II.948. On damp stones at the foot of the hill, (1529); Balneario Punta Colorada. 28.XI.960. On stones in a prairie, very common, (4553) Durazno. Arroyo El Cordobés, Paso del Gordo. 4.II.953. On stones in a prairie, (2813).

Parmelia tinctorum DESPR. ap. NYL.

Canelones: Parque Nacional de Carraseo. 10.II.963. 10.50 m.s.m. On root's bark of *Eucalyptus Camaldulensis*, shady place, sandy soil. only one specimen seen, (4685).

This species is widely distributed in Brasil; it is unknown at present in Chile, (FOLLMANN 1964). It has been found in some northern localities from Argentina: Salta and Jujuy, (GRASSI, 1950). Therefore, our gathering represent the most austral record of this species in South America.

Parmelia Warmingi VAIN.

Durazno: La Paloma. 5.II.953. On sunny stones in a prairie. (2875); Maldonado: Balneario Punta Colorada. 28.XI.960. On isolated stones in a prairie, (4552).

Ramalina continentalis MALME.

Lavalleja: Cerro del Penitente. 11.III.953. On damp stones near the waterfall, only one specimen seen, (3290); Cerro Arequita. 15.VII.949. On perpendicular stones in the southern slope, very common, (2061).

Both numbers classified by A. H. Magnusson 1957.

Ramalina peruviana ACH.

Lavalleja: Ruta 8 km. 209, Estancia Madeiros. 8.IV.955. Leg. A.A.Osorio. (in herb.H.Osorio.3949); Rocha: Laguna Negra. 6.V.951. On *Colletia cruciata*. leg.D.Legrand (in herb.H.Osorio.2440), vid.A.H.Magnusson 1957. Maldonado: without locality. leg. Seijo, (in herb.H.Osorio.392), vid.A.H.Magnusson 1957.

Buellia callispora (NYL.)STEIN.

San José: La Barra. 12.I.951. On a pole, (2263).

Buellia Lauricassiae (FÉE)MÜLL. ARG.

San José: La Barra. 12.I.951. On a pole, (2262).

Pyxine pringlei IMSH.

Artigas: Artigas, Parque Indígena, El Vivero. 29.I.948. On *Salix* sp., (1462). A small but typical specimen. Through the kindness of Mr. Walter M. Benner, from the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, I was able to compare them with a specimen from Mexico: Monterrey, leg.Pringle 128, 1889, det.H.A.Imshaug, and not any significative difference was found. In South America, according with H.A.IMSHAUG (1957) this species is at present known only from Perú.

Pyxine chrysanthoides VAIN.

Canelones: Parador Tajés, El Cerrito. 15.II.950. On stones in the forest, (2133); Flores: Ruta 3 km. 241. 14.II.956. On bark of *Melia azedarach* (middle part of the bole), 300 m.west from the school Maríncho, not scarce, (3581).

Anaptychia squamulosa DEGEL.

Lavalleja: Minas, Parque las Delicias. 3.XI.956. On *Melia* sp., (3825). The author express his gratitude to Prof.Dr.G.Degelius who confirmed the determination.

Summary.

The author enumerates 22 lichen's species not previously recorded from Uruguay; the genus *Trichothelium* and *Calicium* are appointed by first time for the country.

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