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CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LICHEN FLORA OF ARGENTINA, II. LICHENS FROM THE PROVINCE OF MISIONES

by

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We have studied the lichen collection made by José E. Montes with samples gathered in the Province of Misiones (Argentina), southern Paraguay and the States of Paraná and Matto Grosso (Brazil). This paper is the first which we have prepared on this collection.

Some of the species here quoted had not been pointed out for Argentina yet, but for others, their finding in the Province of Misiones represents an important extension of its previously known area of dispersion.

All the species we mention are corticolous and the numbers between parenthesis correspond to our private collection.

The specimens are fertile unless otherwise noted.

The species were collected in the following localities; the approximate altitude of each place is quoted between parenthesis:

San Ignacio: Colonia Yabebiry (310 m.), Gisela (270 m.), Gobernador Roca (270 m.), Pastoreo Chico (275 m.) and Pastoreo Grande (290 m.).

Candelaria: Loreto (220 m.).

Cainguás: Fracrán (550 m.).

Iguazú: Iguazú (310 m.).

LIST OF SPECIES

Coccocarpia parmelioides (HOOK.) TREVIS. Iguazú, vid. C. TAVARES (4274). Pastoreo Grande (5345). This genus is reported by first time for Argentina assuming that *Coccocarpia gyrophoroides* RAES. was transferred to the genus *Peltularia* (SANTESSON-1944).

Dimerella lutea (DICKS.) TREVIS. Loreto, on bark of *Leguminosae*, det. A. VEZDA (3372).

Dimerella Roumegueriana (MÜLL. ARG.) MALME Loreto, on bark of *Diatenopteryx sorbifolia*, det. A. VEZDA (4656). Both species are new to Argentina. The only species previously known of this genus in Argentina is *Dimerella bonariensis* MALME from the region of the Paraná river delta, Province of Buenos Aires, (MALME-1935).

Glyphis cicatricosa ACH. f. *confluens* (ZENK.) ZAHLBR. Loreto, on bark of *Melia azedarach* (5392).

Herpothallon sanguineum (Sw.) TOBLER Iguazú, sterile, vid. R. TOMASELLI (4286). Loreto, on trunk of *Léguminosae*, sterile, vid. R. TOMASELLI (3381). This species has already been quoted from Misiones (MAGNUSSON-1947).

Leptogium marginellum (Sw.) S. GRAY Colonia Yabebiry, on trunk of *Luehea divaricata* (5437). Fraçan, vid. C. W. DODGE (4293). Loreto, on bark of *Sapotaceae*, vid. C. W. DODGE (3392). Pastoreo Chico (5319). Pastoreo Grande (5366). Widely distributed in the tropical and subtropical regions. Reported from Patagonia according to GRASSI (1950.a.). New to northern Argentina.

Leptogium simplicius VAIN. var. *pichneoides* DODGE Gisela, on trunk of *Ulmaceae*, sterile, del C. W. DODGE (3338). This variety was described in Costa Rica (DODGE-1933) and found only once in South America in Uruguay (OSORIO-1965-1967) as far as today. New to Argentina.

Lobaria cuprea (MÜLL. ARG.) ZAHLBR. Iguazú (4262). Its area of distribution includes southern Paraguay (MÜLLER ARG.-1888), Brazil: Rio Grande do Sul (MÜLLER ARG.-1888; MALME-1935) and eastern Uruguay (OSORIO-1966-1967). New to Argentina.

Normandina pulchella (Borr.) NYL. Gisela, on trunk of *Meliaceae*, sterile (3359). Previously known in two localities in Patagonia (SANTESSON-1942, I. MACKENZIE LAMB-1958). New to northern Argentina.

Parmelia abstrusa VAIN. Colonia Yabebiry, sterile (5448, 5456). Pastoreo Chico (4666). Pastoreo Grande, sterile (5357). New to Argentina. It is widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions of America and in southern Asia.

Parmelia scrobicularis KREMP. Colonia Yabebiry (5442, 5457). Fraçan (4296). Gobernador Roca (4676, 4684, 5286). Pastoreo Chico (4665, 4667). Pastoreo Grande, on trunk of *Lonchocarpus Muehlenbergianus* (5373). Loreto, on bark of *Melia azedarach* (5395), on trunk of *Astronium Balansae* (5400). A very interesting species whose peculiar morphological characteristics had been pointed out by HALE (1960). In the literature at our hand it has been

reported only from three localities, one in Paraguay (LYNGE-1914) and two in Minas Geraes, Brazil (KREMPELHUBER 1873, LYNGE 1925). May be it is spread in the tropical region of South America and its small size explains why it has been so scarcely collected. New to Argentina.

Pertusaria pulchella MALME Loreto, on trunk of *Astronium Balansae* (5398), on bark of *Ocotea suaveolens* (5411). In its original description (MALME-1936) this species is pointed out from Paraguay (one locality) and Brazil (two localities). After that there is only one quotation in the literature (MAGNUSSON-1950) for the North East in Uruguay. New to Argentina.

Phlyctis pulveracea M. LAMB. Colonia Yabebiry (5436). Gobernador Roca (5299). Loreto, on bark of *Allophylus edulis* (5405, 5406). Pastoreo Chico (5355). Pastoreo Grande (5375, 5389). This species was only known from the type locality in the central region of Uruguay (I. MACKENZIE LAMB-1953). Perhaps it has a large dispersion in tropical and subtropical America being Uruguay the probable south limit of its area of geographical distribution. Beside the material here mentioned we have seen samples from southern Paraguay (whose identification was gently confirmed by Dr. I. MACKENZIE LAMB) and from Brazil (States of Matto Grosso and Parana). New to Argentina.

Physcia albicans (PERS.) THOMS. Gobernador Roca, sterile (5302).

Physcia picta (Sw.) NYL. Gobernador Roca, sterile (5296). Loreto, sterile (5416). Pastoreo Chico, sterile (5326, 5341, 5347), on trunks of *Tecoma ochracea*, sterile (5342).

Pseudocyphellaria clathrata (DE NOT.) MALME. Pastoreo Chico (5318). New to northern Argentina. Formerly known from Rio Negro: Nahuel Huapi National Park (SANTESSON-1942). It is interesting to compare the geographical distribution of this species and its sorediate counterpart (*Pseudocyphellaria aurata* (Ach.) VAIN.). *Pseudocyphellaria clathrata* is known in south and north Argentina but *Pseudocyphellaria aurata* has only been pointed out in the province of Tucumán (GRASSI-1950.a., MEYER-1963). The quotation of this last species from southern Argentina (MALME-1899) is wrong; to this respect see I. MACKENZIE LAMB (1958). In the collection we are studying there are numerous specimens of *Pseudocyphellaria clathrata* from southern Paraguay and from Brazil (Matto Grosso and Parana) but they lack *Pseudocyphellaria aurata*. In Uruguay *Pseudocyphellaria aurata* is largely spread out being found by the author in about 25 localities but *Pseudocyphellaria clathrata* has not been reported for the country. In contrast in the neighbour brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul

MALME (1935) quotes *Pseudocypphellaria clathrata* in several localities and he does not mention *Pseudocypphellaria aurata*.

Ramalina complanata (Sw.) ACH. Iguazú (4278). Loreto, det. H. MAGNUSSON (3877), on trunk of Moraceae, det. H. MAGNUSSON (3396). Pastoreo Chico (5339). Pastoreo Grande, on trunk of *Chrysophyllum grisebachii* (5379).

Ramalina ecklonii (SPRENG.) MEY. ET FLOT. Colonia Yabebiry (5460). Loreto, on bark of *Ocotea suaveolens* (5412).

Sticta weigelii ISERT EX ACH. Iguazú (4259). Pastoreo Grande, on trunk of *Piptadenia macrocarpa* (5383).

SUMMARY

19 species of lichens of the province of Misiones, Argentina are enumerated. The genus *Coccocarpia* is quoted by first time for the country and 9 species are incorporated to the argentinian lichen flora. For several species the present findings represent a large extension toward the north of its previously known geographical area of dispersion in Argentina.

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