

NOTE ON LECIDELLA CARPATHICA KÖRB.

by

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When revising the indigenous species of the genus *Lecidea*, I came across a case in which Körber's *Lecidella carpathica* appeared to have been misunderstood. As the original description is insufficient for a good understanding of what its author had in hands, a redescription of the type specimen would not seem out of place.

For the supply of some material for comparison my thanks are due to Dr R. Santesson, Uppsala.

Lecidea carpathica (Körb.) Szat. in Bot. Közl. 15: 27. 1916. — *Lecidella carpathica* Körb., Par. lich. 212. 1865. — Type: "*Lecidella carpathica* Kbr., Ungarn (Hazsl.)" in Körber, Typenherbar (L 910. 188 — 726; selected).

Lecidea latypiza Nyl. sensu H. Magn. in Medd. Göteborgs bot. Trädg. 16: 128. 1945.

Forma *carpathica*. — Type: as above.

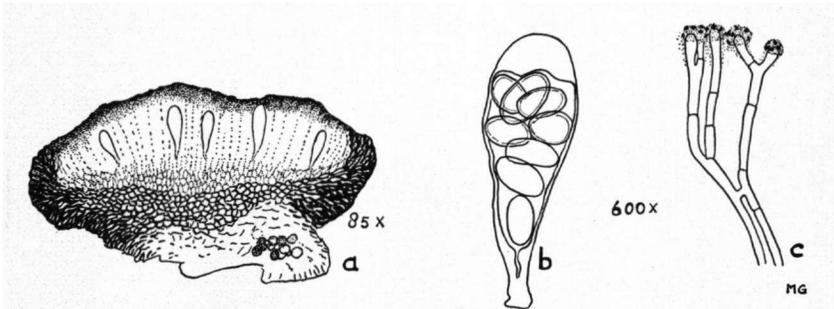
Exsiccati. — Arnold, Lich. monac. exs. 113 (*Lecidea latypea*; L); Hepp, Flecht. Europ. 133 (*Biatora sabuletorum* β *coniops*; L); Körber, Lich. sel. germ. 251 (*Lecidella carpathica*; L).

Thallus coarsely granular-verrucose, whitish, K + yellow, C —, medulla J —. Apothecia gregarious, either solitary and 0.3—0.5 mm across, or confluent and up to 0.9 mm across, adnate, plane, marginate, becoming somewhat convex with receding margin, black.

Excipulum paraplectenchymatous and fulvous in median part of apothecium, about 50 μ , scleroplectenchymatous and more or less dark blue-green towards the sides, median part K + bright orange-brown. Hymenium colourless or bluish green upwards, J + dark blue, about 80 μ . Epithecium blue-green, K —. Subhymenium subparaplectenchymatous, yellow-brown. Asci clavate, 8-spored, 55—71 \times 18—20 μ . Spores 1—2-seriate to clustered, 1-celled, ellipsoid, yellowish, 11.8—13.8 \times 5.9—6.5 μ . Paraphyses septate, somewhat branched especially in upper half, with infrequent anastomoses, easily loosened in KOH, about 2 μ , apical cells irregularly clavate from encrusted matter, up to 4 μ .

Observations. On the strength of his examination of a specimen

of *Lecidella carpathica* at Uppsala, Dr Magnusson decided that this species is identical with *Lecidea goniophila* Nyl., and reduced it to the synonymy of the latter. He had no other choice indeed, for communication with other countries at that time, 1944, was cut off. Unfortunately, however, the specimen which Körber had sent to Uppsala is not identical with his type. I have seen the material, through the courtesy of Dr Santesson, and I fully agree that it is nothing but *L. goniophila*.



Lecidella carpathica Körb., type; a. partly diagrammatic section of apothecium; b. ascus; c. upper half of paraphyses (in KOH).

As to the type specimen of *Lecidella carpathica*, it is well in accordance with *Lecidea latypiza* Nyl. as described by Magnusson (l. c.: 128), as well as with material identified by this author: Sweden, Närke, St. Mellösa, Ytterby; 1890; P. J. Hellbom (UPS). Whether it also agrees with the species as conceived by Nylander I am as yet unable to say. I have not seen Nylander's type, whilst there is no indication that Magnusson has seen it. The latter described the hypothecium (called subhymenium in the present paper) as being concolorous with the brownish fulvous median part of the excipulum, whereas Vainio (1934: 255) found the hypothecium "pallidum." It is on account of this discrepancy that I think it best for the time being to cite the synonym as *L. latypiza* Nyl. sensu H. Magn.

Forma *distrata* (Arn.) Maas G., comb. n. — *Lecidea distrata* Arn. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 37 (Abh.): 100. 1887; not Nyl. apud Cromb. in J. Linn. Soc., London (Bot.) 15: 179. 1876 = *Buellia distrata* (Nyl.) Zahlbr., Cat. Lich. un. 7: 357. 1931. — *Lecidea distratula* Zahlbr., Cat. Lich. un. 3: 566. 1925 (name change). — *Lecidea latypiza* f. *distrata* (Arn.) H. Magn. in Medd. Göteborgs bot. Trädg. 16: 129. 1945. — Type distribution: Arnold, Lich. exs. 941 b (*Lecidea distrata*; selected).

Exsiccati. — Arnold, Lich. exs. 941a (*Lecidea distrata*; L).

Description. — See Magnusson, l. c.

Observation. Both Zahlbruckner and Magnusson indicated 1885 as the first date of publication of *L. distrata*, as also did Arnold himself. Here (Arnold, 1885: 239), however, '*distrata*' appears as a subspecies and as a provisional name at that, with a reference to "Arn. 941a, b." These exsiccati which were issued in 1883 have "*Lecidea distrata*" printed on their labels, but since no description was supplied, the name is a nomen nudum,

Forma *laevigata* (H. Magn.) Maas G., comb. n. — *Lecidea latypiza* f. *laevigata* H. Magn. in Medd. Göteborgs bot. Trädg. **16**: 129. 1945. — Type distribution: Arnold, Lich. monac. exs. 176 (*Lecidea latypea*; selected).

Exsiccati. — Arnold, Lich. monac. exs. 175 (*Lecidea latypea*; L); 279 (*Lecidea latypea*; L).

Description. — See Magnusson, l. c.

References

- ARNOLD, F., 1885. Die Lichenen des fränkischen Jura. In *Flora* **68**: 211—246.
VAINIO, E. A., 1934. Lichenographia fennica IV. Lecideales II. In *Acta Soc. F. Fl. fenn.* **57** (2).