

OBELISK

Ohio Bryology et Lichenology, Identification, Species, Knowledge

Newsletter of the Ohio Moss and Lichen Association. Volume 4 Number 1. 2007.

Don G. Flenniken and Ray Showman, Editors

FlennikenD@aol.com, ray.showman@gmail.com

Dear OMLA friends, this is our first attempt at producing the OBELISK in an entirely digital format, and thus the new look. Your editors are a couple of retired biologists who grew up in an analog world, so please bear with us. We would be happy to accept suggestions and help from anyone more computer savvy than us.

LEFT HAND CORNER

Common Names

Many centuries ago, the Chinese philosopher Krishtalks said, "The beginnings of wisdom is calling things by their right name." This remains true today, although we often resist this ancient knowledge.

And it has been true with me, for I have resisted calling lichens by anything but their scientific names. Should lichens have common names? Some species do have older, established common names that have been accepted to describe a general category of lichens. For example, rock tripe (for the *Lasallia* and *Umbilicaria*), old man's beard (for the *Usnea*), British soldiers (for the *Cladonia* with red apothecia), and reindeer "moss" (for the older genus *Cladina*). But do we really need speckled green-shield lichen, abraded camouflage lichen, fringed kidney lichen, or powdered tipped shadow lichen?

Common names are local, in the country's language, and often made up to fit the region; whereas, scientific names are in Latin and

universal in acceptance. No two different species are permitted to have the same genus and species name.

Since this is so, why expend the effort to learn **two** sets of names (scientific and common) when the scientific name is all that is ever needed and understood worldwide? Be wise: call things by their right name.

--Don Flenniken

MOSS AND LICHEN WORKSHOP

The Ohio Moss and Lichen Association held its amazing annual workshop at the Ohio State Museum of Biological Diversity on March 3-4, 2007. The participants were from OSU, as well as from various locations around Ohio, and included students, professionals and community members. Saturday March 3rd, 18 participants enthusiastically came to learn about mosses. Cynthia Dassler presented a fascinating lecture about moss structure and identification in the morning. This was followed by a fun-filled afternoon learning to use keys and identifying some common mosses.

On Sunday, 16 participants eagerly attended the lichen workshop lead by Ray Showman. Ray expertly guided the students through some local lichen keys and lichen observation. The students found themselves liken' those lichens. A pizza lunch both days was sponsored by OMLA. The OSU Museum of Biological

Diversity and the OSU Herbarium sponsored morning treats and coffee. It was a great way to spend a cold winter weekend!

2007 FALL FORAY

This year, the Fall Foray was held on October 6th and 7th. The weather was beautiful with sunny and warm conditions both days. The Foray was attended by about 15 people. Bob Klips again took a group photograph, but was later victimized by a burglar who stole his camera and computer out of his car. So we are without a photograph for this edition.

On the first day the group met in Chillicothe and then traveled to Chimney Rocks in Pike County. This is a privately owned parcel with a high, steep hill containing sandstone and Sharon conglomerate cliffs and slump blocks near the top. In one area, the rock has weathered into tall spires resembling chimneys. The site contains a variety of habits for lichens and bryophytes including tree bark, moist to dry rock and moist to dry soil.

That evening the group convened at the Showman's new house in Vinton County for a cookout and social hour. Before the cookout, a hike through the property yielded some interesting Pennsylvanian age plant fossils and a collection of ferns for the OSU Herbarium.

The second day, the group again met at Chillicothe and then traveled to the Scioto Trail State Forest in Ross County. Here we hiked and collected along one of the state forest trails, part of the Buckeye Trail system. This area also contained a variety of habitats but did not have rock outcrops. Crafty planning resulted in the one-mile hike being almost all down hill.

The lichen list for the Foray includes 9 new county records for Pike County and 6 for Ross County. Notable finds include *Canoparmelia*

texana, a state-listed species at Chimney rocks, and *Physcia pumilior* at Scioto Trail SF. This latter species was first reported from Ohio during the Tuckerman Workshop last year. It is close morphologically to another common Ohio species, *Physcia aipolia*, and diligent searching will probably turn up other locations in southern Ohio.

To date, 32 mosses and 8 liverworts have been reported from Chimney Rocks. This includes 7 county moss records (*Dicranum fulvum*, *Fissidens osmundioides*, *Hookeria acutifolia*, *Plagiothecium cavifolium*, *Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans*, *Rhizomnium punctatum*, and *Sematophyllum demissum*), and 3 county liverwort records (*Diplophyllum apiculatum*, *Lophocolea minor*, and *Plagiochila porelloides*). In Snider and Andreas' 1996 *A Catalog and Atlas of the Mosses of Ohio*, 79 mosses were listed for Pike County. As a result of the 2006 Crum Workshop and OMLA's trip to Chimney Rocks, 120 species are now reported for Pike County.

Twenty three mosses and no liverworts were found along the trail at the Scioto Trail State Forest. Of these, only *Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans* is a county record.

Lichens Recorded on the OMLA 2007 Fall Foray

Chimney Rocks 10/6/07 Pike County, Jackson Twp., NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sect. 17. 39.1699 N – 82.8266 W. Owned by Sven Larson, 2643 Hickson Road, Chillicothe.

Canoparmelia crozalsiana N
C. texana N V
Cladina subtenuis
Cladonia furcata
C. grayi V
C. macilenta V
C. squamosa
C. uncialis

Flavoparmelia baltimorensis
 F. caperata
 Flavopunctelia soledica N
 Heterodermia speciosa
 Hypotrachyna livida
 H. showmanii N
 Lasallia papulosa N
 Myelochroa aurulenta
 Parmelia sulcata N
 Parmelinopsis minarum
 Parmotrema hypotropum V
 P. stuppeum
 Phaeophyscia adiastrata V
 P. rubropulchra
 Physcia americana
 P. millegrana
 P. subtilis
 Platismatia tuckermanii N V
 Punctelia missouriensis V
 P. rudecta
 P. subrudecta
 Pyxine subcinerea
 P. soledata
 Xanthoparmelia conspersa N V
 X. plittii N V

 Scioto Trail State Forest 10/7/07 Ross
 County. 39.2316 N – 82.9395 W.

Canoparmelia crozalsiana
 Cladina subtenuis
 Cladonia coniocraea
 C. furcata
 C. grayi V
 Flavoparmelia caperata
 Flavopunctelia soledica N
 Heterodermia obscurata
 H. speciosa
 Hypotrachyna livida N
 H. showmanii N V
 Myelochroa aurulenta
 Parmelia sulcata
 Parmelinopsis minarum
 Parmotrema hypotropum
 P. stuppeum N
 Phaeophyscia pusilloides N V

P. rubropulchra
 Physcia americana
 P. millegrana
 P. pumilior N V
 Punctelia rudecta
 P. subrudecta
 Pyxine subcinerea
 P. soledata

Bryophytes of Chimney Rocks, Pike County, OH. (voucher specimens at KE)

Liverworts

Conocephalum conicum – moist base of
 sandstone cliff
 Diplophyllum apiculatum – shaded, moist base
 of sandstone cliff
 Jungermannia gracillima – sandy soil
 Lophocolea heterophylla – decorticated log
 Lophocolea minor – decaying stump
 Pallavicinia lyellii – moist base of sandstone
 cliff
 Plagiochila porelloides – shaded, moist base of
 sandstone cliff
 Scapania nemorea – shaded, moist base of
 sandstone cliff

Mosses

Anomodon attenuatus – decaying stump
 Atrichum angustatum – sandstone rock face
 Bryoandersonia illecebra – wooded roadside
 bank
 Campylium hispidulum – decorticated log
 Dicranella heteromalla – sandy soil
 Dicranum fulvum – sandstone rock face
 Dicranum montanum – base of tree
 Dicranum scoparium – humic soil and
 sandstone rocks
 Diphyscium foliosum – shaded, moist base of
 sandstone cliff
 Entodon seductrix – decaying stump
 Fissidens osmundioides – shaded, moist base
 of sandstone cliff
 Haplomenium triste – hardwood bark
 Hedwigia ciliata – sandstone boulder

Hookeria acutifolia – shaded, moist base of sandstone cliff
Hypnum curvifolium – decorticated log
Hypnum pallescens – sandstone boulder
Leskea gracilescens – hardwood bark
Leucobryum glaucum – sandstone boulder
Leucodon julaceus – decaying stump
Plagiomnium cuspidatum – decaying stump
Plagiothecium cavifolium – shaded, moist base of sandstone cliff
Platygyrium repens – hardwood bark
Pogonatum pensilvanicum – wooded roadside bank
Polytrichum ohioense- sandy soil and rocks
Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans – shaded, moist base of sandstone cliff
Pylaisiadelphina tenuirostris – sandstone boulder
Rhizomnium punctatum – shaded, moist base of sandstone cliff
Rhynchostegium serrulatum – wooded roadside bank
Sematophyllum demissum – sandstone rock face
Tetraphis pellucida – shaded, moist base of sandstone cliff
Tortella humilis – decaying stump
Thuidium delicatulum – wooded roadside bank

Bryophytes from Scioto Trail State Forest, Ross County, OH

Anomodon rostratus, tree base
Atrichum angustatum, sandy soil
Brachythecium laetum, tree base
Brachythecium plumosum, moist rock in stream
Brachythecium rutabulum, rock (forest)
Bryoandersonia illecebra, log
Dicranum montanum, decaying log
Dicranum scoparium, dry wooded hillside
Entodon seductrix, soil
Fissidens adianthoides, tree base
Hypnum curvifolium, decaying log
Hypnum imponens, decaying log
Leskea gracilescens, tree bark
Leucobryum glaucum, dry wooded hillside

Plagiomnium ciliare, soil along stream bank
Plagiomnium cuspidatum, tree base
Pogonatum pensilvanicum, soil along trail
Polytrichum ohioense, dry wooded hillside
**Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans*, rock in intermittent stream
Pylaisiadelphina tenuirostris, fallen log
Rhynchostegium serrulatum, humic soil
Sematophyllum demissum, sandstone rock in intermittent stream
Thuidium delicatulum, soil along trail

OMLA PLANS FOR 2008

Plans for 2008 are already fairly well formulated. There will be an OMLA annual meeting and identification workshop on January 19th (9 to 4) at the OSU Museum of Biological Diversity. Please attend this meeting if you can because we will be talking about future plans for OMLA. This year we are again renewing memberships and collecting dues (\$20.00) to help support the various OMLA functions. We might also discuss other possibilities for spending some of the dues money (aid to students of lichenology and bryology, other ideas?). Lunch, drinks and snacks will be provided. For those who are unable to attend, membership can be renewed by mail – send your dues check for \$20.00 (made out to Barbara Andreas) to Dr. Barbara Andreas, 1366 Mockingbird Drive, Kent, OH 44240. For RSVP and directions, contact Cynthia Dassler at dassler.1@osu.edu.

We are planning a one day Summer Foray to the Wayne National Forest in Gallia County. We will visit the Symmes Creek Site, an area particularly rich in both lichens and bryophytes. This site was visited by both the Crum and Tuckerman groups last year and they recorded the highest number of lichen and bryophyte species of any of the southern Ohio sites visited. Plans are in the works to make this a joint foray with the West Virginia Native Plant Society, possibly in June.

The Fall Foray for 2008 will probably be in Erie County at the areas that have been researched by Diane Lucas. This was earlier planned as a 2007 Spring Foray, but a suitable date could not be scheduled. An exact date has not yet been determined, but it will probably be near our traditional Fall Foray time of the latter part of September.

We welcome suggestions from OMLA members for other areas to be studied.

NEWS AND NOTES



Cladonia cristatella (British Soldier) *Cladonia grayi* (Pixie Cup) lichens. Photo by RES.

An article covering the combined Crum/Tuckerman workshop in Ohio was authored by Barbara Andreas, Ray Showman and James Lendemer. This has been published in the journal *Evansia* (24(3):55-71. If you are interested in a copy, you can e-mail Barb (bandreas@kent.edu) and she can send you a PDF file of the article.

Dave Dister undertook the tedious job of compiling the number of macrolichen species recorded for each county in Ohio. This is accurate to 3/20/07 and the cartographic result is presented below. This undoubtedly reflects both the actual lichen species richness and the collection effort. Anyone care to visit Allen County to collect lichens?

Ray Showman and Barb Andreas are working with the Wayne National Forest to get the Symmes Creek Site designated as a Special Area for the preservation and study of lichens and bryophytes. A preserve especially for lichens and mosses would certainly be a first for Ohio and possible for the US. Everyone at the Wayne NF seems to be in favor of the idea, but being a federal agency, there is a fairly time-consuming process for this designation.

Don Flenniken has been working with the botanist and volunteer in collecting and identifying lichens from the Shenandoah National Park, Virginia. Of particular interest has been the discovery of *Acarospora umbilicata* (known previously only from Missouri), *Haematomma oculans* (a Gulf and Atlantic Coastal species), *Parmotrema subrigidum* (a Gulf Coastal species), *Phaeophyscia nepalensis* (a poorly known southwestern species, and *Pyrrospora rusulla* (another Gulf and Atlantic Coastal species).

Ray Showman is compiling lichen new county records since publication of *The Macrolichens of Ohio*. He is also keeping records for Watch List lichens. If you desire an electronic copy of these, please e-mail Ray at ray.showman@gmail.com.

Dave Dister has found another location in Montgomery County for the saxicolous lichen *Xanthoparmelia angustiphylla*. Dave found this species in Montgomery County as new for the state early in 2007.

Volume 27 of the *Flora of North America*, the first of 3 on bryophytes, is now available for \$95 from Oxford University Press. It covers the Takakiaceae through the Leucophanaceae, and includes 32 acrocarpous families and introductory chapters on bryophyte morphology, the history of North America bryophyte floristics, and economic uses. Go to www.oup.com for more information.

Diane Lucas collected from Cuyahoga County a potentially new moss species to Ohio, *Brachythecium rotaeanum*. The material was identified by Bill Buck. More records for this taxon may be hidden among other packets of *Brachythecium* so be aware! Congratulations to Diane!

The Bryophyte Herbarium at Kent State University recently updated a list of its holdings. The list reflects current nomenclatural changes. If you'd like a copy, e-mail bandreas@kent.edu.

The 2008 Ohio Botanical Symposium is scheduled for March 19, 2008 at the Fawcett Center, the Ohio State University. Bob Klips is delivering a presentation titled "I Don't Know Mosses." For more information, check the Ohio Division of Natural Areas and Preserves website, or e-mail rick.gardner@dnr.state.us.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

2008 Field Seminars at the Humboldt Institute on the coast of Maine.

Acrocarpous Mosses of the North Woods, June 29 - July 5. Jon and Blanka Shaw.

Calicioide Lichens and Fungi: Identification, Ecology, and Role in Assessing Forest Continuity, June 29 – July 5. Steven Selva.

North America's Second Sick Lichen Masterclass (Lichenicolous Fungi), July 6 – 12. David L. Hawksworth.

Bryophytes for Naturalists, July 6 – 12. Fred C. Olday.

Ecology of Liverworts and Mosses, August 3 – 9. Nancy G. Slack and Paul G. Davidson.

Lichens and Lichen Ecology, August 10 – 16. David Richardson.

Crustose Lichens of Coastal Maine, August 17 – 23. Irwin M. Brodo.

For more information about the above courses, please contact the Humboldt Institute, PO Box 9, Steuben, ME 04680-0009. 207-546-2821. Fax 207-546-3042. Office@eaglehill.com.

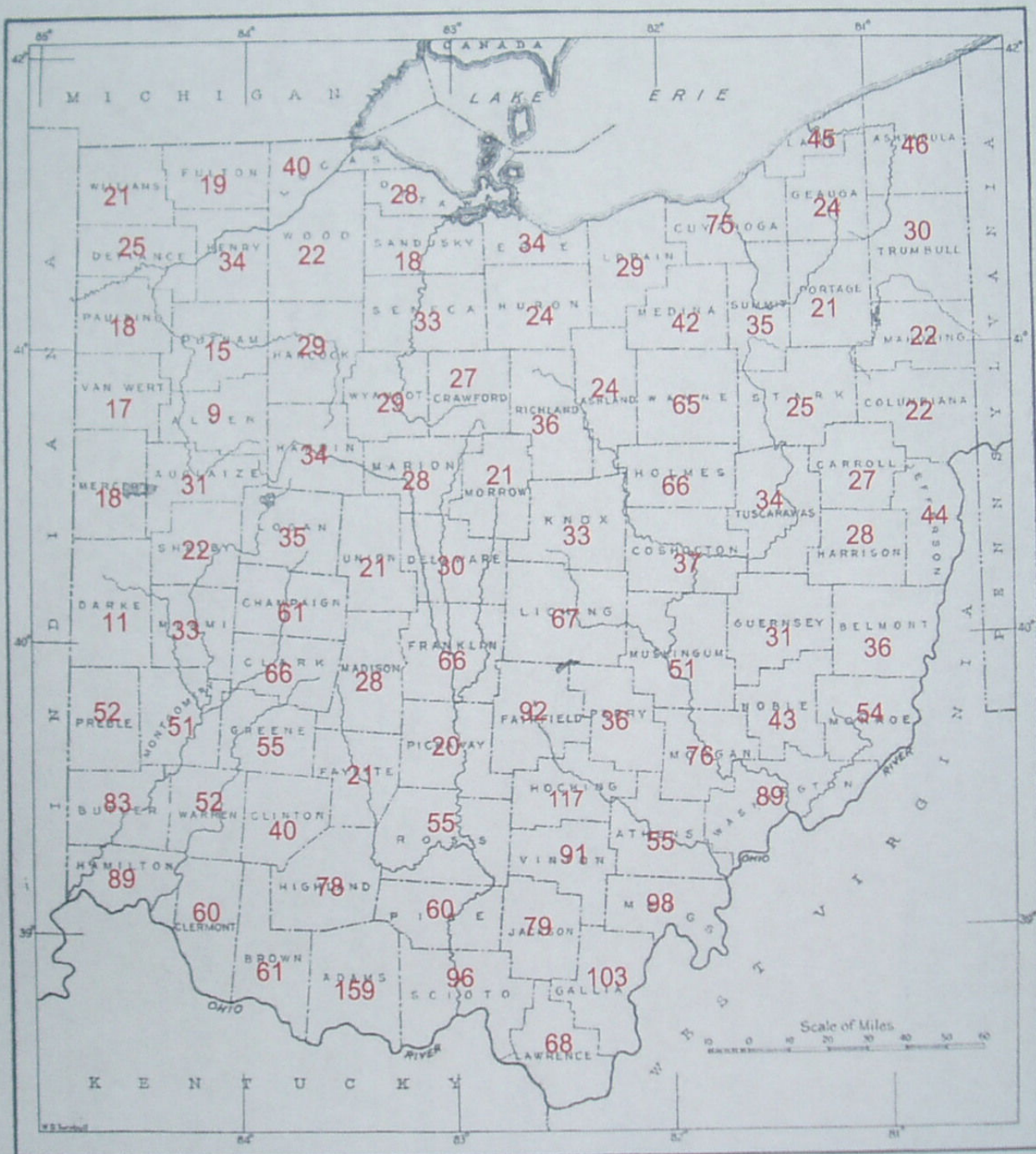
The 2008 Crum Bryological Workshop is scheduled for May 15 – 20 in northeastern Vermont. A message calling for registration will be sent out in January. Questions about the specific site can be directed to Dorothy Allard dallard@aol.com who is the local organizer.

The 2008 Tuckerman Lichen Workshop will be held on the Bruce Peninsula of Ontario, September 18 – 23. For more details please contact Irwin Brodo ibrodo@mus-nature.ca.

WANTED (ALIVE):



Lobaria pulmonaria, Lungwort, has been collected from 14 counties in Ohio. Thirteen of these records are pre-1945 with one between 1945 and 1965. Extensive searching after 1965 has failed to find this large, distinctive lichen in Ohio. Be on the lookout. It is brownish-green when dry (as above) and bright green when wet. It prefers moist and fairly shaded locations in old growth forests. This would be a real find! Photo by RES.



Number of Macrolichen Species by County. Total for the State is 230

Prepared by Dave Dister and Ray Showman
Last updated 3/20/07