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STEEN N. CHRISTENSEN, IVAN PIŠÚT & HARRIE J. M. SIPMAN

## New and noteworthy lichen records from the Ionian island of Kerkira (Corfu), Greece.

### Abstract

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Thirty-six lichen taxa are reported from Kerkira. Of these, nine taxa are new to Greece, namely *Anthracocarpon virescens*, *Bactrospora patellarioides* var. *convexa*, *Gyalecta derivata*, *G. truncigena*, *Lecania koerberiana*, *Leptogium subtile*, *Opegrapha vulgata*, *Parmelia subrudecta*, and *Phaeophyscia hirsuta*, and twelve taxa are new to Kerkira.

### Introduction

In a previous contribution to the lichens of Kerkira (Christensen 1995b) also the natural features (topography, climate and vegetation) as well as the existing literature on the lichen flora of the island has been treated. This contribution presents further new and noteworthy records resulting from collections independently made by the three authors. In the light of the present state of knowledge of the Greek lichen flora, also taxa with a single or only few earlier records from Kerkira have been included. The paper should be seen as a small contribution to the knowledge of the Greek lichen flora prior to a future lichen checklist of Greece (Nimis 1996).

### Material and methods

The lichen material collected by S. N. Christensen in April 1983 is deposited in the Botanical Museum of Copenhagen (C) and in his private herbarium, the material collected by I. Pišút in September 1995 is deposited in the Institute of Botany of the Slovak Academy of Sciences at Bratislava (SAV) and in his private herbarium, and the specimens collected by H.J.M. Sipman in August 1970 are deposited in the Berlin herbarium (B).

In the list of the taxa, the collectors are indicated by their initials, and the nomenclature follows, with few exceptions, Nimis (1993). Taxa new to Greece are marked with a double asterisk (\*\*) and taxa new to Kerkira with a single asterisk (\*). Whenever possible, geographical names are quoted in accordance with The Times Atlas of the World 1990.

### Collecting localities

Mt Pantokrator: summit, boulder and stone field, limestone, c. 900 m.

Spartilas: c. 13 km N of Kerkira town, SW slope of Mt Pantokrator, just N of the village Spartilas,

maquis on limestone with *Quercus coccifera*, *Pistacia terebinthus*, *Phlomis fruticosa* and *Cistus*, c. 400 m.

Angelokastro: c. 2 km WNW of Palaeokastritsa, ruined castle on limestone rock, phrygana.

Ropa: c. 10 km W of Kerkira town, plain of Ropa, c. 1 km S of the village of Ropa, on *Prunus domestica* and *Ulmus minor* trees along road in arable land.

Gouvia: old olive grove (cf. Christensen 1995b).

Anemomylos: 2 km S of Kerkira town along the road to Kanoni, near the summer residence of the Greek king, oak forest with mossy trunks, 20 m.

Achillion: palace built by the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, c. 9 km S of Kerkira town, the village of Gastouri, rural landscape in the environs, 100 m.

Benitses: village on the east coast, surrounded by olive covered hills, c. 10 km S of Kerkira town.

Aghii Deka: Mt Aghii Deka, 2 km S of the village Aghii Deka, at the road to the village Stavros, *Cupressus sempervirens* road side trees.

Ano Garuna: c. 9 km SW of Kerkira town, Mt Aghii Deka, c. 100 m N of the village Ano Garuna, maquis, c. 475 m.

Gardiki castle: c. 22 km SSW of Kerkira town, c. 2 km S of Aghios Mattheos.

### List of the taxa

\*\**Anthracocarpon virescens* (Zahlbr.) Breuss ≡ *Catapyrenium virescens* (Zahlbr.) Breuss, cf. Breuss (1996).

Benitses: On N-facing rock on hill slope S of the springs, 200 m, *HJMS 2749*.  
Hitherto known from Spain and Croatia only (Breuss 1990).

\*\**Bactrospora patellarioides* var. *convexa* (de Lesd.) Egea & Torrente

Benitses: On bark and lignum of *Olea europaea*, *IP*. Ascomata small, up to 0.6 mm in diam., with inconspicuous margins, subhymenium brown.

*B. patellarioides* var. *patellarioides* is known in Greece from one site ("Corfu: Gastouri, 10 km S of Corfu town, forest on E slope of Achillion, on the stem of *Quercus coccifera*, 100 m, 1970, leg. H. Sipman", cf. Egea & Torrente 1993). The var. *convexa* is up to now known only from numerous sites in Italy (Egea & Torrente 1993).

*Caloplaca erythrocarpa* (Pers.) Zwackh

Spartilas: On limestone wall in maquis, *SNC 1438*.

Achillion: On calcareous rocks on the E slope of the castle, *IP*.

Reported from Attica (Christensen & al. 1991), Thira (Sipman & Raus 1995), Rodhos (corticolous on *Ficus!*, Cengia-Sambo 1927), and only once from Kerkira (Arnold 1887, as *Blastenia lallavei* Clem.).

\**Caloplaca velana* var. *schaereri* (Flörke) Clauzade & Roux

Spartilas: On limestone wall in maquis, *SNC* (cum 1436).

Gouvia: On limestone boulder in olive grove, *SNC* (cum 1386, 1390).

Known from the Ionian island of Levkas (Servít 1935), from Attica (Christensen & al. 1991), the Peloponnisos (Rondon 1970), Evvoia (Krause & Klement 1962), and the Aegean region (Szatala in Rechinger 1943).

*Catillaria nigroclavata* (Nyl.) Schaer.

Anemomylos: On dead *Pinus* branchlet, *HJMS 2765D*.

There is only one earlier record from Kerkira (Steiner 1919, "Auf Stämmen von *Opuntia*"),

and the species is also known from the Peloponnisos (Servít 1935) and the Aegean island of Delos (Steiner 1919).

***Cladonia pseudopityrea* Vain.**

Benitses: On the wood of *Olea europaea*, *IP*.

Once reported from Kerkira (Ahti & Puntillo 1995).

**\**Collema auriforme* (With.) Coppins & Laundon**

Anemomylos: On N-facing side of shady limestone wall along road, *HJMS 2781B*.

Benitses: On N-facing side of limestone wall along road towards W through the valley, 50 m, *HJMS 2702*.

Known from the Greek mainland (Christensen 1995a, Degelius 1956, 1974, Szatala in Rechinger 1951, Szatala 1959), the Peloponnisos (Christensen 1994b, Degelius 1974) and the Aegean island of Thira (Sipman & Raus 1995).

**\**Collema fuscovirens* (With.) Laundon**

Benitses: On flat, upper face of slightly shaded limestone boulder in olive grove, 50 m, *HJMS 2762*.

Known from the Greek mainland (Degelius 1956, 1974).

***Collema polycarpon* subsp. *corcyrense* (Arnold) Pišút**

Achillion: On calcareous rocks in the village of Achillion, *IP*.

From Kerkira (Pass San Pantaleone) reported as *Lethagrium orbiculare* f. *corcyrense* Arn. by Arnold (1887). It is interesting that Arnold already considered a higher taxonomic rank for this taxon (“forsan nova species”). The distribution of this subspecies was mapped by Pišút (1968).

**\**Collema subflaccidum* Degel.**

Benitses: On bark of *Olea europaea*, *IP*; on trunk of *Robinia pseudacacia*, 50 m, *HJMS 2735*.

This species, resembling *C. flaccidum*, but differing in its granuliform isidia, was not known from Kerkira. Previously Degelius (1954, 1956, 1974) recorded it from the Ionian island of Kefalonia and mainland Greece, and Christensen (1995a) from Mt Olimbos.

***Collema tenax* (Sw.) Ach.**

Achillion: On calcareous soil on the E slope of the palace Achillion, *IP*.

Recorded from Kerkira in Arnold (1887) and Steiner (in Rechinger 1915) as *C. pulposum* (Bernh.) Ach. The species has previously been collected at Achillion (Degelius 1954).

***Diploschistes muscorum* (Scop.) R. Sant.**

Benitses: On bare bark of *Olea europaea*, *IP*. Asci 4-spored, thallus K+ yellow, C+ pink red.

Gardiki castle: On *Cladonia pocillum* (*SNC 1590*) on top of the ring wall.

According to Lumbsch (1989), *D. muscorum* is the only species of the genus occasionally occurring also on bark. Christensen (1995b) reported it from Gouvia, growing on *Cladonia chlorophaea*.

**\**Evernia prunastri* f. *herinii* (P.A. Duvign.) Hawksw. (≡ *Evernia herinii* P.A. Duvign.)**

Benitses: On the bark of *Olea europaea*, together with *Ramalina fastigiata* (Pers.) Ach. and *R. farinacea* (L.) Ach., *IP*.

This forma, characterized by the grey colour of the upper side of the lobes and the absence of usnic acid, has only been reported from Mt Parnes on the Greek mainland (Degelius 1956).

**\**Evernia prunastri* (L.) Ach. f. *prunastri***

Achillion: On trunk of *Prunus persica* in orchard, *HJMS 2641*.

*E. prunastri* is a widespread and common epiphyte recorded from several localities on the Greek mainland (e.g. Christensen 1989, 1994a, Halácsy 1894, Politis 1953, Steiner 1898, 1919,

Szatala 1941, 1959, Wilmanns & Phitos 1960), from Evvoia (Hepp in Unger 1862), Kriti (e.g. Szatala in Rechinger 1943, 1951, Zahlbruckner 1906), the Aegean islands (Steiner 1919, Szatala in Rechinger 1943) and the Ionian island of Kefallinia (Zahlbruckner 1907).

\*\**Gyalecta derivata* (Nyl.) H. Olivier

Benitses: On tree trunk near farm, 50 m, *HJMS* 2713.

\*\**Gyalecta truncigena* (Ach.) Hepp

Achillion: On trunk of *Quercus coccifera* in forest, *HJMS* 2639B.

\*\**Lecania koerberiana* J. Lahm

Anemomylos: On dead branchlet of *Pinus*, *HJMS* 2764B; on branchlet of dead *Ficus*?, *HJMS* 2766C.

\**Lecanora meridionalis* H. Magn.

Ropa: On twigs of *Prunus domestica*, *SNC* (cum 1422a), and of *Ulmus minor*, *SNC* 1433a.

Reported from the Pindos range (Christensen 1989), Evvoia (Krause & Klement 1962) and the Aegean island of Thira (Sipman & Raus 1995).

*Leptogium gelatinosum* (With.) Laundon

Pantokrator: Summit, among mosses in boulder and stone field, limestone, *SNC* 1507a.

Spartilas: Among mosses on limestone outcrop in maquis, *SNC* 1435a.

Anemomylos: On N-facing side of shady limestone wall along road, *HJMS* 2781A.

As *L. sinuatum* (Huds.) Massal. recorded from Kerkira by Christensen (1995b).

\*\**Leptogium subtile* (Schrad.) Torss.

Achillion: On the bark of *Olea europaea* on the E slope below the castle, *IP*; det. A. Guttová.

Benitses: On trunk of *Robinia pseudacacia*, 50 m, *HJMS* 2728B; on trunk of olive in olive grove, *HJMS* 2752B.

This widespread lichen has its closest published locality in N Italy (Jørgensen 1994, Nimis 1993). It does, however, also occur on the Greek mainland (Christensen in prep.).

\*\**Opegrapha vulgata* Ach.

Benitses: On trunk of very shaded *Cupressus* tree near waterfall, 100 m, *HJMS* 2737.

*Pannaria olivacea* P.M. Jørg.

Benitses: On the bark of *Olea europaea*, *IP*. Numerous fertile specimens.

In Kerkira probably not rare. Reported from Achillion by Arnold (1887) as *P. craspedia*. Jørgensen (1978) quoted it from Kariotikon, Kiriaki, the foot of Mt Pantokrator near Spartilas and S. Nivolo. Christensen (1995b) mentioned a sterile specimen from Nimphes.

\*\**Parmelia subrudecta* Nyl.

Achillion: On trunk of *Prunus persica* in orchard, *HJMS* 2648.

Benitses: On trunk of *Robinia pseudacacia*, 50 m, *HJMS* 2725.

\**Parmelia sulcata* Taylor

Benitses: On trunk of olive in olive grove, 200 m, *HJMS* 2751.

This widespread species is common on the Greek mainland (Christensen 1989, 1994a, Diamantopoulos & al. 1992, Diapoli 1936, Geissler 1977, Harmand & Maire 1909, Hayek 1928, Papastefanou & al. 1992, Pirintzos & al. 1993[a, b], 1995, Politis 1953, Räsänen 1944, Szatala 1940, 1941, 1959, Szatala in Rechinger 1951, Walter 1976, Wilmanns 1959), and is known from Evvoia (Krause & Klement 1962), Kriti (Kleinig 1966, Szatala in Rechinger 1951) and the Aegean region (Servít 1933).

**\**Parmotrema reticulatum*** (Taylor) M. Choisy

Achillion: On the bark of *Olea europaea* on E slope below the castle, *IP* [medulla and soralia K+ yellow turning red, C-, P+ pale orange-red, containing salazinic acid]; on trunk of *Prunus persica* in orchard, *HJMS* 2649.

Benitses: On trunk of *Robinia pseudacacia*, 50 m, *HJMS* 2716.

A pantemperate species which has a southwestern distribution in Europe. In Italy it occurs along the west coast and in the central northern part of the peninsula (Nimis 1993). Reported as *Rimelia reticulata* (Tayl.) Hale & A. Fletcher from the Aegean island of Thira (Sipman & Raus 1995).

***Pertusaria heterochroa*** (Müll. Arg.) Erichsen

Anemomylos: On branchlet of dead *Ficus?*, *HJMS* 2766A.

Only two earlier records are known from Kerkira (Arnold 1887 as *Pertusaria pustulata* f. *superpallens* Nyl. and Christensen 1995b).

**\*\**Phaeophyscia hirsuta*** (Mereschk.) Essl.

Benitses: On trunk of *Robinia pseudacacia*, 50 m, *HJMS* 2723.

***Physcia biziana*** (Massal.) Zahlbr.

Spartilas: On limestone outcrop in maquis, *SNC* 1437

*Ph. biziana* has been reported from Ipiros (Christensen 1994b), the Peloponnisos (Rondon 1970), Kriti (Rondon 1969, Szatala in Rechinger 1951), the Aegean island of Thira (Sipman & Raus 1995), and from Kerkira (Christensen 1995b). The present specimen from Kerkira and that from Thira represent var. *leptophylla* Vězda, but this variety has been considered a modification without taxonomic importance (Sipman & Raus 1995).

***Physconia distorta*** (With.) Laundon

Ano Garuna: On *Olea* in olive grove, *SNC* 1415.

The specimen belongs to f. *turgida* (Schaer.) J. Nowak. This sterile form with numerous small lobules on the lobe margins is photographically illustrated by Nowak (1993). It is probably the same as var. *subvenusta* (Clauzade & Roux 1985). A specimen was erroneously published as *P. venusta* (Ach.) Poelt by Christensen (1995b). *P. distorta* has been reported from Kerkira by Körber (1868 as "*Parmelia pulverulenta* (Schreb.)"). The variety *subvenusta* has been reported from Kriti (Zahlbruckner 1906). It is questionable whether this lobulate form is anything but an ecological modification (Moberg 1977).

**\**Physconia grisea*** (Lam.) Poelt subsp. ***grisea***

Aghii Deka: On the trunk of *Cupressus sempervirens* wayside tree along dirt road, *SNC* 1598.

*Ph. grisea* has been reported from Thessaloniki (Diamantopoulos & al. 1992), Evvoia (Krause & Klement 1962), the Aegean island of Kithira (Szatala in Rechinger 1943) and Kriti (Kleinig 1966).

**\**Placolecis opaca*** (Fr.) Hafellner

Achillion: On calcareous rocks of a road-wall on the E slope below Achillion, *IP*.

Reported as *Lecidea opaca* Duf. from the Ionian island of Levkas by Harmand & Maire (1909), from Kriti (Szatala in Rechinger 1951), and Mt Olimbos (Szatala 1959).

**\**Protoblastenia rupestris*** (Scop.) J. Steiner

Spartilas: On limestone outcrop in maquis, *SNC* 1439.

Known from the Greek mainland (Hayek 1928, Rondon 1970, Steiner 1898, Szatala 1959) and Evvoia (Krause & Klement 1962).

**\**Roccella phycopsis*** (Ach.) Ach.

Angelokastro: On the limestone walls of the castle, *SNC* 1601, 1602, 1603.

Known from Rodhos (Cengia-Sambo 1924), Kriti (Kleinig 1966, Rondon 1969, Szatala in

Rechinger 1951, Zahlbruckner 1906) and several other places in the Aegean region (Cengia-Sambo 1927, Servít 1933, Steiner 1919, Szatala in Rechinger 1943, Zahlbruckner 1907) as well as from the Peloponnisos (Rondon 1970, Steiner 1919).

***Staurolemma omphalarioides*** (Anzi) P.M. Jørg. & Henssen

Achillion: Together with *Ramalina canariensis* J. Steiner on the bark of *Olea europaea* on the E slope below the castle, IP; on trunk of *Prunus persica* in orchard, HJMS 2645.

Benitses: On trunk of *Robinia pseudacacia*, 50 m, HJMS 2714.

Reported by Steiner (in Rechinger 1915) from Kerkira. The world distribution was mapped by Jørgensen & Henssen (1993).

***Xanthoria calcicola*** Oxner

Aghii Deká: On base of road-facing trunk of a dirt covered *Cupressus sempervirens* wayside tree, SNC 1597; a yellowish orange shade form.

This normally saxicolous species of calcareous substrata has previously been recorded from the Greek mainland (Steiner 1898, 1919), Evvoia (Krause & Klement 1962), the Peloponnisos (Rondon 1970), the Aegean region (Servít 1933, Sipman & Raus 1995, Steiner 1919, Szatala in Rechinger 1943, Zahlbruckner 1907), Kriti (Kleinig 1966, Rondon 1969), and the Ionian island of Kefallinia (Hepp in Unger 1862), all as *X. aureola*. Once it was reported from Kerkira (as “*Parmelia parietina* L.  $\beta$ . *aureola* Ach. a. *corticola* Hepp”) by Hepp (in Unger 1862).

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