

New Estonian records and amendments: Lichenized and lichenicolous fungi

Tiina Randlane¹, Piret Lõhmus¹,
Ljudmilla Martin² & Ave Suija¹

¹Institute of Ecology and Earth Sciences, University of Tartu, Lai St. 38/40, 51005 Tartu, Estonia.

E-mail: tiina.randlane@ut.ee; piret.lohmus@ut.ee;
ave.suija@ut.ee

²Euroacademy, Mustamäe Rd. 4, 10621 Tallinn, Estonia.

E-mail: lmartin@euroakadeemia.ee

Two species of lichenized fungi, *Rhizocarpon ferax* and *Umbilicaria hirsuta*, and one species of lichenicolous fungi, *Opegrapha physciaria*, are reported as new for Estonia. Another very rare species, *Parmelia submontana*, is additionally recorded. The abbreviations are used as follows: (1) for the country regions: NW – northwestern part of Estonia, SE – southeastern part; (2) for frequency classes (Freq.): rr – very rare (1–2 localities), according to Randlane & Saag (1999). Cited specimens are kept in the lichenological herbarium of the Natural History Museum, University of Tartu (TU) or in the lichen herbarium of the Euroacademy (ICEB). The lichenicolous fungus is marked with #.

OPEGRAPHA PHYSCIARIA (Nyl.) D. Hawksw. & Coppins – NW: Lääne Co., Noarootsi Comm., Paslepa village, linden alley (59.0274722°N 23.4766472°E), on *Xanthoria parietina* on twigs of *Tilia cordata*. Leg. Jaan Liira, May 2014, det. Ave Suija, 9 July 2014 (TU-70399). Freq.: rr.

PARMELIA SUBMONTANA Nädv. ex Hale – SE: Võru Co., Haanja Nature Park, the hill Suur Munamägi (57°42'49"N 27°03'26"E), in the eutrophic boreo-nemoral forest, abundantly on several trees of dying *Fraxinus excelsior*, leg. & det. Piret Lõhmus, 16 July 2014 (TU-47862). Freq.: rr. – This is the second record of this species in Estonia; the lichen has earlier been found in 2006, in the same hilly area, from the hill Vällamägi (Suija et al., 2008); distance between the two known localities is 2.5 km.

RHIZOCARPON FERAX H. Magn. – NW: Harju Co., Naissaar Island, southwestern part of the

island (59°32'25"N 24°31'12"E), on a granite boulder on coastal sandy beach. Leg. Marina Temina, 13 June 1996, det. Ljudmilla Martin, 28 June 2012 (ICEB-10662). Freq.: rr. – The taxon belongs to the group of species with yellow thalli (Fig. 1). Mostly distributed in Arctic regions of Europe, North America and Asia, but recorded also in neighboring to Estonia areas, e.g. in the Leningrad Region of Russia (Andreev et al., 2003).



Fig. 1. *Rhizocarpon ferax* (ICEB-10662) – grayish green-yellow sparsely dispersed crescent-shaped and convex areolae surrounding black apothecia (photo L. Martin).

UMBILICARIA HIRSUTA (Sw. ex Westr.) Hoffm. – NW: Lääne Co., Nõva Comm., Nõmmemaa stone field (59.16508°N 23.73730°E), on a granite boulder, leg. & det. Tiina Randlane, 17 June 2014 (TU-69373). Freq.: rr.

REFERENCES

- Andreev, M. P., Bredkina, L. I., Golubkova, N. S., Dobrysh, A. A., Kotlov, Yu. V., Makarova, I. I., Urbanavichene, I. N., & Urbanavichus, G. P. 2003. *Opredelitel' lishainikov Rossii* (Handbook of the lichens of Russia) vol. 8 (in Russian). Nauka, Saint Petersburg. 277 pp.
- Randlane, T. & Saag, A. (eds) 1999. Second checklist of lichenized, lichenicolous and allied fungi of Estonia. *Folia Cryptogamica Estonica* 35: 1–132.
- Suija, A., Lõhmus, P. & Motiejūnaitė, J. 2008. New Estonian records: Lichens and lichenicolous fungi. *Folia Cryptogamica Estonica* 44: 156–159.

