australis (Hook.) occurs. This is also a submerged plant, rather thicker and wider in the leaves than Zostera, and is frequently washed on the shore after storms. The aquatic plants to which I have referred are not so attractive as many flowering plants, and therefore on that account they do not appear to have been so carefully examined, nor their distribution in these colonies so correctly recorded, as more showy species. For this reason I have taken the liberty of calling attention to them.

LICHENS FROM THE VICTORIAN ALPS.

WITH DESCRIPTION OF NEW LICHEN, AND LIST OF LICHENS NEW TO VICTORIA.

By REV. F. R. M. WILSON.

(Read before Field Naturalists' Club of Victoria, 10th March, 1890.) As one of the Alpine excursionists of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science, I report on the lichens found during the excursion, 15th to 18th January, 1890.

At Bright I collected 4 Calicia, I Cladina, I Usnea, 3 Parmeliæ, 1 Theloschistes, I Lecanora, I Pertussaria, I Heterothecium, I Lecidea, I Buellia, and I Verrucaria, all of them more or less frequent in the colony. In the Ovens valley, where we halted for a few minutes on our way to Harrietville, I found I Usnea, I Nephromium, several Parmeliæ, and several Lecideæ, all common species.

When we arrived at Mount Bernard we had an hour or two of daylight, which I spent in examining the few lichens around Boustead's. And in the morning, rising early, I walked over to the Diamentina Springs, and half-way back to Boustead's. These were the only opportunities for collecting; and, as the mountains are sandstone and very dry, and have been frequently fired, there are comparatively few lichens to collect. Here and there, however, chiefly on the south and south-west side of the rocks at Mount Blowhard, were found specimens, but neither so numerous nor so vigorous as I had expected to find at 6,000 feet above sea level.

Professor Hutton, of Christchurch, New Zealand, kindly assisted me by collecting such lichens as he found. One of them was a fruited specimen of *Umblicaria polyphylla*, f. anthracina, which I was not fortunate enough to find in fruit myself. Mr. C. French, jun., also, by kind instruction of Baron von Mueller, collected for me; and among other plants he gave me a *Lecanora* which I did not find myself, and which is new to me. Possibly it may be new to science.

By subsequent examination I have made out the appended list of lichens collected on Mount Hotham. The alpine or subalpine species are marked with an asterisk.

The Peltigera polydactyla was found in the crevices of rocks with a southern aspect. Its crispate thallus with recurved

margins is not unusual in the colony; but I have not previously noticed the apothecia so completely veiled by their recurved fringed margin, that there seemed, to a cursory examination, to be no fruit at all. From this peculiarity I have called the form "pudens." The Stereocaulon proximum is distinguishable from specimens met with in the streams at Fernshaw and at Lorne only by the smaller conglomerate and scarcely fertile apothecia. The two other Stereocaula and the Neuropogon I have previously collected from Mount Macedon.

Ten lichens are noted for the first time in Victoria. The Siphula is the only species that I can say is new to science; and I have taken the liberty of naming it after the President of the Association, who accompanied the excursion, and who by his urbanity did much to make the trip pleasant and profitable to all. The following is a description of the new lichen, which is interesting chiefly from the fact that it is the first of the genus whose spermagones and spermatia have been seen. The apothecia of the whole genus is as yet unknown. Only the small capitula of this new Siphula are visible among the moss where it grows; and, crowded together as they usually are, they may be at first sight mistaken, as they were by myself, for a minute Jungermannia.

DESCRIPTION OF LICHEN NEW TO SCIENCE.

Siphula Muelleri, Wilson, sp. nov.

Thallus parvus stipitatus stipite albido vel sordido (alt. 7 mm., crass. 2 mm.), ad basin radiculis defixo longis (ad. 9 mm.) ramosis, capitulo olivaceo nitido turgido (2 x 3 mm.) difformi-lobato. Quoad anatomem thalli stratum corticale est tenax, cellulosum, medulla e filamentis cavis (crass. '003 mm.) formata, gonidia virentia (diam. circa '015 mm.) Spermagonia endocarpoidea patentia sæpius valde depressa. Spermatia recta, circa '004 x '001 mm. Habitat inter muiscos ad rupes subalpinas (alt. 6,000 ped.), Mount Hotham, Victoria.

LICHENS COLLECTED ON ALPINE HEIGHTS, MT. HOTHAM, &c., 17TH JANUARY, 1890.

Cladonia gracilis, Hffm.
Clanonia pyxidata, Fr.
Cladonia degenerans, Flk.
Cladonia crispata, Ach.
Cladonia xanthoclada, J. M.
Cladonia cornucopioides, Fr.
Cladina aggregata, Sw.
Stereocaulon proximum, Nyl.
* Stereocaulon, species undetermined

* Stereocaulon, species undetermined

* Siphula Muelleri, Wilson, sp. nov.

Usnea barbata, L.

*Neuropogon melaxanthus, Ach. Pettigera polydactyla, Hffm.; f. pudens, Wilson Sticta damæcornis, Sw. Parmelia Mougeottii, Schær.

^{*} Alpine or sub-alpine species.

Parmelia conspersa, Ehrh.; f. laxa, J. M.

Parmelia physodes, L.; f. encausta, Sw.

* Parmelia alpicola, Th. Fr.
Theloschistes velifer, Wilson.;
f. alpinus

* Umblicaria cylindrica, L.

* Umblicaria polyphylla, L. * Umblicaria polyphylla, L. ; f. anthracina, Ach.

bhylla, L.; f. Buellia myriocarpa, D. C.
Buellia geographica, L.
Buellia, species undetermined

Psoroma

typical

cum, Fr.

mined

Placodium elegans

LICHENS NEW TO VICTORIA.

Cladina xanthoclada, J. M.
Siphula Muelleri, Wilson
Parmelia alpicola, Th. Fr.
Parmelia Mougeottii, Schær.
Theloschistes velifer, Wilson;
f. alpinus
† Umblicaria cylindrica, L.

Umblicaria polpyhylla, L.
Umblicaria polyphylla, f. an
thracina, Ach.
Psoroma hypnorum, Vahl.
Psoroma hypnorum, f. paleaceum, Fr.

hypnorum,

Psoroma hypnorum; f. palea-

Lecanora, species undetermined

Urceolaria, species undeter-

Vahl.,

LICHENS FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

By REV. F. R. M. WILSON.

(Read before Field Naturalists' Club of Victoria, 10th March, 1890.)

I have received from Mr. A. J. Campbell, F.L.S., a number of lichens, representing 35 species, collected by him in Western Australia. All of them, with four exceptions, occur with some frequency in Victoria. The total number previously recorded for Western Australia is 41, to which are now added the following 20:—

LIST OF LICHENS NEW FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA (20).

Collema atrum, Wilson
Calicium quercinum, Pers.;
var. fulvescens, Wilson
Cladonia pyxidata, Fries.
Ramalina fraxinea, Lin.
Parmelia caperata, Lin.
Parmelia olivacea, Lin.
Parmelia pertusa, Schrank.
Parmelia pubescens, Wilson
Parmelia tiliacea, Ach.
Parmelia ulophylla, Ach.

Physcia picta, Swartz
Physcia speciosa, Wulf
Callopisma balaustina, Wilson
Callopisma lenticula, Wilson
Callopisma verruculosa, Wilson
Lecanora parella, Lin.
Pertussaria leioplacella, Nyl.
Biatora varians, Wilson
Buellia myriocarpa, De Candolle
Buellia cretacea, Wilson.

* Alpine or sub-alpine species.

† Since writing the above Baron von Mueller has told me that he collected this lichen in 1854 on the Cobboras Mts., and had it named by Dr. Hampe, but omitted to mention it the "Fragmenta Phytographiæ."



Wilson, Francis Robert Muter. 1890. "Lichens from the Victorian Alps, with description of new lichen, and a list of lichens new to Victoria." *The Victorian Naturalist* 6, 178–180.

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