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A Preliminary List of the Lichens of Dickinson and Emmet Counties, Iowa¹

KAREN K. JUHL AND LOIS H. TIFFANY

Abstract: A list of lichen species collected in Dickinson and Emmet Counties is presented.

The lichens that occur in Iowa have not been studied and recorded as extensively as have many other groups of plants. From 1959 to 1964, the senior author collected lichens intensively in specific areas of the state in an attempt to document our general lichen flora. Several reports (1, 2, 3) have been published from this study discussing the lichens prevalent in central Iowa. The following list of lichens from Dickinson and Emmet Counties, while not complete, is presented at this time because of the departure of the senior author.

The lichens are grouped by habitat. The most conspicuous lichen sites in the area were on the older trees around the numerous small lakes. The greatest numbers of lichens were on *Quercus macrocarpa* Michx., *Populus deltoides* Marsh. and *Fraxinus* spp. The lichens from these tree species have been lumped with a few miscellaneous collections from other tree species since there were no consistent differences in lichen flora among them. The lichens on rocks were found on granite boulders from kettle holes and along the margins of the lakes. There were few favorable sites for the development of the soil lichens, and they are poorly represented in the area. Lichens listed as occurring on wood were on old weathered fence posts, sign posts, or wooden fences.

Lichen species from rocks:

Acarospora smaragdula (Wahlb.) Korber
Bacidia inundata (Fr.) Korber
Buellia retrovertens Tuck.
Caloplaca cerina (Ehrh.) Th. Fr.
Caloplaca ferruginea (Huds.) Th. Fr.
Caloplaca festiva (Ach.) Zwack
Caloplaca fulgens (Sw.) Korber
Candelariella vitellina (Ehrh.) Müll.
Lecanora dispersa (Pers.) Röhl.
Lecanora polytropa (Ehrh.) Rabenh.
Lecanora muralis (Schreb.) Rabenh.
Rimodina ocellata (Hoffm.) Arn.
Verrucaria nigrescens Pers.

Lichen species on soil:

Cladonia bacillaris (Nyl.) Vain.
Cladonia coniocraea (Florke) Spreng.
Peltigera canina (L.) Willd.

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Lichen species from trees:

Buellia punctata (Hoffm.) Mass.
Caloplaca ulmorum (Fink) Fink
Candelaria concolor (Dicks.) Arn.
Graphis scripta (L.) Ach.
Leptorhaphis epidermidis (Ach.) Th. Fr.
Parmelia aurulenta Tuck.
Parmelia borrieri (Sm.) Turn.
Parmelia crinita Ach.
Physcia millegrana Degelius
Physcia stellaris (L.) Nyl.
Physcia syncolla Tuck.
Rinodina milliaria Tuck.
Teloschistes chrysophthalmus (L.) Th. Fr.
Usnea strigosa (Ach.) Eaton
Xanthoria fallax (Hepp) Arn.
Xanthoria polycarpa (Ehrh.) Rieb.

Lichen species from wood:

Buellia punctata (Hoffm.) Mass.
Calicium albonigrum Nyl.
Caloplaca aurantiaca (Lightf.) Th. Fr.
Lecanora hypoptoides Nyl.
Physcia millegrana Degelius

Literature Cited

1. Juhl, Karen. 1961. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 68:132-138.
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Notes on Fleishy Fungi in Iowa. III¹

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Abstract: Ninety-nine sporocarps of fleshy fungi were collected during the summer and fall of 1964. In the collections were six species, *Boletus piperatus* Bull., *Clitopilus subplanus* Pk., *Collybia strictipes* Pk., *Cortinarius duracinus* Fr., *Cortinarius imbutus* Fr., and *Tricholoma acre* Pk. not previously reported for the State of Iowa.

For the past three summers, sporocarps of fleshy fungi have been collected in six widely scattered white oak (*Quercus alba* L.) forest sites in eastern Iowa. In the first two years, 146 sporocarps were collected. Among these were 14 species and one genus not previously reported for Iowa (1, 2). In 1964, 99 sporo-

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