Annotated checklist of Hongkong Lichens

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Abstract. An annotated checklist of the lichens of Hong Kong, based on all available literature reports and specimens, including those recently collected by the authors, is presented. In total, 261 species are reported, of which 176 are new records for Hong Kong, 132 of which are new for China, 43 are new for East Asia, and 27 are new for Asia. The lichen vegetation is mainly tropical, as is shown by the distribution patterns of the identified species: 53 species are cosmopolitan, 40 northern temperate, 122 pantropical, 17 paleotropical and 29 endemic to tropical East Asia. With regard to substrata, 129 species are corticolous, 148 saxicolous, 17 foliicolous and 19 terricolous. Four species are newly described: *Anisomeridium conorostratum* Aptroot, *A. hydei* Aptroot, *Caloplaca pulicarioides* Aptroot and *Placidiopsis poronioides* Aptroot.

The flora is rather poor in species; for example, no Caliciales have been found. In the past, the numbers of species of several groups such as the Graphidaceae, *Heterodermia* and *Xanthoparmelia* have been overestimated, whereas few pyrenocarps have been reported. The flora of wet granitic outcrops is surprisingly well developed in Hong Kong. Although not a single *Peltula* species was reported before, six species were identified, including one that was previously only known from Africa. In addition, several other cyanophilic genera are present, such as *Euopsis*, *Psorotichia*, *Pyrenopsis* and, most unexpectedly, *Vestergrenopsis*, each with one species.

A comparison between old and recent records shows that many Lobarion species are now extinct. The drastic decline of species of the Lobarion vegetation indicates that air pollution and other habitat disturbances, mainly deforestation, to which these species are very sensitive, are seriously threatening the lichen biodiversity of Hong Kong.

Introduction

The lichen flora of Hong Kong received scant attention in the 19th century with only a few records provided by the following collectors: E.M. Bodinier, P.J.M. Delavay, H.F. Hance, F. von Hochstetter, R. Rabenhorst, B.C. Seemann, H.R. Wawra von Fernsee and C. Wright. A small collection of Hong Kong lichens mounted on 14 sheets, in poor condition and as yet unidentified, is to be found in the Herbarium of the Hong Kong Government Offices (HK). This is comprised of 1 specimen collected by C.Ford (1844-1927) in 1882 and 13 specimens by S.T.Dunn (1868-1927) collected from various localities bewteen 1903 and 1905.

No lichenologist has collected in Hong Kong until the 1960s, when Stella Thrower started working on its lichens, resulting in a preliminary lichen flora (Thrower 1988). In 1983, the second author (MRDS) commenced his studies on the lichen flora, the work intensifying in the 1990s due to collaborative investigations with F. Joanna Chu on coastal lichens, which culminated in a doctorate for the latter (Chu 1997). In June 1998, the first author (AA) collected over 700 specimens during a two-week stay in Hong Kong at the invitation of Dr K.D. Hyde.

Prior to 1998, only 89 species had been correctly reported in the literature, under the name accepted here or a synonym. This number includes several species of which no material has been seen by the authors, but four dubious records are excluded.

Study area

Hong Kong, located at $22^{\circ}9'$ - $22^{\circ}37'$ N and $113^{\circ}52'$ - $114^{\circ}30'$ E on the southern coast of mainland China, comprises the Kowloon Peninsula and New Territories on the mainland, Hong Kong island and many other islands. The total area is c. 1092 km^2 (Howlett 1996), with a coastline of c. 870 km (So 1985). The terrain is mountainous with little natural level ground. However, reclamation of land from the sea and the levelling of hills since the 18th century has significantly changed the natural landscape. The

vast increase in Hong Kong's population over recent decades has necessitated the infill of shallow bays and coves to create land for large housing estates and industrial areas. By 1994, the total reclaimed land was over 5000 ha and the population was six million. Since then, the population has risen still further and more land has been reclaimed for an airport, port development and a new town, with further reclamation programmes in progress or planned. In all cases, substantial lengths of natural rocky coastlines and their associated lichen floras have been lost. The artificial sea-walls created in their place have not proved favourable as habitats for maritime lichens, although some *Peltula* species are present.

Hong Kong has a subtropical monsoon climate, with warm rain-bearing south-easterlies in summer and cold north-easterlies in winter (Morton & Morton 1983; Morton & Harper 1995). The summer is hot and bright with c. 6-7 hours of sunshine per day and a mean monthly air temperature of c. 28°C; the hottest period is from June to September when the maximum air temperature reaches c. 36°C and rock surface temperatures can exceed 50°C (Williams 1994). About 80% of the annual rain falls during the summer, the wettest month being August with a rainfall of more than 390 mm; summer humidity varies between 78 and 82%. The highest monthly humidity levels of 83% are recorded in April and May. The prevailing wind turns from north-east to east in May, then to south-east (and even south-west) from June to September, and then back to east in October. The mean wind speed varies from 18.5 to 21.9 km/h during the summer, but tropical cyclones, with wind speeds in excess of 118 km/h, are frequent (Howlett 1996). The cold dry winter is dominated by the north-easterly monsoon. January and February are usually the coldest months with a mean temperature of c. 16°C, although minimum temperatures approaching zero have been recorded. The lowest average humidity level of 68% occurs in December, the driest month is January with a monthly rainfall average of little more than 20 mm, and March has the lowest daily mean of sunshine of only 3 hours. Although typhoons are uncommon in winter, the mean wind speed is higher than in summer, being c.

24 and 27 km/h in January and February respectively.

Hong Kong lies on the edge of the northern tropical zone as characterized by the few remaining patches of sclerophyllous forest, mainly composed of Fagaceae and Lauraceae trees, i.e. the oak-laurel forest (Hill et al. 1978). The vegetation of Hong Kong has been affected by human impact for about 6000 years, but more profoundly over the past 1000 years due to large-scale deforestation (felling and burning). The former evergreen broad-leaved rainforest trees and shoreline mangrove forests have for the most part disappeared. The fragile soils beneath the forests, which although giving the appearance of being deep and rich, are in fact poor in humus and often on steep hillsides, are frequently washed away by heavy summer rains or wind-eroded when exposed following forest removal. Replacement vegetation is restricted to grassland with a few associated shrubs which are often resistant to fire damage. The frequency of fire, the degree of shelter, availability of water and depth of soil in any area will determine how well scrub will grow (Hill et al. 1978); in time, if left undisturbed, such areas may be transformed into scrubland with a fairly continuous cover, and eventually restored to (sub-)tropical forest.

The majority of species which constitute the rather poor terricolous lichen flora of Hong Kong are to be found in these grasslands and scrublands. Scrubland in Hong Kong is either a transitory phase in the succession of denuded forest back into rain forest or forms a narrow altitudinal belt separating hilltop grassland from forest on the lower slopes. The largest and best developed forests of Hong Kong are now protected; these are essentially composed of planted trees around which natural forest has developed. Such habitats often contain some of Hong Kong's rarest lichens, but in forests with dense shade the lichen flora is much reduced. Due to extensive and wide-ranging agricultural practices it is often difficult to differentiate between native and naturalized species. Nevertheless, a wide variety of trees outside built-up areas collectively support a diverse epiphytic lichen flora, and reasonably diverse assemblages, including such species as Lecanora

leprosa, Chrysothrix candelaris, Pyxine cocoës and Dirinaria picta, are often to be found on tree trunks in suburban areas and occasionally in urban parks and gardens.

The geology of Hong Kong is variable, the types of rocks, their classification and genesis being described in detail by Atherton & Burnett (1986). Rocks undoubtedly provide important substrata for lichens, the different geological composition and microtopography dictating the assemblages. Of particular interest are the saxicolous assemblages of granitic boulders which occur from sea-level to hilly slopes at reasonably high altitudes. Even where there appears to be consistency, as in the case of siliceous rocks dominating the shorelines, wide variation in rock texture and chemistry significantly affects lichen species distribution (Chu 1997).

Although lichens show zonational patterns on some Hong Kong shores, a general picture of zonation similar to that found in temperate regions of the world cannot be delimited (Chu 1997). However, it would apppear that cyanobacteria, which are an important component of intertidal biofilms on tropical rocky shores (Nagarkar & Williams 1997), have a greater potential to delimit local littoral zonations. Due to Hong Kong's geographical position, there is no regular tidal rhythm; although the mean tidal range is 1.5 m, the maximum tidal range of c. 2.8 m at the time of springs may be as little as 1.0 m at neap tides (Morton & Harper 1995). Furthermore, the tidal range is often overridden by wave heights, the action of which is determined by the direction and speed of the prevailing winds; naturally the predominating south-easterlies will subject facing shores to greater wave action and spring tidal heights can be elevated to as much as 6 m in winter (Morton & Harper 1995). The species composition, diversity and distribution of lichens according to the different maritime and geological factors operating on Hong Kong's shorelines have been extensively researched by Chu (1997). More often than not the lichen communities on the upper shore are dictated by terrestrial effects, the downwash of soil, water and chemicals (e.g. pig manure, domestic and industrial effluents) seasonally enhancing these considerably.

Undoubtedly, the domination of more than 20% of Hong Kong's landscape by urban and industrial development will have had, and continues to have, a very considerable impact on the lichen flora. The replacement of natural substrata by building materials and the atmospherically polluted environment have dramatically reduced lichen diversity. To date, the lichens of man-made substrata in Hong Kong have received only limited attention and much work remains to be done on this aspect of its flora. The first results, presented below, show that some unexpected species are present, including several not previously known from Asia. A simple biomonitoring scale using a few (sub-)tropical epiphytic lichens has been developed by Thrower (1980); this was effectively employed to show how the distribution of these lichens was related to sites of power stations, a desalting plant and industrialized areas.

Material and methods

This annotated checklist is based on all available collections and references in the literature. Collecting localities are given for all identified collections made by the authors. For all other identified collections seen, the collector, number and herbarium, and sometimes the collecting locality are given. This study contains references to all previous literature reports. All old records, based on material and/or published descriptions and illustrations, have been re-evaluated.

For some species, attempts have been made to isolate the mycobiont in pure culture. When this was successful, the strain has been given a CBS-collection number and will be preserved in the CBS culture collection.

All material collected by the authors is kept in their respective herbaria (ABL and MRDS), and some duplicates have been lodged in the mycological herbarium of the Department of Ecology and Biodiversity, University of Hong Kong - HKU(M). For other herbaria the official abbreviations are indicated, e.g. HK = Hong Kong Government Offices, Kowloon; CUHK = Chinese University of Hong Kong. In the

collecting localities, NT means New Territories.

Results

As this treatment is based on all available collections and references in the literature, some preliminary statistics can be presented on the lichens of Hong Kong. All old records based on material and/or published descriptions and illustrations, have been re-evaluated. This work has shown that in the past too many species were distinguished and reported from Hong Kong for several groups, notably the Graphidaceae, *Heterodermia* and *Xanthoparmelia*, whereas far too few have been reported in other groups, especially the cyanophilic and pyrenocarpous genera.

During the two-week field trip by the first author, 218 species were collected and identified. Some material remains unidentified, e.g. various *Lecanora*, *Ocellularia* and *Porina* species and many sterile crusts. In total 261 lichens are now known from Hong Kong. The flora is not very rich, with often just one species of a certain genus present. Some groups are poorly represented or even absent, *e.g.* no Caliciales *s. lat.* were found at all. The actual number of species occurring in Hong Kong may well be below 400. This figure, which is very low compared to other (sub-)tropical regions, is probably mostly due to the anthropogenic disturbances in the area, including deforestation and air pollution.

Among the species, 176 are new records for Hong Kong, of which 132 are new to China, 43 are new for East Asia and 27 are new for Asia. This means a considerable range extension for many species most of which are northern temperate in distribution.

As Hong Kong is located close to the Tropic of Cancer, species with either (sub-)tropical or more temperate distribution can be expected. The types of distribution of the identified species are as follows: 53 species are cosmopolitan, 40 northern temperate, 122 pantropical, 17 paleotropical and 29 endemic to tropical East Asia or part thereof. This shows that the majority of the flora is (pan-)tropical.

An ecological subdivision shows the following pattern: 129 identified species were

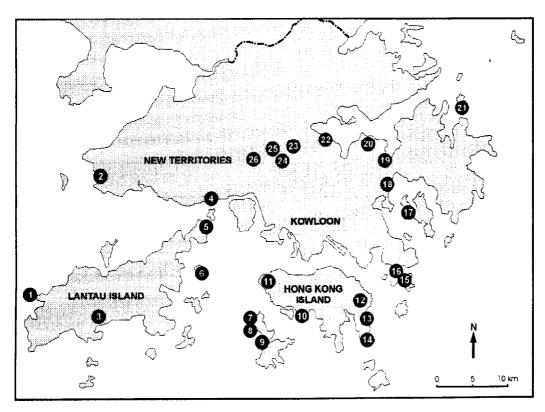


Fig. 1. Location of major survey sites, 1990-1998.

- 1 Tai O Beach, sea-level, weathered quartzitic coastal rocks
- 2 Lung Kwu Tan, sea-level, granitic coastal rocks
- 3 Tong Fuk, sea-level, volcanic coastal rocks
- 4-5 Ma Wan, sea-level, volcanic coastal rocks
- 6 Peng Chau, sea-level, granitic coastal rocks
- 7-9 Lamma Island, sea-level, granitic coastal rocks
- 10 Aberdeen, Ocean Park, c. 100 m, park
- 11 Pok Fu Lam, Lung Fu Shan, Sai Ko Chun, Victoria Peak & Gap, 0-500 m
- 12 Big Wave Bay, sea-level, volcanic coastal rocks
- 13 Shek O Beach, sea-level, granitic coastal rocks
- 14 Cape d'Aguilar, sea-level, volcanic coastal rocks
- 15 Shek Mai Tau, sea-level, granitic coastal rocks
- 16 Clearwater Bay, sea-level, granitic coastal rocks
- 17 Kiu Tau, sea-level, granitic coastal rocks
- 18 Sai Kung Country Park, entrance area, sea-level, park and mangrove
- 19 Sai Kung Country Park, Ngau Yee, Shek Shan, c. 200 m, mountain slope
- Wu Kai Sha, sea-level, granitic coastal rocks
- 21 Grass Island, sea-level, granitic and volcanic coastal rocks
- 22 Tai Po Kau, c. 150 m, mountain forest
- Tai Po Kau, Fire Lookout, c. 350 m, mountain peak
- 24 Shin Ming Reservoir, Bamboo Garden, c. 400 m, iron-rich boulders
- Tai Mo Shan, c. 800 m, open mountain slope
- 26 Tai Mo Shan, c. 500 m, mountain forest

found to be corticolous, 148 saxicolous, 17 foliicolous and 19 terricolous; the total is higher than the number of species, since some species were found on different substrata.

The flora of wet granitic outcrops is surprisingly well developed in Hong Kong. Although not a single *Peltula* species was previously reported, six species were identified, including one known only from Africa. In addition, several other cyanophilic genera are present, such as *Euopsis*, *Psorotichia*, *Pyrenopsis* and, most unexpectedly, *Vestergrenopsis*, each with one species.

The figures show that only 37 of the previously known species were not recollected by the first author in 1998. An analysis of the respective species shows that this concerns mainly macrolichens characteristic of the Lobarion vegetation; for instance, no species of Collema. Menegazzia, Physma. Pseudocyphellaria, Sticta and Usnea were found. This cannot merely be due to chance, as these are conspicuous species, and many of the previous collecting localities have been reinvestigated. The drastic decline of these species of the Lobarion vegetation indicates that air pollution, and other habitat disturbances, mainly deforestation, to which these species are very sensitive, is threatening the lichen biodiversity of Hong Kong. The source of noxious gases may very well be outside Hong Kong, in neighbouring regions of China, where industries are booming and no strict regulations regarding pollution exist.

The species

Acarospora fuscata (Schrader) Th. Fr.

On granite in mountain area at 200 m. New to China; cosmopolitan.

Sai Kung Country Park, Shek Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43511 & 43517.

Acarospora oligospora (Nyl.) Arnold

On granite in coastal and mountain areas, also along streams. New to East Asia; northern temperate.

Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43462; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43083; Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, *Aptroot* 43705; Big Wave Bay, 1994, *Seaward & Chu* (MRDS 108746 & HKU(M) 10426), 1994, *Chu* (MRDS 106722); also Kiu Tau, Grass Island, Cape d'Aguilar & Clearwater Bay (Chu 1997: 48).

Acarospora smaragdula (Wahlenb.) Massal.

On granite and brick in coastal and mountain areas, also along streams. New to Hong Kong; cosmopolitan.

Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43434; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43117, 43147 & 43413A; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43210; Kai Kung Shan, 1975, *Thrower* 2406 (CUHK).

Agonimia pacifica (Harada) Diederich

On shaded, weathered granite in coastal area. New to Hong Kong; known from tropical East Asia, but recent as yet unpublished records show a pantropical distribution.

Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43448

Anisomeridium anisolobum (Müll. Arg.) Aptroot

On shaded trees, but also on shaded rock, especially in forests. A pantropical species that has not previously been recorded from rock.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43049 & 43090; Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 1998, *Aptroot* 43024 & 43032; Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, *Aptroot* 43696; Thrower (1988: 15, under its synonym *Anisomeridium feeanum* (Müll. Arg.) R.C. Harris).

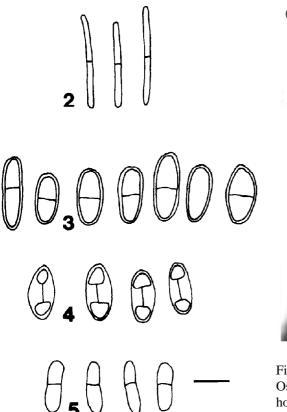
Anisomeridium conorostratum Aptroot sp. nov.

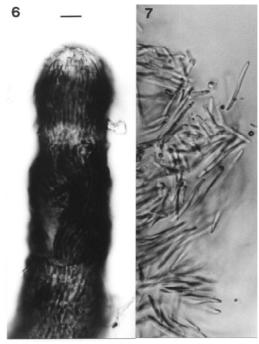
Anisomeridium macropycnidiis rostratis, rostro capillaceo, macroconidiis linearibus, uniseptatis, $20-25 \times 1-1.5 \, \mu m$.

Typus: Hong Kong, Hong Kong Island, Lung Fu Shan, mountain slope, 200 m alt., June 1998, *Aptroot* 43116 (HKU(M)—holotypus, ABL—isotypus).

(Figs 2, 6, 7)

Thallus epilithic, c. 1-2 cm diam., metallic grey, shiny or partly dull, not corticate, thin but continuous, without a conspicuous hypothallus, but often bleached near the margins.





Figs 6-7. Anisomeridium conorostratum. Fig. 6. Ostiole of conidioma. Fig. 7. Conidia. All after holotype. Bar = $10 \mu m$.

Figs 2-5. Ascospores and conidia. Fig. 2. Conidia of *Anisomeridium conorostratum*. Fig. 3. Ascospores of *Anisomeridium hydei*. Fig. 4. Ascospores of *Caloplaca pulicarioides*. Fig. 5. Ascospores of *Placidiopsis poronioides*. All from holotypes. Bar = 10 μm.

Algae trentepohlioid. Macropycnidia conical, black, c.~0.1–0.2 mm diam., superficial, but the sides immersed in the thallus. Ostiole rostrate; rostrum regularly tapering, black, c.~0.2–0.4 mm long, c.~60–80 μ m wide at the base, c.~30–35 μ m wide at the tip. Tip hyaline over c.~10 μ m. Wall of the rostrum prosoplectenchymatous, consisting of elongated, straight or somewhat wavy cells, lumina clear, but cell walls darkly pigmented, cells c.~8– 12×1.5 – 2.5μ m. Macroconidia hyaline, linear, straight or a bit wavy, one-septate, not constricted near the septum, 20– 25×1 – 1.5μ m. Ascomata not

observed. No secondary substances detected.

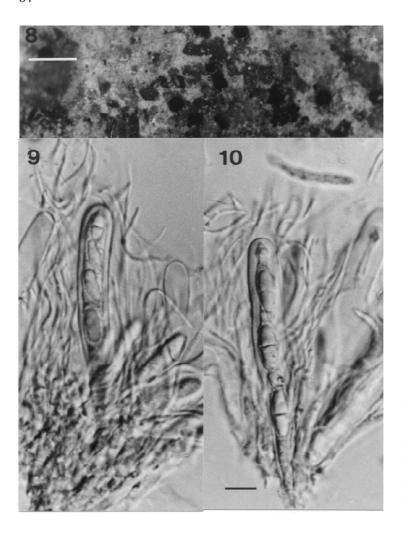
On exposed granite along mountain stream.

This species differs from all previously known species of *Anisomeridium* by the longer, one-septate macroconidia. Only two species of *Anisomeridium*, viz. *A. polypori* and *A. throwerae*, are so far described with rostrate pycnidia and, surprisingly, both are known from Hong Kong. Both have smaller, a-septate, macroconidia; in *A. throwerae* they are up to 20 μ m; in *A. polypori* (= *A. nyssaegenum*) they are up to 5 μ m.

Anisomeridium consobrinum (Nyl.) Aptroot

On shaded trees, e.g. *Liquidambar*, mostly in forests. New to China; known from tropical Asia and Oceania.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43255 & 43280; living culture CBS 101364.



Figs 8-10. Anisomeridium hydei. Fig. 8. Thallus with ascomata. Figs 9-10. Asci with ascospores and hamathecium. All after holotype. Bar = 1 mm in fig. 8; bar = $10 \mu m$ in figs 9-10.

Anisomeridium hydei Aptroot sp. nov.

Anisomeridium ascis cylindricis, ascosporis ellipsoideis, simplicibus vel medio uniseptatis, crassitunicatis, $10-20 \times 4-6 \mu m$.

Typus: Hong Kong, Hong Kong Island, Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 150 m alt., June 1998, *Aptroot* 43026 (HKU(M)—holotypus, ABL—isotypus).

(Figs 3, 8-10)

Thallus epilithic, covering areas of up to 8 cm diam., metallic grey, dull, not corticate, thin but continuous, without a conspicuous hypothallus. Algae trentepohlioid. Ascomata hemispherical, black, 0.2–0.5 mm diam., superficial, but the sides immersed in the thallus. Ascomatal wall densely carbonized on all sides, c. 50–80 μ m thick. Ostiole apical, depressed,

whitish or black, $c.~50-80~\mu m$ diam. Asci cylindrical, 8-spored, $60-80\times10-13~\mu m$. Hamathecium consisting of less than 1 μm wide filaments, anastomosing above the asci. Ascospores uniseriate, ellipsoid, hyaline, simple or with one median or slightly sub- or supramedian septum, not constricted at the septum, very variable in length, even within one ascoma, $10-20\times4-6~\mu m$, wall $c.~0.5~\mu m$ thick, smooth. Pycnidia black, superficial, c.~0.1~mm diam., without conidia. No secondary substances detected.

On shaded concrete in park-like area.

This species differs from all previously known species of *Anisomeridium* in the partly non-septate ascospores reminiscent of *Monoblastia* species. It is quite unexpected to find a species new to science on concrete on a

university campus, where it was found close to the HKU(M) herbarium. The species is named in honour of the prolific ascomycete taxonomist Dr Kevin D. Hyde.

Anisomeridium polypori (Ellis & Everh.) M.E. Barr

On trees, but also on shaded rock, mostly in park-like areas. New to East Asia; cosmopolitan.

Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 1998, *Aptroot* 43016; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43054 & 43100.

Anisomeridium subnexum (Nyl.) R.C. Harris

On shaded trees and branches, mostly in forests. New to China; known from tropical Asia and Oceania.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43243, 43240, 43312 & 43366; Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, Aptroot 43667; Victoria Peak, 1998, Aptroot 43613; on Clerodendron inerme, Kau Sai Chau, NT, 1975, Thrower 2305 (CUHK & HK); on Cratoxylum ligustrinum, Chek Keng-Wu Kau Tang, NT, 1976, Thrower 2478 (HK); on Eurya japonica, Fei Ngo, Shan, NT, 1980, Thrower 3485 (CUHK); on Altingia chinensis, Tai Shui Hang, NT, 1980, Thrower 3190 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 57, wrongly identified as Arthopyrenia annulata R.C. Harris ined., an undescribed species mainly differing by the non-anastomosing pseudoparaphyses and the flatter, often ringed, ascomata).

Anisomeridium tamarindi (Fée) R.C. Harris

On shaded trees in forest. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43259.

Anisomeridium terminatum (Nyl.) R.C. Harris

On shaded trees in forest. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43264.

Anisomeridium throwerae R.C. Harris

On shaded trees in forest. Described, and so far only known, from Hong Kong.

Cheung Uk, NT, 1977, *Thrower* 2900 (NY); Harris (1995: 150).

Arthonia cf. astropica Krempelh.

On exposed trees. The identity of the present material with this species restricted to tropical Asia remains uncertain.

Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 1998, Aptroot 43019; Aberdeen, Ocean Park, 1998, Aptroot 43707; Kowloon Tsi Park, NT, 1999, Seaward & Maxwell (MRDS 109087); on Excoecaria agallocha, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1972, Thrower 1416 (HK); on Macaranga tanarius, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1984, Thrower 3728 (HK); on Sapium discolor, Sai O Beach, NT, 1973, Thrower 1600 (HK); on Excoecaria agallocha, Chek Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower 2273 (CUHK); Grassy Hill, NT, 1976, Thrower 2799 (CUHK); on Strychnos umbellata, South Lamma Island, 1978, Thrower 3112 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 51); on Celtis sinensis, Cape d'Aguilar, 1974, Thrower 2137 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 56, wrongly identified as Arthonia cf. schoepfiae Zahlbr.; the illustration and description show no major differences with the other material cited here).

Arthonia cinnabarina (DC.) Wallr.

On exposed base of *Phoenix* palm. New to Hong Kong; pantropical to nearly cosmopolitan.

Kowloon Tsi Park, NT, 1999, *Seaward & Maxwell* (MRDS 109086).

Arthonia cf. leioplacella Zahlbr.

On exposed trees, especially branches. The identity of the present material with this species restricted to tropical Asia remains uncertain.

Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43180; on *Acacia confusa*, Soko Island, 1975, *Thrower* 2216 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 54).

Arthonia cf. lopingensis Zahlbr.

On exposed trees, especially branches. The identity of the present material with this species restricted to tropical Asia remains uncertain.

Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43176; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43139; Sai Ko Chun, 1998, Aptroot 43655; Sai Kung Country Park, Shek Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43516; Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1973, Thrower 1619 (HK); on Ficus hispida, Hok Tsui Wan, Cape d'Aguilar, 1974, Thrower 2139 (HK); Soko Island, 1975, Thrower 2236 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 55); on Macaranga tanarius, Sai Kung, 1983, Thrower 3700 (HK); on Macaranga tanarius, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1984, Thrower 3715 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 49, wrongly identified as Arthonia cf. albofuscescens Tuck.; the illustration and description show no major differences with the other material cited here); Thrower (1988: 15 & 50, wrongly identified as Arthonia cf. antillarum (Fée) Nyl., which differs, e.g. by yellowish ascomata; the illustration and description show no major differences with the other material cited here).

Arthonia spadicea Leighton

On shaded trees in forests. New to China; probably cosmopolitan, at least widely distributed in warm temperate areas of both hemispheres.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43037, 43056 & 43057; Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, Aptroot 43679; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43263; Shin Ming Reservoir, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43403; on Excoecaria agallocha, Chek Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower 2269 (HK); on Acacia confusa, Keung Shan, Lantau, 1982, Thrower 3488 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 52, wrongly identified as Arthonia complanata Fée, which differs, e.g. by the truely black (not dark reddish brown) ascomata).

Arthonia trilocularis Müll. Arg.

On living leaves of ferns, *Pandanus* and trees in forests. New to China; pantropical.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43034 & 43035; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43324, 43331 & 43383; living culture CBS 101371.

Aspicilia caesiocinerea (Nyl. ex Malbr.) Arnold

On exposed granite, especially in coastal areas, but found up to 800 m alt. New to Hong Kong; cosmopolitan.

Sai Ko Chun, 1998, *Aptroot* 43650; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43165; Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43201 & 43202; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43570; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43482; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43439; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43234; Big Wave Bay, 1994, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108827); Clearwater Bay, NT, 1994, Chu (HKU(M) 10427); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1972, Thrower 1402 (HK); Tsing Yi Island, 1974, Thrower 1990 (HK); Ma Shi Chau, NT, 1979, Thrower 3219 (CUHK); South Ninepin Island, 1980, Thrower 3282 (CUHK); Needle Hill, NT, 1980, Thrower 3267 (CUHK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1980, Thrower 3309 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 58, wrongly identified as Aspicilia cf. cinerea (L.) Körber, which differs, e.g., by the KOH+red reaction of the thallus); also Lung Kwa Tan, Ma Wan, Kiu Tau, Grass Island, Tong Fuk & Cape d'Aguilar (Chu 1997: 48, as Aspicilia cf. cinerea).

Astrothelium cinnamomeum (Eschw.) Müll. Arg.

On tree in forest. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43277.

Bacidia arnoldiana Körber

On trees, but also on granite and concrete in shaded forests and parks. New to China; known from Europe, Asia and North America.

Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 1998, *Aptroot* 43017; Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43642; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43599; living culture CBS 101361.

Bacidia delicata (Larbal. ex Leighton) Coppins

On trees, but also on granite in shaded forests and parks. New to Asia; known from Europe, but probably also occurring elsewhere.

Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, *Aptroot* 43692; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43124, 43135 & 43136; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43592.

Bacidia medialis (Tuck. ex Nyl.) B. de Lesd.

On trees, but also on rock in shaded forests and parks. Pantropical.

Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 1998, Aptroot 43025; Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, Aptroot 43691 & 43697; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43050, 43088, 43112 & 43113; living culture CBS 101492; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43302; Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1972, Thrower 1441 (HK); Soko Island (North), 1975, *Thrower* 2235 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 61).

Bacidia triseptata (Hepp in Zollinger) Zahlbr.

On soil of roadbanks, but also on rock. New to China; only known from tropical Asia and Australia, where it is widespread and rather common.

Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43627; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43418; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1995, *Chu* (MRDS 108861); on path, Tai Au Wan & Tai Wan Tau, NT, 1971, *Thrower* 1264 (HK & CUHK); on soil, roadside bank, Mai Po, 1974, *Thrower* 2118 (HK & CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 60, under its possible synonym *Bacidia* cf. *hunana* Zahlbr.).

Baeomyces rufus (Hudson) Rebent.

On exposed rock in forest area. New to Hong Kong; probably cosmopolitan.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43230.

Bellemerea cinereorufescens (Ach.) Clauzade & Roux

On exposed rock in mountain area at 800 m alt. New to Hong Kong; northern temperate. Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43572.

Buellia efflorescens Müll. Arg.

On exposed coastal trees; in Hong Kong e.g. found on *Araucaria* and *Casuarina*. New to China; pantropical.

Aberdeen, Ocean Park, 1998, *Aptroot* 43711 & 43712; Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1983, *Seaward* & *Thrower* (MRDS 105897).

Buellia lauricassiae (Fée) Müll. Arg.

On exposed coastal trees; in Hong Kong e.g. found on *Kandelia* and *Sapium discolor*. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43506 & 43529; on Excoecaria agallocha, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1972, Thrower 1459 (HK); on Sapium discolor, Sai O Beach, NT, 1973, Thrower (MRDS 107611); Cheung Uk, NT, 1978, Thrower 2949 (HK); also Thrower (1988: 15, wrongly identified as Buellia disciformis var. triphragmia Boistel, which is a temperate taxon).

Buellia sequax (Nyl.) Zahlbr.

On coastal granite rocks. New to Asia; so far known from Europe and adjacent Africa.

Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43186; Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, *Seaward*; Big Wave Bay, 1994, *Seaward* & *Chu* (MRDS 108742, 108756 & HKU(M) 10431).

Buellia spuria (Schaerer) Anzi

On exposed, inland granite rocks. New to Asia; so far known from North America, Australia, Europe and adjacent Africa, so apparently cosmopolitan.

Mount Davis, 1998, *Aptroot* 43551; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43097 & 43410; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43216; Wu Kwai Sha, NT, 1972, *Thrower* 1407 (CUHK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1974, *Thrower* 2176 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15, as *Buellia* cf. *spuria*-group).

Buellia stellulata (Taylor) Mudd

On exposed, inland granite rocks. New to China; so far known from Asia, Australia, North America, Europe and adjacent Africa, so apparently cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43149; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108829); Big Wave Bay, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108760); Thrower (1988: 15, as Buellia cf. stellulata-group).

Buellia subdisciformis (Leighton) Vainio

On coastal and inland granite rocks and tombstones. Northern temperate.

Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43143 & 43209; Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, Aptroot 43703; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43155; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43435 & 43444; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43463; Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, Seaward (MRDS 108664); Big Wave Bay, 1994, Chu (ABL & HKU(M) 10430); Lamma Island, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108690 & HKU(M) 10435); Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108662, 108700), 1994, Chu (HKU(M) 10429); Lung Kwu Tan, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108839 with Buellia cf. testacea); Stanley, 1994, Chu (HKU(M) 10432); Ma Wan, 1995, Chu (HKU(M) 10428); Tai O Beach, Lantau, 1995, Chu (MRDS 108860 with Pertusaria flavicans); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108870 with Caloplaca holochracea), 1972, Thrower 1407 (CUHK) & 1408 (HK, CUHK); also: Thrower 1453, 2115, 2149, 2636 (HK) & 1454, 1988, 2090, 2094, 2176, 2177, 2228, 2311, 2315, 2343, 2402, 2404, 2489, 2764, 3050, 3060, 3135, 3215, 3233, 3277, 3279, 3428, 3472, 3505, 3506, 3517, 3518 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 65); also Peng Chau, Kiu Tau, Tong Fuk & Grass Island (Chu 1997: 48).

Buellia cf. testacea Müll. Arg.

On coastal and inland granite rocks. So far known from South America. The identity of this species remains uncertain.

Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43185 & 43208; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43098 & 43154; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43443; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43471; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43571; Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, Seaward (MRDS 108836); Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108673, HKU(M) 10433); Big Wave Bay, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108760 with Buellia stellulata); Lamma Island, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108838); Lung Kwu Tan, NT, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108839); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1994, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108691), 1994, Chu (ABL & HKU(M) 10434); Tai O Beach, Lantau, 1995, Chu (MRDS 108860 with Pertusaria flavicans); also Ma Wan, Peng Chau, Kiu Tau, Tong Fuk & Grass Island (Chu 1997: 48 as Buellia cf. subdisciformis 2).

Bulbothrix isidiza (Nyl.) Hale

On trees & shrubs, but also on painted granite pole, in upland areas. Pantropical.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43577, 43578 & 43587; Black's Link, Mount Nicholson, 1966, Thrower 1193 (HK); on Schefflera octophylla, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1974, Thrower 1876 (HK); Luggard Road, 1976, Thrower 2457 (HK); on Euonymus chinensis, Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, Thrower 2545 (CUHK, HK, MRDS 107567); Ngong Ping Shan, NT, 1978, Thrower 3123 (CUHK); on Viburnum odoratissimum, Ma On Shan, NT, 1980, Thrower 3244 (HK); also: Thrower 1876, 2457 (HK) & 2551, 2559, 2564 & 2569 (CUHK); Tchou (1935, wrongly identified as Parmelina quercina (Willd.) Hale),

which is a temperate taxon; Thrower (1988: 15 & 67).

Byssolecania deplanata (Müll. Arg.) R. Sant.

On living leaves of *Pandanus* and trees in forests. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43374 & 43384.

Calopadia puiggarii (Müll. Arg.) V3zda

On living leaves of trees in forests. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43353 & 43386; living culture CBS 101254.

Caloplaca conversa (Krempelh.) Jatta

On granitic coastal rocks. New to China; northern temperate.

Pok Fu Lam, 1998, Aptroot 43006 & 43009; Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43206; Big Wave Bay, 1994, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 107277, 108767, 108853 & HKU(M) 10442); Shek O Beach, 1971, Thrower 1297 (HK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, Seaward (MRDS 108669), 1994, Chu (HKU(M) 10443), 1974, Thrower 2151 (HK); Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 107281 & HKU(M) 10436), 1994, Chu (MRDS 108710); Pearl Island, 1993, Chu (HKU(M) 10439); Lamma Island, 1994, Chu (HKU(M) 10441); Tai O Beach, Lantau, 1995, Chu (MRDS 108671, HKU(M) 10440); Cafeteria Beach, 1994, Chu (MRDS 107274, HKU(M) 10437); Shek O Beach, 1994, Chu (MRDS 107278, 107279, 107280, 108703 & HKU(M) 10438); Lung Kwu Beach, NT, 1994, Chu (MRDS 107275); Cape d'Aguilar, 1974, Thrower 2150 (HK); Soko Island, 1975, Thrower 2231 (CUHK); Kau Sai Chau, 1975, Thrower 2304 (CUHK); Lai Chi Wo, NT, 1975, Thrower 2310 (CUHK); Bluff Island, 1980, Thrower 3328 (CUHK); also: Thrower 2151, 3507, 3510 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 64, wrongly identified as Blastenia handelii Zahlbr. p.p., left hand photo only); also Ma Wan, Wu Kai Sha, Lung Kwu Tan, Peng Chau & Grass Island (Chu 1997: 48 as Caloplaca conversa and C. carneofusca).

Caloplaca flavovirescens (Wulfen) Dalla Torre & Sarnth.

On granitic coastal and inland rock and concrete. Northern temperate. The material is extremely variable and may represent two different taxa: one from concrete with an areolate thallus and one from coastal and inland granitic rock with a smooth thallus.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43416; Victoria Peak, 1998, Aptroot 43634; Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, Aptroot 43674; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43474; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43433; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108674, 108701); Kiu Tau, Sharp Island, 1995, *Chu* (HKU(M) 10444); Shek O Beach, 1971, Thrower 1296 (HK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1974, *Thrower* 2146 (HK & CUHK); Soko Island, 1975, Thrower 2224 (CUHK); Bluff Island, 1976, Thrower 2645 (HK & CUHK), 1980, Thrower 3323 (CUHK); Tai O Beach, Lantau, 1995, Chu (MRDS 108663); Sai Wan, NT, 1978, Thrower 2925 (CUHK); also: Thrower 2017 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 70); erroneously reported by Rabenhorst 1873: 287 (as its synonym Callopisma aurantiacum var. flavovirescens (Wulfen) Th. Fr.) on the basis of a corticolous specimen collected by R. Rabenhorst in 1871-72, and by Krempelhuber 1873: 471 & 1874: 66 (wrongly identified as Caloplaca aurantiaca (Lightf.) Th. Fr.).

Caloplaca holochracea (Nyl.) Zahlbr.

On exposed, coastal or inland granitic rocks and tombstones. New to China; known from temperate Asia.

Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43145; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43158; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108678, HKU(M) 10445); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1972, Thrower 1405 (HK), 1974, Thrower 1976 (CUHK), 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108870); Stanley, 1994, Chu (HKU(M) 10432 with Buellia subdisciformis); Grass Island, 1995, Chu (HKU(M) 10446); Naam Gwoh Chau, 1970, Thrower 1372 (HK); Shek O Beach, 1971, Thrower 1467 (CUHK); Waglan Island, 1972, Thrower 1517 (CUHK); Lamma Island, 1973, Thrower 1668 (CUHK); Nai Chung Ferry Pier, NT, 1973, Thrower, 1674 (HK & CUHK); Tsing Yi Island, 1974, Thrower 1994 (CUHK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1974, Thrower 2147 (CUHK); Chek Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower 2296 (CUHK); Pak Nai, NT, 1975, *Thrower* 2380 (CUHK); Kai Kung Shan, NT, 1975, *K.K.Mark* (Thrower 2403, CUHK); Soko Island (North), 1975, *Thrower* 2223 (CUHK); Ma On Shan, NT, 1978, *Thrower* 3047 (CUHK); also: *Thrower* 1405 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 69, wrongly identified as *Caloplaca* cf. *cinnabarina* (Ach.) Zahlbr., which differs, e.g. by the carmine-red instead of orange colour of the thallus); also Ma Wan, Lamma Island, Peng Chau, Kiu Tau, Tai O Beach, Tong Fuk & Big Wave Bay (Chu 1997: 48 as *C.* cf. *cinnabarina*).

Caloplaca leptozona (Nyl.) Zahlbr.

On coastal rocks. New to China; known from subtropical America, Asia and Australia.

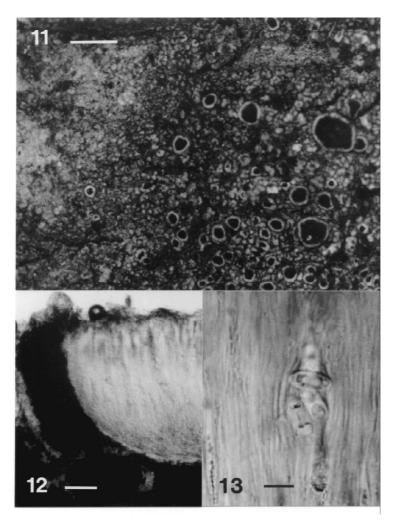
Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43144; Pok Fu Lam, 1998, Aptroot 43007; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43450; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 107281); Pearl Island, 1993, Chu (MRDS 106696 & HKU(M) 10447); Kadorie Beach, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108743); Lamma Island, 1994, Chu (HKU(M) 10448); Thrower (1988: 15 & 64, wrongly identified as Blastenia handelii Zahlbr. p.p., right hand photo only); also Peng Chau & Cape d'Aguilar (Chu 1997: 48 as Caloplaca exsecuta (Nyl.) Dalla Torre & Sarnth.).

Caloplaca pulicarioides Aptroot sp. nov.

Caloplaca corticola, thallo griseo, apotheciis discis fuscatis, marginibus thalloideis griseis, ascosporis uniseptatis, $13-15 \times 5.5-6.5$ µm, septum 5-7 µm crassis.

Typus: Hong Kong, New Territories, Sai Kung Country Park, on *Kandelia* in mangrove near entrance area, 1 m alt., June 1998, *Aptroot* 43538 (HKU(M)— holotypus, ABL—isotypus). (Figs 4, 11-13)

Thallus corticolous, up to 5 cm diam., greenish to metallic grey, shiny (mostly in marginal areas) to dull, continuous, smooth to warty in the centre; warts low, rounded to angular, crowded, c. 0.1 mm diam., without a clearly defined hypothallus. Algae chlorococcoid. Apothecia sessile, rounded to angular, crowded or not, 0.2–1.0 mm in diam., c. 0.2 mm high. Young apothecia immersed and then c. 0.2 mm diam., most of which is margin. Apothecium margin concolorous with the thallus, persistent,



Figs 11-13. Caloplaca pulicarioides. Fig. 11. Thallus with ascomata. Fig. 12. Section through margin of apothecium. Fig. 13. Ascus with ascospores and hamathecium. All after holotype. Bar = 1 mm in fig. 11; bar = $40 \mu m$ in fig. 12; bar = $10 \mu m$ in fig. 13.

corticate, often shiny, 100-200 µm wide, usually irregular in thickness (but not crenate), causing an angular outline. Apothecium disc medium to dark brown, shiny, of the aspect of e.g. Lecanora pulicaris. Excipulum c. 70-100 μm wide, corticate, hyaline or with a pale brown tinge, densely filled with algae, but without crystals. Parathecium present, c. 15 µm thick, hyaline but fuscous brown at the rim. Hymenium c. 100-150 µm high, hyaline, with pale brown epihymenium. Hypothecium hyaline, with algae. Asci clavate, 8-spored, $50-70 \times 10-15 \mu m$. Paraphyses up to 2 µm wide. Ascospores hyaline, irregularly arranged in the ascus, ellipsoid, polardiblastic with 2 loculi, $13-15 \times 5.5-6.5 \mu m$, septum 5-7 µm, measuring about half of the ascospore length. Pycnidia not observed. Thallus reactions C-, K-UV-; no secondary metabolites observed.

On trees, e.g. Bischoffia trifoliata and Kandelia.

Additional material seen: Alberose, 1965, *Thrower* 2394 (HK); on *Bischoffia trifoliata*, Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1972, *Thrower* 1431 (HK) & 1429 (CUHK); also: *Thrower* 1614, 1903 (HK) & 1903, 2132, 2136, 2247, 2274, 2872 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 68, wrongly identified as *Caloplaca* cf. *cerina* (Ehrh. ex Hedwig) Th. Fr., which differs, e.g. by the yellowish to orangered disc.

This species has the aspect of a *Lecanora* of the *L. pulicaris*-group, and therefore differs from all other known *Caloplaca* species except *C. homologa* (Nyl.) Hellbom and *C. triloculans*

Zahlbr. (Hafellner & Poelt 1979), which both differ by the consistently 3-loculate ascospores.

Catillaria picila (Massal.) Coppins

On granitic inland rock and concrete. New to Asia; so far known only from temperate Europe.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43066, 43121 & 43422; Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43645; Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, *Aptroot* 43683.

Catinaria laureri (Hepp ex Th. Fr.) Degel.

On trees in sheltered forest. New to Asia; so far known only from temperate Europe, Australia and North America.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43292.

Celothelium dominicanum (Vainio) Aguirre

On trees in open forest. New to China; pantropical. The species was synonymized with *Celothelium cinchonarum* (Müll. Arg.) Vainio by Harris (1995: 162). However, these species differ markedly in their ascocarp organization, and have been observed by the first author growing side by side, retaining their separate integrity, in Brazil and in Papua New Guinea.

Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, Aptroot 43666.

Chrysothrix candelaris (L.) Laundon

On trees in open areas and in forests. Cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43104; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43530; Alberose, 1965, Thrower (MRDS 101243); on Phyllanthus emblica, Conduit Path, above University of Hong Kong, 1970, Thrower 1557 (HK); on Albizia lebbek, Pokfulam Road, 1970, Thrower 1250 (HK); on Prunus, Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1972, Thrower 1440 (HK); on Wickstroemia indica, High West, 1974, Thrower 1906 (HK); Tsing Yi Island, 1974, Thrower 1962 (HK); on Pinus massoniana, Nai Chung, NT, 1972, Thrower 1423 (CUHK); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1983, Thrower & Seaward (MRDS 105897); also: Thrower 1430, 1594, 1657, 2320, 2806, 2821, 2901 & 3055; Thrower (1980 & 1988: 15 & 74).

Cladia aggregata (Sw.) Nyl.

On soil and rock, especially in grasslands. Pantropical.

Victoria Peak, 1967, Thrower 1280 (HK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1971, Thrower 1256 (HK & CUHK), 1972, Thrower 1477 (CUHK), 1973, K.K. Mark (Thrower 1853, CUHK); 1975, S.Y. Hu (Thrower 2250, HK & CUHK), 1976, Thrower 2558 (HK); Ma On Shan, NT, 1978, Thrower 3085 & 3095 (CUHK); West Point, 1930, G.A.C.Herklots (Herb. Univ. Leeds); Thrower (1988: 15 & 75).

Cladonia macilenta Hoffm.

On trees, rocks and soil in open areas and in forests. Cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43160; Victoria Peak, 1998, Aptroot 43595; Mirror Pool, NT, 1974, H.M. Hang (Thrower 2101, CUHK); Ho Mang Hang, 1975, Thrower 2191 (HK); Sai Kung, NT, 1976, Thrower 2726 (HK); Lantau, 1979, Thrower 3148 (HK); Hunchbacks, NT, 1980, Thrower 3195 (HK); Tai Shui Hang, NT, 1980, Thrower 3192 (CUHK); Tai Po Kau, NT, 1980, Thrower 3208 & 3211 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15, 77 & 78, partly under its synonyms Cladonia bacillaris Nyl. and C. bacillaris f. nana Asah.).

Cladonia nana Vainio

On exposed iron-containing rocks and granite. New to East Asia; apparently pantropical.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43038; Shin Ming Reservoir, 1998, *Aptroot* 43400; not *C. bacillaris* f. *nana* Asah. (Thrower 1988: 15, 78).

Cladonia pseudogymnopoda Asah.

On rocks and soil in open areas and in forests. Known from tropical Asia.

Victoria Peak, 1998, Aptroot 43597; Sai Kung Country Park, Shek Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43514; Black's Link, 1966, Thrower 1192 (CUHK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1971, Thrower 1255 (HK & CUHK), 1972, Thrower 1480 (HK), 1976, Thrower 2622 (HK); loc. non. cit., c. 1972, Thrower (MRDS 107616); also: 1270, 1875, 2027, 2301, 2560, 2728, 3316, 3320 & 3350 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 79); additional Hong Kong records probably also referable to this species: Cladonia rappii A. Evans (Sandstede 1938); Cladonia verticillaris (Raddi) Fr. (Sandstede 1938) and Cladonia verticillaris

forma *penicellata* Vainio (Hue 1898); the latter two are both endemic to the neotropics.

Cladonia ramulosa (With.) Laundon

On trees, rocks and soil in open areas and in forests. Cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43063; Victoria Peak, 1998, Aptroot 43629; Tai Po Kau, Fire Lookout, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43398A; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43585; Sai Kung Country Park, Shek Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43515; Tai Au Mun - Tai Wan Tau, NT, 1971, Thrower 1266 (CUHK); Tai Hang Hau, NT, 1971, Thrower 1269 (HK); Victoria Peak, 1972, Thrower 1692 (HK); also: 1464, 2106, 2126, 3069, 3210 (HK) & 1194, 1195, 1252, 1300, 1578, 1588, 1692, 1985, 1986, 2106, 2300, 2783, 2796, 3045, 3213, 3290 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 76, under its synonym Cladonia anomaea (Ach.) Ahti & P. James); probably also referable to this species: Cladonia cariosa (Ach.) Sprengel (Wawra c. 1868-71, in Krempelhuber 1876: 436).

Cladonia subradiata (Vainio) Scriba

On exposed soil. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43605; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43222.

Clathroporina nuculastrum Müll. Arg.

In Hong Kong repeatedly found on sheltered granite; in other regions usually corticolous. New to China; pantropical.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43111 & 43131; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43219.

Coccocarpia erythroxyli (Sprengel) Swinscow & Krog

On trees in forest. Pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43283; on *Viburnum*, Ngong Ping Shan, NT, 1980, *Thrower* 3241 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 80); Hue (1908).

Coccocarpia palmicola (Sprengel) Arvidsson & D. Galloway

On trees in forest and terrestrial in a coastal site. Pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43320;

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1971, *Thrower* 1289 (HK & MRDS 107586, 107598); Cape d'Aguilar, 1972, *Thrower* 1502 (CUHK & MRDS 107599); Chek Keng-Wu Kau Tong, NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2466 (HK); on *Syzygium jambos*, Nai Chung, NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2422 (HK & MRDS 107609); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2668 (CUHK & MRDS 107587); on *Altingia chinensis*, Ma On Shan, NT, 1980, *Thrower* 3187 (CUHK); Mau Ping, Ma On Shan, NT, 1981, *Thrower* 3364 (HK); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1994, *Seaward* & *Chu* (MRDS 106770, 107609); Thrower (1988: 15 & 81).

Coccocarpia pellita (Ach.) Müll. Arg.

On trees in forest and along coast. Pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43218; Hok Tsui Wan, Cape d'Aguilar, 1978, *Thrower* 2958 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 82).

Coenogonium linkii Ehrenb.

On trees and sheltered granite rocks in forest. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43233 & 43279.

Collema leptaleum Tuck.

On trees in forest. Pantropical.

On *Ficus*, Ping Shan Tsai, NT, 1973, *K.K. Mark* (Thrower 1889, HK); Tai Po Kau, NT, 1971, *Thrower* 1301 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 84).

Collema leptaleum var. biliosum (Mont.) Degel.

On trees in forest. Pantropical.

On fallen tree, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1973, *Thrower* 1527 (HK, CUHK & MRDS 107553); Thrower (1988: 15 & 85).

Collema pulcellum var. subnigrescens (Müll. Arg.) Degel.

On trees in forests and more rarely on coastal rocks. Pantropical.

On coastal rocks, Big Wave Bay, 1994, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108823); on Aleurites moluccana, Tai Tam Bay, 1971, Thrower 1290 (HK); on Litsea monopetala, Sai O Beach, NT, 1973, Thrower 1654 (CUHK); Kei Ling Ha Hoi,

NT, 1973, *Thrower* 1524 (HK); High West, 1973, *Thrower* 1580 (CUHK); Soko Island, 1975, *Thrower* 2209 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 86); Cape d'Aguilar, 1971, *Thrower* 1382 (HK), 1972, Thrower 3262 (HK & CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 83, wrongly identified as *Collema complanatum* Hue).

Collema rugosum Krempelh.

On trees in forests and on granitic outcrop on roadside. Paleotropical.

Cape d'Aguilar, 1971, *Thrower* 1381 (CUHK), 1972, *Thrower* 1498 (HK); Sai Wan, NT, 1973, *S.T. Chan* (Thrower 1641, CUHK); Tai Tam, Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, *Seaward* (MRDS 106167); Thrower (1988: 15 & 87).

Cresponea leprieurii (Mont.) Egea & Torrente

On trees, e.g. *Callitris*, in forest. New to Asia; known from the neotropics and Australasia.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43274; living culture CBS 101255.

Cresponea proximata (Nyl.) Egea & Torrente

On trees in forests. Known from tropical Asia, the neotropics and Australasia.

Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, *Aptroot* 43698; Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, *Aptroot* 43664; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43274A; on *Schefflera octophylla*, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2784 (HK); Cheung Uk, NT, 1977, *Thrower* 2879 (HK), 1978, *Thrower* 3503 (CUHK); Egea & Torrente (1993: 329); Thrower (1988: 15 & 62, wrongly identified as *Bacidia* cf. *morula* Zahlbr., which differs, e.g., by the dark brown, not truely black, hypothecium and excipulum).

Cryptothecia subtecta Stirton

On trees, e.g. *Kandelia*, in forests. New to China; known from tropical Asia.

Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43531; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43361.

Dibaeis sorediata Kalb & Gierl

On soil, especially in roadside cuttings in upland areas. New to China; paleotropical.

Sai Kung Country Park, Shek Shan, NT,

1998, Aptroot 43512; Tai Po Kau, Fire Lookout, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43398; Hunchbacks, NT, 1982, Thrower 3439 (HK); loc. non cit., 1976, Thrower (MRDS 107020); Thrower (1988: 15 & 63, wrongly identified as Baeomyces absolutus Tuck., which differs, e.g., by the absence of soralia).

Dichosporidium boschianum (Mont.) Thor

On trees, e.g. *Liquidambar*, in forest. New to China; known from tropical Asia and Australasia.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43256.

Dichosporidium cf. nigrocinctum (Ehrenb. : Fr.) Thor

On trees in forest. New to Asia; known with certainty only from the neotropics; the present collection is sterile, and its identity remains dubious.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43338.

Dimerella dilucida (Krempelh.) R. Sant.

On living leaves of *Pandanus*, bamboo and trees in forests. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43322, 43378 & 43391.

Dimerella epiphylla (Müll. Arg.) R. Sant.

On living leaves of trees in forests. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43330.

Dimerella lutea (Dickson) Trevisan

On sheltered trees and rock in forests. New to Hong Kong; cosmopolitan.

Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, Aptroot 43694.

Diploschistes actinostomus (Pers. ex Ach.) Zahlbr.

On exposed granite, both coastal and inland. Nearly cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43153 & 43166A; Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43146; Cape d'Aguilar, 1972, Thrower 1509 (MRDS 105045), 1990, Seaward (MRDS 108821), 1994, Chu (MRDS 107809); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1972, Thrower 1404 (HK & CUHK), 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108843); Big Wave Bay, 1994,

Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108986); Grass Island, 1995, Chu (HKU(M) 10450); Tai O Beach, Lantau, 1995, Chu (HKU(M) 10451); Fat Tong Chau, 1993, Chu (MRDS 107584); Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (HKU(M) 10448), 1995, Chu (MRDS 107810); also: Thrower 1977, 2381, 3281 (HK) & 1535, 1669, 3223, 3229, 3278 (CUHK); loc. non cit., 1871-72, R. Rabenhorst (in Rabenhorst 1873: 287 & Krempelhuber 1873: 471 & 1874: 67, all as its synonym Limborina actinostoma (Pers. ex Ach) Massal.; Herb. M - specimen not seen); Thrower (1988: 15 & 88); also Ma Wan, Lamma Island, Peng Chau, Kiu Tau & Tong Fuk (Chu 1997: 48).

Dirinaria aegialita (Ach. in Afz.) Moore

On exposed trees, branches and granite, both coastal and inland. Nearly cosmopolitan.

Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43190; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43340; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43479; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108699), 1994, Chu (HKU(M) 10452); Yung Shui Wan, Lamma Island, 1993, *Chu* (HKU(M) 10453); Big Wave Bay, 1994, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 109093); Stanley, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108837); Tai O Beach, Lantau, 1995, Chu (MRDS 109092); on Litsea chinensis, Cheung Keng, Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1974, Thrower 1966 (CUHK); Centre Island, 1979, Thrower 3226 (CUHK); Ma Shi Chau, NT, 1979, Thrower 3220 (CUHK); Sham Wat, Lantau, 1979, Thrower 3216 (HK); Nai Chung, NT, 1983, *Thrower* 3660 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15); also Wu Kai Sha, Kiu Tau, Grass Island, Tong Fuk & Cape d'Aguilar (Chu 1997: 48).

Dirinaria applanata (Fée) Awasthi

On exposed trees and granite, coastal. Nearly cosmopolitan.

Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43467; Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108763, HKU(M) 10454); loc. non cit., 1891, Delavay (in Awasthi 1975: 81; Herb. PC - specimen not seen).

Dirinaria picta (Sw.) Clem. & Shear

On exposed trees, branches and granite, both coastal and inland. Cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43082;

Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43476; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43532; Alberose, 1965, *Thrower* (MRDS 101242); Tai Wan Tau, NT, 1970, *Thrower* 1254 (CUHK); on *Albizia lebbek*, Pokfulam Road, 1970, *Thrower* 1249 (HK); Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1978, *Thrower* 3081 (HK & CUHK); also: *Thrower* 1386, 1412, 1425, 1434, 1516, 1530, 1627, 1640, 1659, 1878, 2093, 2245, 2319, 2655, 3269, 3319 (CUHK); *loc. non cit.*, 1891, *Delavay* (in Zahlbruckner 1930, as its synonym *Physcia picta* (Sw.) Nyl.) and (in Awasthi 1975: 75; Herb. PC - specimen not seen); Thrower (1980, 1988: 15 & 89); also Tai O Beach & Clearwater Bay (Chu 1997: 48).

Echinoplaca cf. epiphylla Fée

On living leaves of ferns, *Pandanus* and trees in forests. New to China; pantropical. The material is not well developed, so the identity remains uncertain.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43325, 43327, 43355, 43375, 43380 & 43389; Sai Kung Country Park, 1998, *Aptroot* 43486 & 43498.

Endocarpon pusillum Hedw.

On exposed and sheltered soil, cement and granite, both coastal and inland. New to Hong Kong; cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43068, 43157 & 43413; Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43633; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43478 & 43484; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43440; Kowloon Tsi Park, NT, 1999, *Seaward* & *Maxwell* (MRDS 109089).

Enterographa pallidella (Nyl.) Redinger

On exposed trees and branches. New to China; pantropical.

Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 1998, *Aptroot* 43014 & 43021; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43103; on *Acacia confusa*, Soko Island (North), 1975, *Thrower* 2215 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 53 wrongly identified as *Arthonia* cf. *fissurina* Nyl., which differs, e.g., by the less developed excipulum).

Enterographa praepallens (Nyl.) Redinger

On sheltered, overhanging, coastal granite rocks. New to China; so far only known from tropical Asia and Australasia.

Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43431.

Euopsis pulvinata (Schaerer) Vainio

On exposed, wet granitic rock along streams. New to China; northern temperate, but recently also reported from the mountains of South East Asia (Aptroot 1998: 30).

Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, *Aptroot* 43700; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43096.

Fellhanera bouteillei (Desm.) V 3zda

On leaves, e.g. of *Citrus* and *Pandanus*. Cosmopolitan.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2424 (HK) & 2426, 2427, 2429, 2451 (CUHK & MRDS 107552, 107607, 107608), 1982, *Thrower* 3438 (CUHK); South of Tai Po Kau, NT, 1981, *Thrower* (MRDS 107606); on *Quercus edithae*, Wong Chuk Yeung, NT, n.d., *Thrower* 3157 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 73, as its synonym *Catillaria bouteillei* (Desm.) Zahlbr.).

Glyphis cicatricosa Ach.

On exposed trees and branches. Pantropical.

On Excoecaria agallocha, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1972, Thrower 1457 (CUHK); on Sapium discolor, Sai O Beach, NT, 1973, Thrower 1603 (HK); Ping Shan Tsai, NT, Thrower, 1917 (HK); on Excoecaria agallocha, Chek Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower 2267 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 91).

Graphina analoga (Nyl.) Zahlbr.

On exposed trees and branches, rarely also on exposed granite along stream, from coastal mangrove forest to 800 m alt. Pantropical. Reported under various, partly synonymous, names from Hong Kong before, due to overemphasizing characters which are quite plastic within single specimens of Graphidaceae, like ascospore size and extension of carbonization.

Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, Aptroot 43701; Victoria Peak, 1998, Aptroot 43609; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43519 & 43535; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43562; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43360; Upper Tai Tam Reservoir, 1966, Thrower 1202 (CUHK); Lugard Road, Victoria Peak, 1966,

Thrower, 1399 (HK & CUHK); on Excoecaria agallocha, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1972, Thrower, 1458 (HK); on Eurya japonica, Mt Collinson, 1973, *Thrower*, 1539 (HK & CUHK); on *Schima* superba, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1975, Thrower 2363 (HK, CUHK & MRDS 101244), 1983, Thrower & Seaward (MRDS 104631); Cheung Uk, NT, 1977, Thrower 2888 (HK); Ngong Ping Shan, NT, 1978, Thrower 3118 & 3124 (HK); also: Thrower 1387, 1393, 1546, 1550, 1571, 1683, 1922, 1926, 3077, 3275, 3476 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 93, as Graphina cleistoblephara (Nyl.) Zahlbr.); on Excoecaria agallocha, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1972, *Thrower* 1458 (HK); on Strychnos umbellata, Lamma Island, 1978, Thrower 3115 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 96, as Graphina hiascens Müll. Arg.).

Graphina fissofurcata (Leighton) Müll. Arg.

On granite boulders in shaded forest or along stream beds, but also on sheltered trees. New to Hong Kong; known from tropical Asia, including China. The identity of the saxicolous specimens of this species, which was so far known only from trees, was confirmed by the joint occurrence of identical corticolous and saxicolous specimens at the same locality.

Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, *Aptroot* 43690; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43138; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43227 & 43242; on *Schefflera octophylla*, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1983, *Seaward & Thrower* (Thrower 3665 & MRDS 108830); Mau Ping, NT, 1980, *Thrower* 3250 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 99, as its probable synonym *G. lapidicola* Müll. Arg.).

Graphina incrustans (Fée) Müll. Arg.

On exposed trees and branches. Pantropical. Previously reported under two, possibly partly synonymous names from Hong Kong.

Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43638; Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, *Aptroot* 43665; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43504; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43268, 43286, 43315 & 43345; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43604; on *Symplocos*, Ma On Shan, NT, 1973, *S.T.Chan* (Thrower 1609, HK); Ping Shan Tsai, NT, 1973, *Thrower* 1915 (HK); on *Aquilaria sinensis*, Sai O Beach, NT, 1973, *Thrower* 1634

(CUHK); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1974, *Thrower* 1951 & 1968 (HK); on *Euonymus chinensis*, Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2578 (HK); also: *Thrower* 2662 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 98); Shing Mun Reservoir, NT, 1970, *Thrower* 1246 & 1376 (HK); on *Ardisia quinquegona*, Wu Kau Tang, NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2486 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 92, as *Graphina adscribens* (Nyl.) Müll. Arg.); Thrower (1988: 15, 94 & 95, erroneously reported as *Graphina colliculosa* (Mont.) Hale).

Graphina mendax (Nyl.) Müll. Arg.

On sheltered trees. Known from tropical Asia. Previously reported under two possibly synonymous names from Hong Kong.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43045 & 43106; on Aquilaria sinensis & Sapium discolor, Sai O Beach, NT, 1973, Thrower 1650 & 3740 (HK); Sai Wan, NT, 1973, S.T.Chan (Thrower 1645, HK); Fung Yuen Valley, NT, 1977, Thrower 2882 (HK); on Aquilaria sinensis, Plover Cove, NT, 1984, Thrower 3721 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 100); Thrower (1988: 15 & 97, as Graphina cf. hologlauca Zahlbr.; Thrower (1988: 15 & 101, as Graphina cf. virginea (Eschw.) Müll.Arg.).

Graphis afzelii Ach.

On exposed trees, e.g. *Callitris*, especially on branches. Pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43251 & 43287; Tai Tum Tuk Reservoir, 1965, *Thrower* 1224 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 102).

Graphis alboglauca Vainio

On sheltered trees, especially on branches. New to China; known from tropical Asia.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43365; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43508.

Graphis aphanes Mont. & v. d. Bosch

On sheltered trees, also on granite boulders along streams. New to China; known from tropical Asia. The identity of the saxicolous specimens of this species, which was so far known only from bark, was confirmed by the joint occurrence of identical corticolous and saxicolous specimens at the same locality.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43231, 43238 & 43239; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43601; on Cinnamomum camphora, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1983, Seaward & Thrower (MRDS 108831); Thrower (1988: 16 & 136, wrongly identified as Phaeographina maxima Groenh., which differs, e.g., in having brown, muriform spores).

Graphis caesiella Vainio

On exposed and sheltered trees and branches, rarely also on granite boulders, from coastal mangrove forest to 800 m alt. Pantropical. Previously reported under various, partly possibly synonymous and partly erroneous names from Hong Kong, due to over-emphasizing the extension of carbonization as a specific character.

Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43181; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43048, 43077, 43107 & 43108; Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, Aptroot 43669; Sai Ko Chun, 1998, Aptroot 43649; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43520; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43232 & 43319; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43593; on *Cratoxylum ligustrinum*, Chek Keng, NT, 1976, Thrower 2501 (HK); on Plumeria rubra, Happy Valley Cemetery, 1976, Thrower 2767 & 2771 (CUHK) & 2807 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16); Cheung Uk, NT, 1977, Thrower 2880 & 2894 (CUHK); on Schefflera octophylla, Tai Po Road, NT, 1978, Thrower 3035 (CUHK) & 3038 (HK); Cheung Shu Tan, NT, 1980, Thrower 3335 (CUHK); on Bombax malabaricum, Chi Ma Wan, Lantau, 1983, Thrower 3523 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 16, incorrectly reported as Graphis glaucescens Fée; Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1972, Thrower 1385 (HK & CUHK); Thrower (1988: 16, as Graphis glauconigra Vainio).

Graphis dumastii Fée

On exposed and sheltered trees and branches. New to China; pantropical. Previously reported under another, possibly synonymous name from Hong Kong (see below).

Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 1998, Aptroot 43012; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43051; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43533; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43254, 43262 & 43351; on Phyllanthus emblica, Pak Kung Au, NT, 1983, Thrower 3699 (HK);

Thrower (1988: 16, as *Graphis tachygrapha* Nyl.).

Graphis lineola Ach.

On exposed and sheltered trees and branches, once on terrace walls, from coastal mangrove forest to 800 m alt. Pantropical. Specimens *Aptroot* 43241 and 43534 differ by an inspersed hymenium. Previously reported under various, partly synonymous names from Hong Kong, due to over-emphasizing the characters ascospore size and septation.

Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, Aptroot 43699; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43493 & 43534; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43563 & 43588; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43241 & 43359; Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1983, Seaward & Thrower (MRDS 108832); Chek Keng, NT, 1975, *Thrower* 2271 (CUHK); also: Thrower 3387 (HK) & 2934, 3034, 3184 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 16); Wu Kau Tang, NT, 1976, Thrower 2485 (HK); on Altingia chinensis, Tai Shui Hang, NT, 1980, Thrower 3180 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15, as Graphis batanensis Vainio); Tai Mo Shan Public Road, NT, 1976, Thrower 2669 (CUHK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, Thrower 2610, 2617 & 2619 (HK) & 3293 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 16, as Graphis cervina Müll. Arg.); Upper Tai Tam Reservoir, 1966, Thrower 1197 (CUHK); also Thrower 1422, 2306, 2333, 3179, 3485 (HK) & 1204, 1215, 3349, 3353, 3388, 3481, 3484, 3487, 3694 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 16, as Graphis desquamescens (Fée) Zahlbr.); Tai Mong Tsai, NT, 1974, Thrower 2186 (CUHK); on Acacia confusa, Soko Island (North), 1975, Thrower 2214 (HK); Tai Po Kau, NT, 1975, Thrower 2373 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16, as Graphis guimarana Vainio); on Cratoxylum ligustrinum, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1975, *Thrower* 2346 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16, as Graphis leptocarpa Ach.; Tai Tam Reservoir, 1965, Thrower 1226 (CUHK); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1983, Seaward & Thrower (MRDS 105902); also: *Thrower* 1465, 2500, 2877, 2881, 3389 (HK) & 1465, 2378, 2398, 3038, 3355, 3678, 3703; Thrower (1988: 16 & 106, as Graphis librata C. Knight); on Aquilaria sinensis, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1975, Thrower 2327 (HK & CUHK); also Thrower 2104, 2359, 3351 (HK) & 2345, 3533, 3710 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 16, as *Graphis sapii* Zahlbr.); Thrower (1980, as *Graphis tenellula* Vainio).

Graphis rimulosa (Mont.) Trevisan

On exposed and sheltered trees and branches. Pantropical. Previously reported under various, possibly partly synonymous names from Hong Kong, due to over-emphasizing the ascospore size and septation as specific characters.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43252; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43590A; Shing Mun Reservoir, NT, 1970, Thrower 1238 (CUHK); on Aquilaria sinensis, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1975, Thrower 2328 (HK); on Syzygium jambos, Nai Chung, NT, 1976, Thrower 2421 (HK); on Eurya japonica, Fei Ngo Shan, NT, 1980, Thrower 3256 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, Thrower 2624 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16, as Graphis dupaxana Vainio); Thrower (1988: 16, as Graphis treubii Zahlbr.); Thrower (1988: 15) and Zahlbruckner (1930: comm. Tuckerman, Herb. FH, as Graphis asterizans Nyl.).

Graphis turgidula Müll. Arg.

On exposed and sheltered trees and branches. New to China; pantropical. Previously reported under another, possibly synonymous name from Hong Kong (see below).

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43344; Victoria Park, 1966, Thrower 1213 (HK & CUHK); Fei Ngo Shan, NT, 1976, Thrower 2731 (CUHK); Hunchbacks, NT, 1980, Thrower 3197 (HK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1983, Thrower 3530 & 3532 (HK) & 3531 & 3534 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 16, as Graphis bifera var. cinerea Zahlbr.).

Gyrostomum scyphuliferum (Ach.) Nyl.

On exposed trees, e.g. *Kandelia*, especially on branches. New to China; pantropical. Previously reported under another, possibly synonymous, name from Hong Kong (see below).

Aberdeen, Ocean Park, 1998, Aptroot 43708; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43052; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43490 & 43521; Kowloon Tsi Park, NT, 1999, Seaward & Maxwell (MRDS 109088); Alberose, 1965,

Thrower 2321 (HK & MRDS 101245); on Aquilaria sinensis, Aberdeen Reservoir, 1980, C.C. Lay (Thrower 3337, HK); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1972, Thrower 1436 (CUHK & MRDS 109081), 1973, Thrower 1612 (HK) & 1618 (CUHK), 1983, Thrower & Seaward (MRDS 104623); on Excoecaria agallocha, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1972, Thrower 1457 (CUHK); on Lumnitzera racemosa, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1973, Thrower 1660 (CUHK); Ping Shan Tsai, NT, 1973, Thrower 1899 (CUHK); on Aquilaria sinensis, Lok Wo Sha, NT, 1974, *Thrower* 1960 (CUHK); on Melia azedarach, Mai Po, NT, 1974, Thrower 2120 (CUHK); on Acacia confusa, Soko Island (North), 1975, *Thrower* 2249 (CUHK); on Plumeria rubra, Happy Valley Cemetry, 1976, Thrower 2772 & 2810 (CUHK); on Bombax malabaricum, Chi Ma Wan, Lantau, 1983, Thrower 3524 (HK); also: Thrower 1602 & 2915 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 137, as Phaeographina obfirmata Zahlbr.).

Haematomma persoonii (Fée) Massal.

On exposed trees, especially on branches. New to China; pantropical.

Hok Tsui Wan, Cape d'Aquilar, 1978, *Thrower* 2962 (HK); on *Excoecaria agallocha*, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1972, *Thrower* 1420 (HK); on *Cerbera manghas*, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1984, *Thrower* 3713 & 3714 (CUHK) & 3709 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 107, as its synonym *Haematomma similis* Bagl.)

Hafellia bahiana (Malme) Sheard

On exposed trees, especially on branches. New to China; pantropical, but so far only reported from the neotropics.

Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43173; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43528; Alberose, Pokfulam Road, 1965, Thrower 2399 (CUHK); on Pinus massoniana, Nai Chung, NT, 1972, Thrower 1427 (HK, CUHK, MRDS 107597); Sai O Beach, NT, 1973, Thrower (MRDS 107611); on Phyllanthus emblica, Tsing Yi Island, 1974, Thrower 1963 (HK & MRDS 107615); on Celtis sinensis, Cape d'Aguilar, 1974, Thrower (MRDS 107588); on Acacia confusa, Soko Island, 1975, Thrower 2248 (CUHK); on Excoecaria agallocha, Chek Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower 2270 (CUHK); Grassy Hill,

NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2801 (CUHK); on *Cassia siamea*, Chung Hom Kok, 1977, *Thrower* 2870 (CUHK); on *Pinus massoniana*, Ma On Shan, NT, 1981, *Thrower* 3412 (CUHK); Aberdeen Reservoir, 1980, *C.C. Lay* (Thrower 3341, CUHK); also: *Thrower* 2121 (HK) & 2105, 2116, 2931, 3052, 3059, 3105 & 3181 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 15, wrongly identified as *Buellia dives* Th. Fr. and *Buellia disciformis* (Fr.) Mudd, which are both temperate species, differing by the lack of ascospore wall thickenings).

Heterodermia speciosa (Wulfen) Trevisan

On exposed rocks, including painted granite poles, especially in the mountains. Cosmopolitan. There is no doubt that only one species of *Heterodermia* has so far been found in Hong Kong, although it was illustrated under several names by Thrower (1988).

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43213; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43556 & 43573; loc. non cit., 1846-51, Hance & 1850, Seemann (in Seemann 1852-57: 432 as Parmelia speciosa (Wulfen) Ach.; Zahlbruckner 1930, as Anaptychia speciosa (Wulfen) Massal.); Tai Tam Tuk Reservoir, 1965, Thrower 1219 (CUHK); Tai Po Kau, NT, 1971, Thrower 1288 (CUHK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1971, Thrower 1277 (CUHK), 1972, Thrower 1501 (CUHK), 1975, A. Proud (Thrower 2206, CUHK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1965, Thrower 2414 (CUHK), 1972, S.T.Chan (Thrower 1512, HK & CUHK), 1972, P.Tam (Thrower 1492, 1494, 1495, CUHK), 1972, Thrower 1479 (CUHK), 1973, Thrower 1582 & 1585 (CUHK), 1584 (HK & CUHK) & 1587 (HK), 1976, Thrower 2555 (CUHK) & 2563 (CUHK & MRDS 107551), 1978, Thrower 3040 (CUHK); Mui Tse Lam, NT, 1973, Thrower 1870 (CUHK); Black's Link, 1973, Thrower 1815 (CUHK & MRDS 109080); Tai Mon Tsai, 1974, K.K.Mark (Thrower 2117, CUHK); Wu Kau Tang, 1976, Thrower 2465 (CUHK); Ma On Shan, 1978, L.B. Thrower (Thrower 3091, CUHK); also Thrower 1870, 2258 & 3443 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 108, wrongly identified as Heterodermia diademata (Taylor) Awasthi; Thrower (1988: 16 & 109, wrongly identified as Heterodermia diademata f. angustata (Räsänen) Kurok.); Victoria Peak, 1966, Thrower 1216 (CUHK); Kwan Yum Shan, 1987, Thrower 3099

(CUHK); also *Thrower* 1242, 2415, 3442, 3535 (HK) & 1473, 2456 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 110, under the probable synonym *Heterodermia pseudospeciosa* (Kurok.) W. Culb.).

Hymenelia lacustris (With.) M. Choisy

On exposed rocks, submerged or not, especially along streams in the mountains; more rarely on coastal rocks. Probably cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43084 & 43137; Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, *Aptroot* 43671; Sai Ko Chun, 1998, *Aptroot* 43648; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43226; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, *Seaward* & *Chu* (MRDS 108866), 1995, *Chu* (MRDS 108865); Ma On Shan, NT, 1978, *S.H. Kwan* (Thrower 3108, HK & CUHK), 1981, *Thrower* 3416 (HK); Thrower (1988: 15 & 59, under its synonym *Aspicilia lacustris* (With.) Th. Fr.).

Julella vitrispora (Cooke & Harkness) M.E. Barr

On exposed trees; usually on wood but in Hong Kong found on dead branches among lichens. New to China; cosmopolitan. Previously reported under another, probably synonymous name from Hong Kong. The two species were separated by Harris (1995: 85) on the basis of the number of spores in the asci and a slight difference in ascospore size. However, these characters were shown by Aptroot & van den Boom (1995: 1) to be variable even within single specimens of the genus.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43623; living culture CBS 101259; Thrower (1988: 17 & 148, under the probable synonym *Polyblastiopsis geminella* (Nyl.) Zahlbr.).

Lecanora chrysocardia Zahlbr.

On coastal rocks. New to Hong Kong; known from East Asia.

Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, *Seaward* (MRDS 108668), 1994, *Chu* (MRDS 107276).

Lecanora farinaria Borrer

On exposed trees; usually on wood but in Hong Kong found on bark among lichens. New to Asia; so far known from temperate Europe and North America. The identity remains slightly uncertain as the material bears no apothecia, which, however is often the case.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43336.

Lecanora flavoviridis Krempelh.

On granite boulders, but also on painted granite poles, in the mountains, up to 800 m alt. Originally described from Hong Kong.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43555, 43560 & 43584; *loc. non cit.*, 1871-72, *R. Rabenhorst* (in Krempelhuber 1873: 470 & 1874: 65; Rabenhorst 1873: 287; Zahlbruckner 1930; Herb. UPS - specimen not seen); Thrower (1988: 16); Lumbsch (1994: 157).

Lecanora gangaleoides Nyl.

On granite boulders in the mountains, up to 800 m alt. New to Hong Kong; cosmopolitan. Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43575.

Lecanora leprosa Fée

On exposed trees, especially on branches, rarely on exposed granite boulders. Pantropical.

Pok Fu Lam, 1998, Aptroot 43005 & 43010; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43089 & 43095; Aberdeen, Ocean Park, 1998, Aptroot 43713; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43487 & 43539; on Acacia confusa, Kowloon Tsi Park, NT, 1999, Seaward & Maxwell (MRDS 109091); Naam Gwoh Chau, South Ninepin Island, 1970, Thrower 1236 (CUHK); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1972, Thrower 1435, 1438 (CUHK) & 1429, 1439 (HK & CUHK), 1973, Thrower 1605 & 1614 (CUHK), 1974, Thrower 1902 (CUHK); on Sapium discolor, Sai O Beach, NT, 1973, Thrower 1601 (CUHK); on Lumnitzera racemosa, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, n.d., Thrower 1666 (CUHK); on Cerbera manghas, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1984, Thrower 3708 & 3712 (CUHK); also: Thrower 1414, 1595 (HK) & 1595, 1907, 1964, 1987, 2014, 2119, 2246, 3173, 3174, 3175, 3176, 3182 (CUHK); Thrower (1980, 1988: 16 & 111).

Lecanora oreinodes (Körber) Hertel & Rambold

On granite on coastal rocks. Described from Hong Kong under a synonymous name (see below); cosmopolitan.

Loc. non cit., 1871-72, R. Rabenhorst (in

Hertel 1977: 297, as *Lecidea oreinodes* (Körber) W.A. Weber & Hertel; also under its synonym *Lecidea internigrans* Krempelh. in Rabenhorst 1873: 286; Krempelhuber 1873: 468 & 1874: 60; Zahlbruckner 1930; Herb. M - specimen not seen); Thrower (1988: 16, as *L. internigrans*).

Lecanora orosthea (Ach.) Ach.

On exposed coastal granite. New to Asia; so far known only from temperate Europe, Africa and North America. The identity remains slightly uncertain as the material bears no apothecia, which, however is often the case.

Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43481; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43425, 1993, *Seaward & Chu* (MRDS 108679), 1995, *Chu* (HKU(M) 10455).

Lecanora pseudistera Nyl.

On granite, most common on coastal rocks, but also on lower slopes. New to China; nearly cosmopolitan.

Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, Aptroot 43704; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43099 & 43152; Sai Ko Chun, 1998, Aptroot 43652 & 43652A; Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43170 & 43205; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43461; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43427, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108747 & HKU(M) 10457), 1994, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 107209), 1994, Chu (HKU(M) 10456), 1995, Chu (MRDS 108670); Tsing Yi Island, 1974, Thrower 1989, 2089 (HK) & 2108, 2112 (CUHK); Lung Kwu Beach, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 106813, 107209, 107585), 1994, Chu (HKU(M) 10458); Fat Tong Chau, 1993, *Chu* (MRDS 108745); Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, Seaward (MRDS 108748), 1994, Chu (HKU(M) 10459); Big Wave Bay, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108759 & HKU(M) 10460); Thrower (1988: 17 & 168, wrongly mentioned as Squamaria sp.); also Wu Kai Sha, Ma Wan, Peng Chau, Kiu Tau, Lamma Island, Grass Island, Tai O Beach & Tong Fuk (Chu 1997:

Lecanora subimmersa (Fée) Vainio

On granite in coastal areas and along mountain stream on lower slope. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43114;

Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108875); Big Wave Bay, 1994, Chu (MRDS 107812, 108874); Kiu Tau, 1995, Chu (MRDS 108826); Sai Wan, NT, 1980, Thrower 3371 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16, as Lecania sp.).

Lecanora sulphurescens Fée

On granite boulders and on granite rock in walls on lower slopes. New to China; pantropical.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43151 & 43421; Cape d'Aguilar, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108744); loc. non cit., 1871-72, R. Rabenhorst (in Rabenhorst 1873: 287; Krempelhuber 1873: 470, 1874: 65; Zahlbruckner 1930; Thrower 1988: 16 - all under its probable synonym Lecanora subfusca var. chlarona f. microcarpa Krempelh.); also Ma Wan, Tai O Beach & Clearwater Bay (Chu 1997: 48).

Lecidea granifera (Ach.) Vainio

On shaded trees and lianas along mountain stream. Pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43246 & 43299; on Schefflera octophylla, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1975, Thrower 2351 (HK); on Machilus thunbergiana, Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, Thrower 2584 (HK); Plover Cave, NT, 1978, Thrower 2947 (CUHK); Ngong Ping, Ma On Shan, NT, 1980, Thrower 3395 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 113).

Lecidea hypomela Nyl.

On shaded trees and lianas along mountain stream. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43300.

Lecidella enteroleucella (Nyl.) Hertel

On coastal rocks and on exposed granite on mountain peak of low mountain at 250 m. New to Hong Kong; paleotropical, extending into adjacent subtropics, including Macao.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43166; Big Wave Bay, 1994, *Seaward & Chu* (MRDS 108844 & HKU(M) 10461); Clearwater Bay, NT, 1995, *Chu* (MRDS 108873).

Lempholemma chalazanum (Ach.) B. de Lesd.

On brick and compacted soil on peaks of low mountains at 300-500 m. New to East Asia;

northern temperate. This is one of the most unexpected records. The species has most probably been overlooked, due to the lack of attention to lichens on man-made areas outside western Europe. It may be present only in the rainy season.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43408 & 43415; Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43606 & 43608.

Lepraria lobificans Nyl.

On shaded soil and mossy rocks. Cosmopolitan. TLC revealed atranorin and the stictic acid complex.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43060; Chinese University of Hong Kong, NT, 1974, *Thrower* 2028 (HK); Tai Po Kau, NT, 1980, *Thrower* 3312 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16).

Lepraria neglecta (Nyl.) Lettau

On exposed to shaded granite and soil, in coastal areas, but also in the mountains, up to 800 m alt. New to East Asia; so far known from temperate Europe, Asia, Australia and North America, so probably cosmopolitan. TLC revealed atranorin and alectorialic acid.

Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, Aptroot 43693; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43062 & 43081; Victoria Peak, 1998, Aptroot 43631; Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43203; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43582; Tai Tam, Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, Seaward (MRDS 107829, 107830); Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108681); Big Wave Bay, 1994, Chu (HKU(M) 10462); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1994, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108877 & HKU(M) 10463); Shek O Beach, 1994, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108676); Hunchbacks, NT, 1982, Thrower 3454 (CUHK); Lepraria sp. in Chu (1997: 48) is this species.

Leprocaulon pseudoarbuscula (Asah.) Lamb & Ward

On shaded soil. Pantropical.

Ma On Shan, 1931, *G.A.C.Herklots* (Herb. Univ. Leeds, Thrower 1852, CUHK); Lamb & Ward (1974); Thrower (1988: 16 & 115).

Leproloma membranaceum (Dickson) Vainio

On shaded granite in coastal areas and on mountains. New to Hong Kong; cosmopolitan.

Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43637; Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43196; Thrower (1988: 114, as *Lepraria* sp., left-hand specimen only).

Leproloma vouauxii (Hue) Laundon

On shaded trees along mountain stream. New to China; cosmopolitan.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43339.

Leptogium corticola (Taylor) Tuck.

Mostly on shaded trees, but also on shaded granitic rock along streams. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43266, 43284 & 43285; Shing Mun Reservoir, NT, 1970, Thrower 1377 (CUHK); Tai Po Kau, NT, 1971, Thrower 1299 (HK & CUHK), 1980, Thrower 3193 (CUHK), 1982, Thrower 3435 (CUHK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, Thrower 2552 (HK, CUHK & MRDS 107550); on Fraxinus retusa, Ngong Ping, NT, 1980, Thrower 3247 (HK & CUHK), 1981, Thrower 3362 (CUHK & MRDS 109079); Thrower (1988: 16 & 116, wrongly identified as Leptogium azureum (Sw. ex Ach.) Mont., which differs, e.g., by the more bluish-black thallus).

Leptogium cyanescens (Rabenh.) Körber

Mostly on shaded trees, but also on shaded granitic rock along streams. Pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43212 & 43337; on Cinnamomum, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1971, Thrower 1287 (HK & CUHK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1972, Thrower 1499 (HK & CUHK), 1978, Thrower 2955 (CUHK); Nai Chung, NT, 1972, Thrower 1421 (HK & CUHK); on Ficus superba, Sai O Beach, NT, 1973, Thrower 1632 (CUHK); Sai Wan, NT, 1973, S.T.Chan (Thrower 1642, CUHK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, Thrower 2625 & 2679 (CUHK); on Gnetum montanum, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1978, Thrower 3070 (CUHK); Ma On Shan, NT, 1979, Thrower 3172 (CUHK); Mau Ping, NT, 1981, Thrower 3363 (CUHK); also: Thrower 1368, 1537, 1656, 2294 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 117).

Leptogium denticulatum Nyl.

Mostly on shaded trees, but also on shaded granitic rock and on *Ficus* roots. Pantropical.

Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, Aptroot 43673 & 43675; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43211 & 43265; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1971, Thrower 1306 (CUHK), 1980, Thrower 3194 (HK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1972, Thrower 3264 (CUHK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, Thrower 2590 (HK); Wu Kau Tang, NT, 1976, Thrower 2467 (HK); Ngong Ping, Ma On Shan, NT, 1981, Thrower 3351 (HK); Mau Ping, NT, 1981, Thrower 3365 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 118).

Mazosia dispersa (Hedrick) R. Sant.

On living leaves of *Pandanus* in forests. New to Asia; apparently pantropical, as it was known from tropical Africa and the neotropics.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43371.

Mazosia melanophthalma (Müll. Arg.) R. Sant.

On living leaves of trees and *Pandanus* in forests, but also on bark of trees, e.g. *Callitris*. Pantropical.

Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, *Aptroot* 43661; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43272 & 43356; on *Pandanus furcatus*, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1983, *Thrower & Seaward* (Thrower 3658, HK & MRDS 106038); Thrower (1988: 16 & 119).

Mazosia phyllosema (Nyl.) Zahlbr.

On living leaves of *Pandanus* in forest. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43377.

Melaspilea diplasiospora (Nyl.) Müll. Arg.

On exposed trees; usually on wood but in Hong Kong found on branches among lichens. New to China; known from the neotropics and Australia, but recently also reported from East Asia (Aptroot 1998: 31), therefore probably pantropical. The records from Great Britain are erroneous. This is not the same species as reported and illustrated by Thrower (1988: 16 & 121) as *Melaspilea* sp. The latter is an immature *Opegrapha* (specimen seen: Tai Po Kau, NT, 1975, *Thrower* 2330, HK).

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43363.

Menegazzia terebrata (Hoffm.) Massal.

On granite boulders in mountain area. Northern temperate.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2601 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 122).

Micarea bauschiana (Körber) V. Wirth & V3zda

On compacted soil on mountain slope of low mountain at 200 m. New to East Asia; northern temperate.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43123; living culture CBS 101363.

Micarea lutulata (Nyl.) Coppins

On iron-containing rock and soil along path in coastal areas, but also on mountain slopes of low mountains up to 400 m. New to Asia; so far known from temperate Europe and North America.

Sai Kung Country Park, Shek Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43513; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43499; Shin Ming Reservoir, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43405.

Micarea peliocarpa (Anzi) Coppins & R. Sant.

Mostly on shaded trees, but also on granite, moss on rock and soil. New to Asia; so far known from Europe, Africa, Australasia and North America, so apparently cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43070; Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43611; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43561, 43590 & 43598; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43215, 43247, 43282, 43296 & 43314.

Multiclavula vernalis (Schw.) Petersen

On compacted soil on road banks, from sea-level to 800 m alt. New to Asia; so far known from temperate Europe, Australia and North America. This is one of the most unexpected records. The species has most probably been overlooked. It may be present only in the rainy season.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43223; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43497; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* (field record).

Myelochroa aurulenta (Tuck.) Elix & Hale

On rock in mountain areas. Pantropical. Tai Po Kau, NT, 1974, *Thrower* 1873 (HK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1975, *Thrower* 2302 (CUHK), 1976, *Thrower* 2626 (HK); also: *Thrower* 3133 (HK) & 2553, 2817 (CUHK); Hale (1976b: 22); Thrower (1988: 16 & 125, all under its synonym *Parmelina aurulenta* (Tuck.) Hale).

Myriotrema compunctum (Ach.) Hale

On shaded trees. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43295.

Myriotrema minutum (Hale) Hale

On shaded trees. New to China; so far only known from tropical Asia.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43214.

Myriotrema subcompunctum (Nyl.) Hale

On shaded trees. New to China; pantropical.

Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, *Aptroot* 43659; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43346.

Neocatapyrenium cladonioideum (Vainio) H. Harada

On soil on coastal rock. Already reproted as new to China by Breuss (1998), on the basis of the material mentioned below; only known from East Asia.

Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, *Seaward* (MRDS 107619), 1994, *Chu*.

Ocellularia perforata (Leighton) Müll. Arg.

On shaded trees. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43298.

Ochrolechia tartarea (L.) Massal.

On shaded rock along stream at 800 m alt. New to Hong Kong; probably cosmopolitan.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43583; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2608 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 124, as *Ochrolechia* sp.).

Opegrapha varia Pers.

On shaded trees. New to China; cosmopolitan.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43301, 43304 & 43309.

Opegrapha viridis (Pers. ex Ach.) Nyl.

On trees, e.g. *Kandelia*, in coastal areas. New to China; cosmopolitan.

Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43191; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43540; Thrower (1988: 16, under the probable synonym *Opegrapha* cf. *multiseptata* var. *plicatula* Redinger).

Paraparmelia owariensis (Asah.) Elix & Johnston

On granite (and more rarely basalt) boulders, especially in coastal areas. Paleotropical.

Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43142 & 43188; Tai O Beach, Lantau, 1995, Chu (MRDS 108667); Pokfulam Reservoir Road, 1966, Thrower 1189 (BM & HK); Mui Tse Lam, NT, 1973, Thrower 1893 (CUHK); Chek Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower 2253 & 2260 (CUHK); Ngo Mei Chau, NT, 1976, Thrower 2527 (CUHK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, Thrower 2557 (CUHK); Bluff Island, NT, 1976, Thrower 2628 (CUHK); Ma On Shan, NT, 1978, Thrower 3048 (CUHK) & 3049 (HK); Sham Wat, Lantau, 1979, *Thrower* 3145 (CUHK); Shek Pik Reservoir, NT, 1979, Thrower 3166 (CUHK) & 3168 (HK); Mong Tung Wan, NT, 1983, *Thrower* 3516 (CUHK); also: Thrower 2494, 2635, 3291 (HK); Hale (1976a: 39); Thrower (1988: 17 & 154, all under its synonym *Pseudoparmelia owariensis* (Asah.) Hale).

Parmelinella wallichiana (Taylor) Elix & Hale

On granite boulders, occasionally on trees or on painted granite pole, in mountain areas. Paleotropical.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43557 & 43576; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1973, Thrower 1586 (HK & US) & 1976, Thrower 2556 & 2562 (CUHK); also: Thrower 2667 (HK) & 2599, 2666, 2667, 2673 (CUHK); Hale (1976b: 52); Thrower (1988: 16 & 126, all under its synonym Parmelina wallichiana (Taylor) Hale).

Parmotrema incrassatum Hale ex DePriest & B. Hale

On trees, e.g. *Kandelia*, in mangrove, and on granite boulders, in coastal areas. Apparently endemic to Hong Kong, but easily confused with

other species, and possibly overlooked elsewhere.

Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43542; Soko Island, 1975, Thrower 2220 (CUHK & US); Po Toi Island, NT, 1975, Thrower 2288 (CUHK) & 2299 (HK); Sam Pak, Lantau, 1975, W.T.Kok (Thrower 2297, HK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, Thrower 2670 (CUHK); Nam Shan, Lantau, 1982, Thrower 3489 (CUHK); also: Thrower 2926, 3317 (HK) & 2218 (CUHK); Tchou (1935, wrongly identified as Parmelia subrugata Krempelh., which differs, e.g., by the presence of two types of rhizines); Thrower (1988: 16 & 128); DePriest & Hale (1998: 207); also Kiu Tau & Tai O Beach (Chu 1997: 48).

Parmotrema praesorediosum (Nyl.) Hale

On trees, e.g. *Kandelia*, in mangrove, and on granite boulders, mostly in coastal areas. Pantropical.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43039, 43046 & 43128; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43460; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43543; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43429, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 10659, 107224, 107213); Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, Seaward (MRDS 108822); Big Wave Bay, 1994, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108848); Tai O Beach, Lantau, 1995, Chu (HKU(M) 10464); Tam Tai Tuk Reservoir, 1965, *Thrower* 1220 (CUHK); Nai Chung, NT, 1972, Thrower 1443 (HK & CUHK); Chek Nai Ping, NT, 1973, Thrower 1854 (HK & CUHK); Black's Link, Mt Nicholson, 1973, *Thrower* 1814 (HK & CUHK); Ping Chau Island, NT, 1974, Thrower 2018 (CUHK); Chek Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower 2256 (CUHK); Bluff Island, NT, 1976, Thrower 2651 (CUHK); Wu Kau Tang, NT, 1976, Thrower 2464 (HK, CUHK & MRDS 109078); Sai Wan, Tai Long Bay, NT, 1978, Thrower 2920 (CUHK); Tung Lung Island, NT, 1981, Thrower 3385 (CUHK); also: Thrower 1872, 2095, 2140, 2460, 2518, 2523 (HK) & 1271, 1295, 1449, 1451, 1515, 1892, 1894, 1965, 2092, 2167, 2184, 2207, 2211, 2254, 2257, 2284, 2298, 2470, 2905, 2919, 2921, 3092 (CUHK); loc. non cit., 1846-51, Hance & 1850, Seemann (in Seemann 1852-57: 432 wrongly identified as Parmelia perlata (Huds.) Ach., which differs, e.g., by the chemistry); Tchou (1935, as Parmelia perlata); Thrower (1988: 16 & 129); also Tai Tau, Grass Island & Tong Fuk (Chu 1997: 48).

Parmotrema tinctorum (Despr. ex Nyl.) Hale

On trees, e.g. *Kandelia*, in mangrove, and on granite boulders, in coastal areas. Pantropical.

Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43458; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43544; Victoria Peak, 1965, Thrower 1196 (CUHK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1971, Thrower 1275 (CUHK), 1975, A.Proud (Thrower 2193, CUHK); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1972, Thrower 1400 (CUHK); on Excoecaria agallocha, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, n.d., Thrower 1411, 1525 (CUHK); Soko Island, 1975, Thrower 2210 (CUHK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, n.d., P.Tam (Thrower 1493, HK); Chek Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower (MRDS 101241); also: Thrower 1239, 1265, 1267 (HK); Thrower (1980, 1988: 16 & 131).

Peltula bolanderi (Tuck.) Wetmore

On coastal granitic rocks, but also on concrete, affected by freshwater downflow. New to China; known from Africa, Australia and the neotropics, but recently also reported from South East Asia (Aptroot 1998: 31), so apparently pantropical.

Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43172; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43453 & 43454.

Peltula clavata (Krempelh.) Wetmore

On coastal granitic rocks, affected by freshwater downflow. New to East Asia; pantropical.

Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1994, *Seaward & Chu* (MRDS 106721 with *P. placodizans*, 107548 & ABL).

Peltula coriacea Büdel, Henssen & Wessels

On coastal granitic rocks, affected by freshwater downflow. New to Asia; so far known from tropical South Africa.

Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43193; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43451; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43473.

Peltula euploca (Ach.) Poelt ex Ozenda & Clauzade

On coastal granitic rocks, but also on concrete, affected by freshwater downflow. New

to China; pantropical.

Pok Fu Lam, 1998, *Aptroot* 43001; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43442; Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, *Seaward* (MRDS 107549).

Peltula obscurans (Nyl.) Gyelnik

On concrete and granitic rocks, mostly coastal, often affected by freshwater downflow. New to China; pantropical.

Pok Fu Lam, 1998, *Aptroot* 43001A; Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43635 Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, *Seaward & Chu* (MRDS 108675); Lamma Island, 1994, *Chu* (MRDS 108677 & HKU(M) 10465); also Ma Wan, Wu Kai Sha, Peng Chau & Cape d'Aguilar (Chu 1997: 48 as *Peltula* sp.).

Peltula placodizans (Zahlbr.) Wetmore

On coastal granitic rocks, affected by freshwater downflow. New to Asia; known from Africa, Australia and the neotropics before, so apparently pantropical.

Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43441; Lung Kwu Beach, NT, 1994, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108765), 1994, Chu (ABL); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 106721, 108680); Lido Beach, 1993, Chu (MRDS 107116, 107734); Tai Lam Chung, 1993, Chu (HKU(M) 10466); Lamma Island, 1994, Chu (MRDS 107735, 108704 & HKU(M) 10467, 10448 with Caloplaca leptozona); also Ma Wan, Peng Chau & Cape d'Aguilar (Chu 1997: 48 incorrectly reported as P. impressa (Vainio) Swinscow & Krog).

Pertusaria excludens Nyl.

On coastal and inland, exposed granitic rocks. New to Asia; northern temperate. TLC revealed norstictic acid and in one collection also lichexanthone.

Cape d'Aguilar, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108661); Kiu Tau, Sharp Island, 1995, Chu (MRDS 107583); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, Thrower 2544 (CUHK); Nai Chung, NT, 1983, Thrower 3659 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 134, wrongly identified as cf. Pertusaria subvaginata var. orientalis Räsänen, which differs, e.g., by the chemistry); loc. non cit., 1871-72, R. Rabenhorst (in Rabenhorst 1873: 287; Krempelhuber 1873: 469 & 1874: 61;

Zahlbruckner 1930; Thrower 1988: 16 - all wrongly identified as *Pertusaria leucopsara* Krempelh., which differs, e.g., by the chemistry); also Clearwater Bay (Chu 1997: 48 as *P. subvaginata* var. *orientalis*).

Pertusaria flavicans Lamy

On coastal and inland, exposed granitic rocks. New to Hong Kong; known so far from Europe and Asia. The material agrees well with European specimens. TLC revealed thiophaninic acid.

Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43197; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43085, 43129 & 43163; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108689, HKU(M) 10468); Fat Tong Chau, 1993, Chu (HKU(M) 10469); Tai O Beach, Lantau, 1995, Chu (MRDS 108860); Cape d'Aguilar, 1972, Thrower 1461 (CUHK); High West, 1973, *Thrower* 1574 (HK & CUHK), 1974, Thrower 2148 (CUHK); Ping Shan Tsai, NT, 1973, Thrower 1862 (HK); Tsing Yi Island, 1974, Thrower 1996 (HK); Ma Shi Chau Island, NT, 1973, Thrower 1677 (CUHK); Lai Chi Wo, NT, 1975, Thrower 2312 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 132, under the possible synonym Pertusaria amarescens Nyl.); also Lamma Island, Wu Kai Sha, Kiu Tau, Grass Island, Tong Fuk & Big Wave Bay (Chu 1997: 48 as P. amarescens).

Pertusaria pseudocorallina (Liljeblad) Arnold

On coastal and inland, exposed granitic rocks. New to Hong Kong; northern temperate.

Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, Aptroot 43688; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43568; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108764); Big Wave Bay, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108762).

Pertusaria tetrathalamia (Fée) Nyl.

On exposed trees. New to China; pantropical.

On *Prunus*, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1980, *Thrower* 3651 (HK); on *Cerbera manghas*, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1984, *Thrower* 3705 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16); Thrower (1988: 16 & 133, wrongly identified as *Pertusaria* cf. *subtruncata* Müll. Arg., which differs, e.g., by the chemical compounds present).

Phaeographina pyrrochroa (Mont. & v.d. Bosch) Zahlbr.

On sheltered trees in forests. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43536; Tai Tam Reservoir, 1965, Thrower 1286 (CUHK); Shing Mun Reservoir, 1970, Thrower 1247 (CUHK); Ping Shan Tsai, NT, 1973, K.K.Mark (Thrower 1886 & 1916 CUHK); nr Chinese University of Hong Kong, 1974, Thrower 1934 (CUHK); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1974, Thrower 1973 (CUHK); Tai Mong Tsai, NT, 1974, Thrower 2187, 2188 & 2194 (CUHK); Soko Island (North), 1975, Thrower 2234 (CUHK); also: Thrower 1394, 1538, 2474 (HK) & 2275, 2337, 2865 2895, 3203, 3258, 3339, 3701; Thrower (1988: 16 & 135, under the synonym Phaeographina chlorocarpoides (Nyl.) Zahlbr.).

Phaeographina quassiaecola (Fée) Müll.Arg.

On sheltered trees in forests. Pantropical. On *Viburnum odoratissimum*, Ngong Ping, Ma On Shan, NT, 1980, *Thrower* 3240 (HK), 1981, *Thrower* 3357 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 138).

Phaeographina scalpturata (Ach.) Müll.Arg.

On sheltered trees in forests. New to China; pantropical.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43044; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43318.

Phaeographis exaltata (Mont. & v.d. Bosch) Müll. Arg.

On sheltered trees in forests, e.g. on *Kandelia* in mangrove. Pantropical. Previously reported under various, partly synonymous names from Hong Kong, due to overemphasizing characters which are quite plastic within single specimens of Graphidaceae, such as ascospore size and extension of carbonization.

Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, Aptroot 43681; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43257 & 43303; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43523 & 43537; on Excoecaria agallocha, Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1972, Thrower 1415 (HK); Tai Tam Reservoir, 1965, Thrower 1282 (HK); Lugard Road, Victoria Peak, 1966, Thrower 1212 (HK & CUHK); on Sapium discolor, Tai Po

Road, NT, 1978, Thrower 3036 (HK); Upper Tai Tam Reservoir, 1965, Thrower 1281 (CUHK) & 1282 (HK & CUHK), 1966, *Thrower* 1198, 1200 (HK) & 1205 (HK & CUHK); on Excoercaria agallocha, Chek Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower 2317 (CUHK); also: Thrower 2307, 2591, 3693, 3698 (HK), 2196, 2331, 2395, 2591, 2598, 2878, 2933, 3106, 3183, 3677, 3692, 3702, 3711, 3720 (CUHK) & 2477 (HK & CUHK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 139, as Phaeographis balansana Müll. Arg.); Thrower (1988: 16 & 140, as Phaeographis circumscripta (Krempelh.) Zahlbr.); Thrower (1988: 16 & 141, as Phaeographis computata Müll. Arg.); Thrower (1988: 17 & 142, as Phaeographis dendritica (Ach.) Müll. Arg.); Thrower (1988: 17 & 144, as Phaeographis inustoides Fink).

Phaeographis lobata (Eschw.) Müll. Arg.

On tree in forest. New to China; pantropical.

On *Prunus*, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1980, *Thrower* 3649 (HK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 173, as the incorrectly reported *Thelotrema expansum* C. Knight).

Phaeographis sericea (Eschw.) Müll. Arg.

On sheltered trees in forests, e.g. on *Kandelia* in mangrove. New to China; pantropical.

Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43182; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43549; on Plumeria rubra, Happy Valley Cemetry, 1976, Thrower 2765, 2766 (CUHK); on Excoecaria agallocha, Chek Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower 2316 (HK); on Phyllanthus emblica, Pak Kung Au, NT, 1983, Thrower 3697 (HK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 146); Thrower (1988: 17 & 143, under its possible synonym Phaeographis heterochroa Zahlbr.).

Phlyctis argena (Sprengel) Flotow

On exposed trees. New to Hong Kong; so far known from Europe, North America and temperate Asia, only recently reported from China (Prillinger *et al.* 1997: 579, 582 & 583; identified by A. Aptroot). TLC revealed norstictic acid.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43040; Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, *Aptroot* 43695.

Physcia albinea (Ach.) Malbr.

On coastal rock. New to Hong Kong; northern temperate.

Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, *Seaward & Chu* (MRDS 106549, 108871), 1995, *Chu* (MRDS 108666).

Physcia atrostriata Moberg

On sheltered trees in forests, e.g. on *Kandelia* in mangrove, and on coastal rock. New to Hong Kong; recently reported from China (Prillinger *et al.* 1997: 579, 582 & 583; identified by A. Aptroot); pantropical.

Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43496 & 43547; Waglan Island, 1972, *L.B.Thrower* (Thrower 1452, CUHK).

Physcia crispa Nyl.

On coastal rock. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108872).

Physcia integrata Nyl.

On roadside granitic outcrop and coastal rocks. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Tam, Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, *Seaward* (MRDS 106155).

Physcia sorediosa (Vainio) Lynge

On coastal rocks. New to China; pantropical.

Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, *Seaward & Chu* (MRDS 106556); also Cape d'Aguilar & Big Wave Bay (Chu 1997: 48 as *Physcia* sp.).

Physma byrsaeum (Ach.) Müll. Arg.

On trees, mostly in roadside woodlands. Pantropical.

On *Bauhinia*, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1974, *Thrower* 1874 (HK, CUHK & MRDS 109075); on *Cinnamomum camphora*, Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1974, *Thrower* 1974 (CUHK); Kei Ling Ha Hoi, NT, 1978, *Thrower* 3082 (HK & MRDS 107574); Thrower (1988: 17 & 147, under its synonym *Physma byrsinum* f. *hypomelaenum* Hue).

Placidiopsis poronioides Aptroot sp. nov.

Placidiopsis saxicola, squamulis minutis

adpressis griseis, ascosporis $11-13 \times 3-4 \mu m$.

Typus: Hong Kong, New Territories, Tai Mo Shan, 800 m alt., June 1998, *Aptroot* 43566 (HKU(M)—holotypus, ABL—isotypus); living culture CBS 101262.

(Figs 5, 14, 15)

Thallus superficial, crustose, consisting of rounded to angular or lobate, closely appressed squamules, brownish grey, not pruinose. Squamules 0.2–0.5 mm diam., c. 0.1 mm thick, solitary or in groups of up to 20, forming thalli of up to 2 mm, surrounded by and partly interspersed with a black, up to 0.2 mm wide hypothallus. Algae chlorococcoid, of Verrucariaceae-type, cells up to 15 µm diam. Ascomata immersed in the thallus, round to pyriform, only the black ostioles visible from above, wall very thin (c. 5 µm), hyaline to pale brown. Ostioles black, c. 0.1 mm wide, slightly protruding, wall c. 20 µm thick and always dark brown. Hamathecium consisting of unbranched, relatively short periphyses of c. 1.5 μ m wide and desintegrating interascal filaments. Asci clavate, c. $30-40 \times 8-10 \mu m$. Ascospores irregularly arranged in the ascus, long ellipsoid, hyaline, with one supramedian septum, $11-13 \times 3-4 \mu m$.

On exposed granite on mountain slope.

This species differs from all other species of this genus (Breuss 1996) by the combination of the saxicolous habitat and ascospore size. Most species of this genus grow only on soil and all of those have larger squamules than the present species. The two other known saxicolous species have either smaller or larger ascospores, and both differ in additional details, as *P. minor R.C.* Harris is has a pruinose thallus, and *P. cavicola* Etayo & Breuss has finely notched-incised squamules (see Breuss 1996).

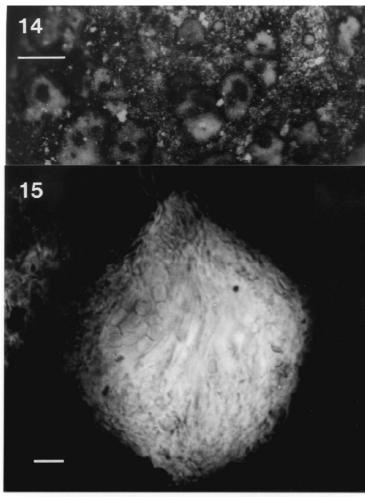
Placopyrenium trachyticum (Haszlinsky) O. Breuss

On coastal rock. New to East Asia; known from temperate and subtropical Africa, Europe and Asia.

Big Wave Bay, 1994, *Seaward & Chu* (MRDS 108876).

Placynthiella oligotropha (Laundon) Coppins & P. James

On exposed granite rock. New to East



Figs 14-15. Placidiopsis poronioides. Fig. 14. Thallus with ascomata. Fig. 15. Section through ascoma showing ascus with ascospores and hamathecium. Bar = $500 \mu m$ in fig. 14; bar = $10 \mu m$ in fig. 15.

Asia; northern temperate.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43159.

Polyblastia vouauxii B. de Lesd.

On sheltered concrete. New to Asia; so far known from Europe, but doubtlessly often overlooked due to the lack of attention to lichens on man-made

substrata outside western Europe.

Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 1998, *Aptroot* 43022; living culture CBS 101362.

Polymeridium proponens (Nyl.) R.C. Harris

On sheltered trees in forests. New to China; pantropical.

Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, *Aptroot* 43677; Tai Tam Tuk Reservoir, 1965, *Thrower* 1225 (CUHK); Upper Tai Tam Reservoir, 1966, Thrower 1203 (HK); on Excoecaria agallocha, Chek Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower 2324 (HK); on Hibiscus tiliaceus, Kau Sai Chau, NT, 1975, Thrower 2308 (HK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 149, as Polymeridium sp.).

Polysporina cyclocarpa (Anzi) V3zda

On sheltered soft, calcareous, rock. New to China; so far known from Europe, North Africa and East Asia.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43069.

Porina chlorotica (Ach.) Müll. Arg.

On sheltered granitic rock. New to China; cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43087 & 43132.

Porina coralloidea P. James

On trees in forest and on granitic rock along stream. New to Asia; so far known from Europe, Africa and Australia.

Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, 1998, *Aptroot* 43702; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43350.

Porina epiphylla (Fée) Fée

On living leaves of *Pandanus*. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43332.

Porina guentheri (Flotow) Zahlbr.

On sheltered granitic rock. New to China; cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43134; Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43670; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43221.

Porina leptalea (Durieu & Mont.) A.L. Sm.

On sheltered granitic rock. New to China; cosmopolitan.

Pok Fu Lam, 1998, *Aptroot* 43004; Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 1998, *Aptroot* 43013 & 43033; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43133; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43228.

Porina limbulata (Krempelh.) Vainio

On living leaves of trees and *Pandanus*. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43333, 43390 & 43397.

Porina nitidula Müll. Arg.

On living leaves of ferns and *Pandanus*. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43326 & 43373.

Porina nucula Ach.

On exposed trees, e.g. *Kandelia*, in mangrove forest. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43545 & 43546; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43293.

Porina rubentior (Stirton) Müll. Arg.

On living leaves of *Pandanus*. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43372.

Porina tetracerae (Afz. in Ach.) Müll. Arg.

On sheltered granitic rock, trees, lianas and living leaves of creeping Araceae. New to Hong Kong; pantropical. Most Hong Kong specimens are isidiate.

Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 1998, *Aptroot* 43029; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43237, 43297, 43329, 43341 & 43347.

Porpidia platycarpoides (Bagl.) Hertel

On exposed or sheltered granitic rock in mountain areas, sometimes submerged in mountain stream. New to China; northern temperate.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43093 & 43420; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43224; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43564, 43567 & 43581; Shin Ming Reservoir, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43404; Fei Ngo Shan, NT, 1979, Thrower 3142 (HK), 1980, Thrower 3253 (HK); Ma On Shan, NT, 1980, Thrower 3205 (CUHK); Tai Po Kau, NT, 1982, Thrower 3598 (HK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 112, wrongly identified as Lecidea albocaerulescens (Wulfen) Ach., from which it differs, e.g., by the conspicuous KOH+red (crystals) reaction).

Porpidia superba (Körber) Hertel & Knoph

On exposed granitic rock on mountain at 800 m alt. New to Hong Kong; northern temperate.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43565.

Pseudocyphellaria argyracea (Delise) Vainio

On exposed granitic rock in mountain area. Pantropical.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2549 (HK) & 2573 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 17, 152 & 153).

Pseudopyrenula subnudata Müll. Arg.

On exposed or sheltered trees, often on branches, occurring in the mountains up to 800 m alt. Pantropical.

Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43612; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43358; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43559; on *Raphiolepis indica*, Mt Collinson, 1973, *Thrower* 1547 (HK);

Thrower (1988: 17 & 155, under its synonym *Pseudopyrenula subgregaria* Müll. Arg.).

Psorotichia schaereri (Massal.) Arnold

On exposed or sheltered concrete and brick, often affected by run-off from water. New to East Asia; northern temperate.

Pok Fu Lam, 1998, *Aptroot* 43003; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43067 & 43414; Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43644.

Pyrenocollema halodytes (Nyl.) R.C. Harris

On maritime rocks, including granite, but characteristically on calcareous shells of barnacles in the littoral zone. New to China; cosmopolitan.

Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43436; Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, Seaward (MRDS 106547); Talo Harbour, 1990, Seaward; Tai O Beach, Lantau, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108828); loc. non cit., 1851-53, Eugenie-expedition (in Santesson 1939: 63, under the probable synonym Arthopyrenia sublitoralis (Leighton) Arnold; Herb. S - specimen not seen).

Pyrenopsis furfurea (Nyl.) Th. Fr.

On coastal rocks, often affected by runoff from terrestrial freshwater. New to Asia; known from temperate Europe and North America

Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43192 & 43199; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43428, 43449 & 43452; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43459, 43468 & 43472; Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, Seaward (MRDS 108857); Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108673 with Buellia cf. testacea & HKU(M) 10470); Shek O Beach, 1994, Chu (MRDS 107736); 1994, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 106720, 108849 & HKU(M) 10471); Big Wave Bay, 1994, Seaward & Chu (HKU(M) 10472); Lamma Island, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108854 & HKU(M) 10473); Kiu Tau, Sharp Island, 1995, Chu (HKU(M) 10474).

Pyrenula anomala (Ach.) Vainio

On sheltered trees in forests. Pantropical. Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43260; on *Aquilaria sinensis*, Sai Wan, NT, 1973, *S.T.Chan* (Thrower 1604, CUHK); on Cratoxylum ligustrinum, Wu Kau Tang, NT, 1976, Thrower 2472 & 2475 (HK); on Sterculia lanceolata, Cape d'Aguilar, 1978, Thrower 2982 (HK); Thrower (1988: 16 & 120, under its synonym Melanotheca anomala (Ach.) Massal. and wrongly identified as Parathelium microcarpum Riddle, which is restricted to North America).

Pyrenula aspistea (Ach.) Ach.

On sheltered trees in forests. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, Aptroot 43658; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43492; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43244 & 43349; on Aquilaria sinensis, Sai O Beach, NT, 1973, Thrower 1633 (CUHK); on Sterculia lanceolata, Hok Tsui Wan, Cape d'Aguilar, 1978, Thrower 2960 (CUHK).

Pyrenula astroidea (Fée) R.C. Harris

On sheltered tree in forest. New to China; pantropical. This species has been reported as *Anthracothecium* sp. by Thrower (1988: 15).

On *Aquilaria sinensis*, Sai O Beach, NT, 1973, *Thrower* 2727 (HK).

Pyrenula falsaria (Zahlbr.) R.C. Harris

On sheltered trees in forests. New to Asia; pantropical. This species has been reported as *Parmentaria* sp. by Thrower (1988: 16 & 127).

On Aquilaria sinensis, Sai Wan, NT, 1973, S.T.Chan (Thrower 2733, CUHK); on Aquilaria sinensis, Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1974, Thrower 1949 (HK).

Pyrenula leucotrypa (Nyl.) Upreti

On sheltered tree in forest remnant. New to China; so far only known from India, including the Andaman Islands.

Sai Kung Country Park, near entrance area, 10 m alt., *Aptroot* 43491.

Pyrenula macularis (Zahlbr.) R.C. Harris

On exposed trees, e.g. *Bombax*, in forest. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43253.

Pyrenula mamillana (Ach.) Trevisan

On sheltered trees in forests. New to Hong

Kong; pantropical.

Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, *Aptroot* 43663; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43245 & 43335.

Pyrenula ochraceoflava (Nyl.) R.C. Harris

On exposed *Pandanus* in coastal area. New to China; pantropical.

Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43141.

Pyrenula parvinuclea (Meyen & Flotow) Aptroot

On exposed trees in coastal areas. New to China; pantropical.

Aberdeen, Ocean Park, 1998, *Aptroot* 43706; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43501.

Pyrenula pileata Vainio

On sheltered trees in forests. New to China; only recorded from tropical Asia, where it is widespread and common.

Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 1998, *Aptroot* 43011; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43071; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43281; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43602.

Pyrenula pseudobufonia (Rehm) R.C. Harris

On exposed and sheltered trees, especially branches. Known from East Asia and North America.

Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43177; Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43641; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43488; Shing Mun Reservoir, NT, 1970, *Thrower* 1248 (HK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1971, *Thrower* 1395 (CUHK); on *Excoecaria agallocha*, Chek Keng, NT, 1975, *Thrower* 2323 (CUHK); on *Litsea*, Tai Po Road, NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2819 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 156, under its synonym *Pyrenula neglecta* R.C. Harris).

Pyrenula pyrenuloides (Mont.) R.C. Harris

On exposed and sheltered trees in forests. New to China; pantropical.

Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43596; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43503; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43343.

Pyrrhospora quernea (Dickson) Körber

On exposed or sheltered trees, e.g.

Araucaria, Callitris and Kandelia, in parks forests or mangrove. New to East Asia; northern temperate. The Hong Kong material is mostly fertile, which is rare elsewhere.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43073 & 43101; Aberdeen, Ocean Park, 1998, *Aptroot* 43716; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43269; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43550.

Pyxine cocoës (Sw.) Nyl.

On exposed trees, rarely on coastal rocks. Pantropical.

Mount Davis, 1998, Aptroot 43552; Kowloon Tsi Park, NT, 1999, Seaward & Maxwell (MRDS 109103); Alberose, 1965, Thrower 2377 (HK); on Tristania conferta, Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1972, Thrower 1428 (HK); on Ficus microcarpa & Celtis sinensis, near Ha Hang, 1976, Thrower 2531 (CUHK & MRDS 107569); on Bauhinia blakeana & Ficus microcarpa, Kowloon Tong Park, NT, 1977, Thrower 2903 (CUHK); Yuen Long, NT, 1977, G. Wong (Thrower 2899, HK); on Excoecaria agallocha, Mai Po, NT, 1978, *Thrower* 2911 (HK); Sai Wan, NT, 1978, Thrower 2918 (HK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, Seaward; on old? Eucalyptus, Kowloon Park, NT, 1979, Thrower 3154 (CUHK); Thrower (1980, 1988: 17 & 157); also Grass Island (Chu 1997: 48).

Pyxine endochrysina Nyl.

On coastal rocks (granite and basalt). Paleotropical.

Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43189; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, *Seaward & Chu* (MRDS 108665), 1995, *Chu* (MRDS 108666 with *Physcia albinea*); Bluff Island, 1976, *Thrower* 2642 (HK & CUHK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 158).

Pyxine microspora Vainio

On coastal granitic rock. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Grass Island, 1995, *Chu* (MRDS 108761); Tai O Beach, Lantau, 1995, *Chu* (MRDS 107210).

Pyxine sorediata (Ach.) Mont.

On exposed, coastal granite. New to

China; pantropical.

Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43469; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1984, *Thrower* 3730 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 17, wrongly identified as *Pyxine* cf. *copelandii* Vainio, which differs, e.g., by the lacking yellowish colour in the medulla).

Ramalina inflata J.D. Hook. & Taylor

On exposed and sheltered trees, particularly *Atalantia buxifolia*, in coastal areas, especially branches; more rarely on coastal rocks (basalt). New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Tai Wan Tau, Clearwater Bay, NT, 1970, Thrower 1253 (CUHK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1971, Thrower 1273 (HK) & 1388, 1389 (CUHK); Ninepins Island, 1973, M.H.Ho (Thrower 1851, HK & CUHK); on Atalantia buxifolia, Ping Chau Island, NT, 1974, Thrower 2023 (HK & CUHK); on Atalantia buxifolia, Po Toi Island, NT, 1975, Thrower 2293 (CUHK); on Atalantia buxifolia, Ngo Mei Chau, NT, 1976, Thrower 2521 (CUHK); coastal rocks (basalt), Bluff Island, 1976, Thrower 2648 (CUHK); Hok Tsui Wan, Cape d'Aguilar, 1978, Thrower 2953 (CUHK); on Atalantia buxifolia, Sai Wan, Tai Long Bay, 1978, Thrower 2930 (CUHK); on Atalantia buxifolia, Bluff Island, 1980, Thrower (MRDS 107605); on Atalantia buxifolia, Ham Tin, 1982, Thrower (MRDS 107589); also: Thrower 3273 (HK); loc. non cit., 1853-56 Expedition (det. Magnusson) - Thrower 1988: 17 & 160, wrongly identified as Ramalina geniculata J.D. Hook. & Taylor, which is restricted to New Zealand).

Ramalina minuscula Nyl.

On exposed and sheltered trees in coastal areas, especially branches, e.g. *Kandelia*, in mangrove. Known from Asia, North America and Europe.

Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43525; Cape d'Aguilar, 1971, Thrower 1380 (CUHK) & 1390 (HK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1972, P.Tam (Thrower 1496, HK); on Sterculia lanceolata & Celtis sinensis, Hok Tsui Wan, Cape d'Aguilar, 1974, Thrower 2130 & 2134 (CUHK); on Atalanta buxifolia, Po Toi Island, NT, 1975, Thrower 2293 (CUHK); on Acacia confusa, Soko Island, 1975, Thrower 2212 (HK & CUHK); on Excoecaria agallocha, Chek

Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower 2255 (HK & CUHK); on Sterculia lanceolata, Chung Hom Kok, 1977, Thrower 2868 (CUHK); on Atalanta buxifolia, Sai Wan, Tai Long Bay, NT, 1978, Thrower 3030 (CUHK); Mai Po Marshes, NT, 1978, Thrower 2908 (CUHK); also: Thrower 2192, 2952, 2954, 3164 (HK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 159, under its synonym Ramalina dilacerata (Hoffm.) Vainio).

Ramalina nervulosa (Müll. Arg.) des Abb.

On exposed rocks on mountain and twigs in lowland area. New to China; paleotropical.

Victoria Peak, 1966, *Thrower* 1218 (HK), 1972, *Thrower* (MRDS 107595); Mai Po Marshes, NT, 1978, *Thrower* 2909 (HK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 163, incorrectly reported as *R. pollinaria* (Westr.) Ach.).

Ramalina pacifica Asah.

On exposed branches on mountain. Paleotropical.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1972, *P.Tam* (Thrower 1497, HK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 162).

Ramalina tenella Müll. Arg.

On exposed granitic rock (more rarely basalt) in coastal areas, rarely on tree branches. New to China; pantropical.

Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43187; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43446; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43466; South Ninepin, Naam Gwoh Chau, 1970, Thrower 1234 (HK) & 3270 (CUHK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1971, Thrower 1272 (CUHK & MRDS 107614), 1974, Thrower 2145 (CUHK & MRDS 107593), 1990, Seaward (MRDS 108984); Shek O Beach, 1971, Thrower 1294 (HK); Waglan Island, 1972, Thrower 1514 (HK & MRDS 107591), 1972, L.B. Thrower (Thrower 1448, 1450 & 1514, CUHK); Po Toi Island, 1975, Thrower 2123 (CUHK) & 2287, 2289 & 2291 (HK); Soko Island, 1975, Thrower 2219 (CUHK); Chek Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower 2252 (CUHK & MRDS 109084); Bluff Island, 1976, Thrower 2649, 2659 (CUHK); Ham Tin Wan, n.d., Thrower (MRDS 107596); Sai Wan, Tai Long Bay, NT, 1978, *Thrower* 2929 (CUHK); Lamma Island, 1978, Thrower 3116 (CUHK); Mai Po Marshes, NT, 1978, Thrower 2907 (CUHK); Fan Lau, Lantau, 1979, Thrower 3178 (CUHK); Tap

Mun Island, NT, 1979, K.K.Mark (Thrower 3234, CUHK); Tung Lung Island, NT, 1981, Thrower 3384 (CUHK); Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 106551); Shek O Beach, 1994, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108688); Tai O Beach, Lantau, 1995, Chu (HKU(M) 10475); loc. non cit., 1846-51, Hance & 1850, Seemann (in Seemann 1852-57: 432, wrongly identified as Ramalina linearis (Sw.) Ach.); Zahlbruckner (1930, as Ramalina linearis); Thrower (1988: 17 & 161, wrongly identified as Ramalina rel. litoralis Asah., which is restricted to Japan); also Grass Island & Big Wave Bay (Chu 1997: 48, as R. rel. litoralis).

Relicina abstrusa (Vainio) Hale

On exposed granitic rock (including stream-beds) and on fence post. Pantropical.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1965, *Thrower* 2412 (CUHK), 1976, *Thrower* 2554 (HK) & 2665 (CUHK); Pokfulam Reservoir Road, 1966, *Thrower* 1191 (CUHK); Lugard Road, Victoria Peak, 1972, *Thrower* 1472 (HK); Tai Mong Tsai, NT, 1974, *K.K.Mark* (Thrower 2175, CUHK); Hunchbacks, Ma On Shan, NT, 1978, *Thrower* 3084 (HK), 1982, *Thrower* 3441 (CUHK); Kwan Yum Shan, NT, 1978, *Thrower* 3103 (HK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 164).

Rimelia reticulata (Taylor) Hale & Fletcher

On trees, e.g. *Kandelia* in mangrove, and on granite boulders, mostly in coastal areas. Cosmopolitan.

Grassy Hill, NT, 1970, Thrower 1241 (HK & CUHK); Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1973, Thrower 1581 (HK) & 1583 (HK, CUHK & MRDS 109077), 1976, Thrower 2664 (HK & CUHK) & Thrower 2602 (MRDS 109083); also: Thrower 2458 (HK) & 2534, 2600 (CUHK); Moreau & Moreau (1951, wrongly identified as Parmelia cetrata Ach., which differs by the complete lack of soredia); Thrower (1988: 16 & 130, under its synonym Parmotrema reticulatum (Taylor) Hale).

Rinodina cornutula Zahlbr.

On siliceous rock on exposed mountain peak. New to Hong Kong; known so far only from the type from China. The material agrees with the description in Mayrhofer (1984), based on the scanty type, but it may be added that the thallus is C+yellow and the hymenium inspersed. Lung Fu Shan, 250 m alt., *Aptroot* 43150.

Rinodina lecideina Mayrh. & Poelt

On granite in mountain forest. New to Asia; so far known from Europe and New Zealand, probably cosmopolitan, but probably much overlooked.

Victoria Peak, 1998, Aptroot 43636.

Rinodina oxydata (Massal.) Massal.

On exposed coastal rocks. Cosmopolitan. Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43207; loc. non cit., 1871-72, R. Rabenhorst (in Rabenhorst 1873: 286, under its synonym Buellia discolor (Hepp) Anzi; Krempelhuber 1873: 468 & 1874: 60 as B. discolor; Zahlbruckner 1930, as Rinodina discolor (Hepp) Zahlbr.; Thrower 1988: 25 & 66 as Buellia discolor).

Rinodina perminuta Groenhart ex Mayrh.

On siliceous rock in coastal area. New to China; known so far only from Java. The material agrees well with the holotype in L and with the description in Mayrhofer (1984).

Pok Fu Lam, near cemetery, 1 m alt., 1998, *Aptroot* 43008.

Rinodina xanthomelana Müll. Arg.

On siliceous rock on mountain peaks at 300–500 m alt. New to China; known so far from Australia and tropical Asia.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43411; Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43628.

Roccella sinensis Nyl.

On supra-littoral granitic rock. Endemic in China and adjacent islands.

Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43184; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43447; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43475; Shek O Beach, 1971, *Thrower* 1370 (CUHK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1971, *Thrower* 2144 (CUHK & MRDS 107592), 1974, *Thrower* 1948 (HK); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1972, *Thrower* 1401 (CUHK & MRDS 107600); Po Toi Island, NT, 1975, *Thrower* 2292 (CUHK); Mong Fu Shek, NT, 1980, *Thrower* 3343 (CUHK); North Ninepin Island, 1980, *Thrower* (MRDS 107601); Tai

Tam, Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, *Seaward* (MRDS 106156); also: *Thrower* 1520, 2650, 3177 (HK); Darbishire 1898: 39 and 1928: map 4 - probably erroneously based on Meyen & Flotow 1843: 214, which is actually a record of *R. tinctoria* f. *hypomecha* Ach. from Macao (cf. Wei 1991: 228); Thrower (1988: 17 & 165); also Grass Island (Chu 1997: 48).

Roccellina niponica (Nyl.) Tehler

On overhanging supra-littoral granitic rock. New to China; so far known to be endemic in Japan.

Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43464.

Sarcographa intricans (Nyl.) Müll. Arg.

On trees, mainly in mountain forests. New to China; pantropical.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43079; Victoria Peak, 1998, Aptroot 43594 & 43639; on Viburnum odoratissimum, Po Shan Road, 1975, Thrower 2251 (HK); on Excoecaria agallocha, Chek Keng, 1975, Thrower (MRDS 101246); on Acacia confusa, Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1983, Thrower 3679 (HK); Thrower (1988: 17, wrongly identified as Sarcographa labyrinthica (Ach.) Müll. Arg., which differs by a more compact stroma with much shorter discs, and under the probable synonym Sarcographa aff. subtricosa (Leighton) Müll. Arg.).

Sarcographa protracta (Krempelh.) Zahlbr.

On trees in mountain forests. New to China; known from tropical Asia. The identity of this material is slightly uncertain as no type or authentic material of the taxon has recently been studied. Important characters are the inspersed hymenium and the 5-septate ascospores. It was repeatedly found on the same trees as the former and the following species, each species retaining its own integrity.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43041, 43043 & 43080.

Sarcographa tricosa (Ach.) Müll. Arg.

On trees, e.g. *Callitris* and *Kandelia*, in coastal areas, but also in mountain forests up to 500 m alt. Pantropical.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43058, 43078; Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43174 &

43175; Sai Ko Chun, 1998, *Aptroot* 43656; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43505, 43510 & 43548; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43477; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43603; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43271; Upper Tai Tam Reservoir, 1966, *Thrower* 1201 (HK & CUHK); Tai Mong Tsai, NT, 1974, *Thrower* 2189 & 2190 (HK); also: *Thrower* 1283, 1661, 2264, 3129, 3522 (HK) & 1413, 1544, 1662, 1900, 1908, 1927, 1932, 2204, 2213, 2214, 2479, 2808, 2809, 2251 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 167).

Sarcographina glyphiza (Nyl.) K. Singh & Awasthi

On sheltered trees. Originally described

from Hong Kong; known from tropical Asia only.
Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43278;
Shing Ma Reservoir, 1970, Thrower 1371 (HK);
on Cratoxylum ligustrinum, Chek Keng, NT,
1976, Thrower 2473 (HK & CUHK), 2480
(CUHK) & 3704 (HK); Nylander (1863: 374,
under its synonym Graphis glyphiza Nyl.);
Zahlbruckner (1930, under its synonym
Phaeographina glyphiza (Nyl.) Zahlbr.); Singh
& Awasthi (1978: 139); Thrower (1988: 17 &

Stereocaulon japonicum Th. Fr.

neotricosa Redinger).

On granitic rock on mountain peaks at 500-800 m alt. Endemic in East Asia.

145, under its probable synonym Phaeographis

Victoria Peak, 1998, Aptroot 43630; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43580A; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1965, Thrower 2417 (CUHK), 1972, Thrower 1478 (HK), 1973, Thrower 1592 (HK), 1975, Thrower 2280 (CUHK), 1976, Thrower 2678 (HK), 1980, Thrower 3308 (HK); Grassy Hill, NT, 1970, Thrower 1240 (CUHK); Ma On Shan, NT, 1978, Thrower 3094 (CUHK), 1981, Thrower 3410 (CUHK); Hue (1898: 253); Lamb (1977: 263); Thrower (1988: 17 & 169).

Stereocaulon pileatum Ach.

On exposed iron-containing boulders at c. 400 m alt. New to Hong Kong; cosmopolitan. Shin Ming Reservoir, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43401; Ma On Shan, NT, 1974, K.K.Mark (Thrower 2011, CUHK).

Stereocaulon sorediiferum Hue

On granitic rock on mountain peaks at 800 m alt. Endemic in East Asia.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43580; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1973, *Thrower* 1593 & 1689 (HK), 1975, *Thrower* 2281 (HK); Hue (1898: 250); Lamb (1965: 274 & 1977: 270); Thrower (1988: 17 & 170).

Sticta weigelii (Isert in Ach.) Vainio

On stream-bed rocks in mountain area. Pantropical.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2535 (CUHK) & 2548 (HK), 1983, *Thrower* 3538 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 171).

Strigula schizospora R. Sant.

On living leaves of trees in forests. New to China; pantropical.

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43381 & 43387; on Quercus edithae, Wong Chuk Yeung, NT, 1979, Thrower 3155 (HK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 150, wrongly identified as Porina phyllogena Müll. Arg.; the Hong Kong material was already reported to differ in ascospore dimensions).

Strigula submuriformis (R.C. Harris) R.C. Harris

On bark of trees in forests. New to Asia; so far known from the neotropics.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43075.

Strigula subtilissima (Fée) Müll. Arg.

On living leaves of trees in forests. New to China; pantropical.

Victoria Peak, 1998, *Aptroot* 43622 & 43625; on *Quercus edithae*, Wong Chuk Yeung, NT, 1979, *Thrower* 3155 (CUHK).

Thelenella luridella (Nyl.) Mayrh.

On exposed to sheltered granite, mainly in coastal areas. New to China; reported from tropical Asia, Australia, Oceania and the neotropics, so probably pantropical.

Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43167; living culture CBS 101277; Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, *Aptroot* 43658; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43432; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43457; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, *Seaward &*

Chu (MRDS 108868 & HKU(M) 10476); Shek O Beach, 1994, Chu (MRDS 108869); Grass Island, 1995, Chu (HKU(M) 10477); also Big Wave Bay (Chu 1997: 48, as Thelopsis sp.).

Thelidium minutulum Körber

On brick in sheltered park. New to East Asia; northern temperate, no doubt overlooked elsewhere, due to the lack of attention to lichens on man-made saxicolous substrata in areas outside western Europe.

Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 1998, *Aptroot* 43027.

Thelopsis isiaca Stizenb.

On coastal granitic rocks in only one bay. New to Asia; known from Europe, Africa and North America, extending into Mexico.

Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43426, 1993, *Seaward & Chu* (MRDS 106815), 1995, *Chu* (MRDS 108825).

Thelotrema porinoides Mont. & v.d. Bosch

On trees in forest. Pantropical.

Cape d'Aguilar, 1971, *Thrower* 1379 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 174).

Tomasellia eschweileri (Müll. Arg.) R.C. Harris

On trees, especially on branches, from sea-level up to 800 m alt. Pantropical.

Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43179; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43140; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43589; Thrower (1988: 17).

Trapelia coarctata (Sm.) M. Choisy

On exposed weathered granitic rock in mountain areas. New to Hong Kong; cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43119; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43217.

Trapelia involuta (Taylor) Hertel

On exposed weathered granitic rock in mountain areas. New to China; known from Europe, North America and Asia; probably cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43127 & 43148; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43235;

Shin Ming Reservoir, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43399.

Trapelia placodioides Coppins & P. James

On exposed weathered granitic rock in mountain areas. New to China; known from Europe, temperate Asia and North America, only recently reported from East Asia (Aptroot 1998: 32); probably cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43118 & 43126.

Trapeliopsis cf. gelatinosa (Flörke) Coppins & P. James

On sheltered soil in mountain area. New to East Asia; northern temperate. The identity of the specimen remains uncertain, as it is not fertile.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43064.

Trapeliopsis wallrothii (Flörke) Hertel & G. Schneider

On exposed weathered granitic rock in mountain areas. New to East Asia; probably cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43094; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43569.

Tricharia santessonii D. Hawksw.

On bark, e.g. of *Araucaria* and *Citrus* and living leaves of *Pandanus*, bamboo and trees in forests and parks, rarely on sheltered rock, from sea-level to 800 m alt. Originally described from Hong Kong; pantropical. Most material contains the characteristic hyphophores, but no ascomata. An additional, unidentified, species of *Tricharia* was found once.

Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43178; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43061, 43074, 43102 & 43116A; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43323, 43364, 43370 & 43388; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43586 & 43607; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43495 & 43502; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1969, V. So (Herb. IMI 160016); Tai Po Kau, NT, 1976, Thrower 2423 & 2450 (HK & MRDS 107568) & 2425 (CUHK); Hawksworth (1972); Thrower (1988: 17 & 176).

Trypethelium eluteriae Sprengel

On exposed trees in parks and open forests. Pantropical.

On Callitris, Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43248; living culture CBS 101278; on Mangifera indica, Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1973, Thrower 1611 (HK); Cheung Keng, Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1974, Thrower 1967 (CUHK); on Bischoffia trifoliata, Fanling, NT, 1976, Thrower 2661 (CUHK); on Aleurites montana, Tai Po Road, NT, 1976, Thrower 2818 (HK); Chinese University of Hong Kong, NT, 1983, Thrower 3676 (HK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 177).

Trypethelium epileucodes Nyl.

On sheltered trees in forests. New to China; known from Malaysia, Australia and Papua New Guinea (Aptroot *et al.* 1997).

Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43317; living culture CBS 101279.

Trypethelium nitidiusculum (Nyl.) R.C. Harris

On exposed trees, e.g. Callitris, in parks and open forests. New to China; pantropical. The species is occasionally gall-forming by distorting the otherwise smooth bark of trees. We do not agree with Harris (1995: 120), who synonymized this well-known species with T. variolosum Ach. The material from Hong Kong is uniform and agrees well with T. nitidiusculum. The presence of only one taxon from this complex in a certain geographic area stresses that the characters defining the species within the aggregate (presence or absence of lichexanthone in thallus and/or pseudostromata; separate or fused ostioles) are genetically based. As the characters mentioned above are correlated with subtle thallus differences, the taxa in this complex merit recognition at species level.

Mount Davis, 1998, *Aptroot* 43553; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43042; Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, *Aptroot* 43660; Sai Ko Chun, 1998, *Aptroot* 43654; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43250, 43290 & 43316; Tai Tam Reservoir, 1966, *Thrower* 1208 (CUHK).

Trypethelium tropicum (Ach.) Müll. Arg.

On exposed trees, e.g. *Callitris*, in parks and open forests. New to Hong Kong; pantropical.

Sai Ko Chun, 1998, *Aptroot* 43651; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43249; Kowloon Tsi

Park, NT, 1999, *Seaward & Maxwell* (MRDS 109104).

Usnea baileyi (Stirton) Zahlbr.

On trees and rocks in the mountains. Pantropical. This is a very variable and common species in the tropics. Judging from the material, illustrations and descriptions of Thrower (1988), some *Usnea* species treated by her may refer to the above species, and some are *U. rubicunda*; all other previous records refer to species currently not known to occur in East Asia and may therefore also refer to the above species.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1965, Thrower 2413 (CUHK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1971, Thrower 1274 (CUHK); Ma On Shan, NT, 1973, P. Tam (Thrower 1606, CUHK), 1978, L.B. Thrower (Thrower 3087, CUHK), 1981, K.K. Mark (Thrower 3426, HK); Kwan Yum Shan, NT, 1978, Thrower 3064, 3100, 3102 (CUHK) & 3065, 3096 (HK); Thrower (1980, 1988: 17 & 178); loc. non cit., 1897, Bodinier (in Olivier 1898: 82, as Usnea scabrata Nyl.); Zahlbruckner (1930: 207, as Usnea ceratina Ach.); loc. non cit., n.d., Hochstetter (in Motyka 1936-38: 548, as Usnea orientalis Motyka; Herb. LD, W-specimens not seen); Thrower (1988: 17 & 179 as Usnea confusa Asah.).

Usnea rubicunda Stirton

On rocks in the mountains. New to Hong Kong; cosmopolitan.

Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1976, *Thrower* 2602 (CUHK) & 2603 (HK); Hunchbacks, Ma On Shan, 1978, *L.B.Thrower* (Thrower 3086, CUHK; 3087, HK, CUHK & MRDS 109076); Kwan Yum Shan, NT, 1978, *Thrower* 3066 (HK); Lantau Peak, Lantau, 1980, *Thrower* 3294 (HK) & 3296 (CUHK); Thrower (1988: 17 & 180 as *Usnea* cf. *eumitrioides* Motyka); Thrower (1988: 17 & 181 as *Usnea* cf. *glabrata* (Ach.) Vainio).

Verrucaria dolosa Hepp

On sheltered concrete and brick. New to East Asia; known from Europe, North Africa, temperate Asia and North America, but doubtlessly overlooked elsewhere, due to the lack of attention to lichens on man-made rock in areas outside western Europe.

Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, 1998,

Aptroot 43023; Victoria Peak, 1998, Aptroot 43632; living culture CBS 101360.

Verrucaria halizoa Leighton

On maritime rocks. New to China; cosmopolitan.

Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 106550); Talo Harbour, Sai Sa, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 106553).

Verrucaria macrostoma Dufour ex DC.

On sheltered concrete and weathered granite. New to East Asia; known from Europe, Australia, temperate Asia and North Africa, but doubtlessly overlooked elsewhere, due to the lack of attention to lichens on man-made rock in areas outside western Europe.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43156; Victoria Peak, 1998, Aptroot 43643.

Verrucaria margacea (Wahlenb.) Wahlenb.

On wet or even submerged granite along streams in mountains at 200-800 m alt. New to China; known from Europe, Africa, temperate Asia, Australia and North America, but recently also reported from South East Asia (Aptroot 1998: 32), probably cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43125; Tai Mo Shan, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43579.

Verrucaria muralis Ach.

On sheltered concrete, weathered granite and brick. New to Hong Kong; cosmopolitan.

Pok Fu Lam, 1998, *Aptroot* 43002; Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43412, 43417 & 43423; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43483.

Verrucaria nigrescens Pers.

On sheltered concrete. New to Hong Kong; cosmopolitan.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, *Aptroot* 43424.

Verrucaria ochrostoma (Borrer ex Leighton) Trevisan

On sheltered or exposed concrete. New to Asia; so far only known from Europe, but doubtlessly overlooked elsewhere, due to the lack of attention to lichens on man-made rock in areas outside western Europe.

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43065;

Victoria Peak, 1998, Aptroot 43646.

Verrucaria praetermissa (Trevisan) Anzi

On shaded, wet or even submerged granite along streams in mountains at 10-350 m alt. New to China; known from Europe, temperate Asia, North America and Australia, but recently also reported from East Asia (Aptroot 1998: 32), probably cosmopolitan.

Victoria Peak Gap, 1998, *Aptroot* 43682 & 43684; Tai Po Kau, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43225, 43229 & 43236; Sai Kung Country Park, NT, 1998, *Aptroot* 43500.

Vestergrenopsis isidiata (Degel.) E. Dahl

On supra-littoral granitic rocks, affected by freshwater downflow. New to Asia; so far known from Europe and North America. This is one of the most unexpected species. It was found among numerous other cyanophilic lichens, including several *Peltula* species.

Shek O Beach, 1998, *Aptroot* 43195.

Woessia pseudohyphophorifera R. Lücking & Sérusiaux

On shaded rock in park. New to Asia; so far known from the neotropics, but doubtlessly overlooked. The species was so far known to be obligately foliicolous. The material has a few apothecia, but abundant conidiomata.

Pok Fu Lam, University Campus, *Aptroot* 43028; living culture CBS 101334.

Xanthoparmelia congensis (B. Stein) Hale

On coastal and inland rocks. Pantropical, but overlooked and confused with other species (mentioned below).

Lung Fu Shan, 1998, Aptroot 43161 & 43162; Shek O Beach, 1998, Aptroot 43198; Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43470; Cape d'Aguilar, 1990, Seaward; Lung Kwu Beach, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 108766); Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 106813, 107211); Kiu Tau, Sharp Island, 1995, Chu (MRDS 108850 & HKU(M) 10478); Tai O Beach, Lantau, 1995, Chu (MRDS 108860 with Pertusaria flavicans); High West, 1973, Thrower 1575 (CUHK); Ping Shan Tsai, 1973, Thrower 1860 (CUHK); Tsing Yi Island, 1974, Thrower 1999 (CUHK); Cape d'Aguilar, 1974,

Thrower 2164 (CUHK) & 2168 (HK); Yuen Long, NT, 1975, K.K.Mark (Thrower 2408, CUHK); Sham Wat, Lantau, 1979, Thrower 3217 (CUHK); also: *Thrower* 1190, 2107, 2382, 3292 (HK); loc. non cit., 1871-72, R. Rabenhorst (in Rabenhorst 1873: 287, erroneously reported as Parmelia mougeotii Schaerer; Krempelhuber 1873: 471 & 1874: 66 as P. mougeotii; Zahlbruckner 1930 as P. mougeotii); Thrower (1988: 17 & 183, erroneously reported as Xanthoparmelia mougeotina (Nyl.) D.J. Galloway and *Xanthoparmelia conspersa* (Ach.) Hale); Hale (1990: 90); also Ma Wan, Lamma Island, Wu Kai Sha, Lung Kwu Tan, Peng Chau, Kiu Tau, Grass Island, Tong Fuk & Big Wave Bay (Chu 1997: 48, as Xanthoparmelia mougeotina).

Xanthoparmelia scabrosa (Taylor) Hale

On granitic and basalt rocks, mainly coastal. Known from temperate Asia, Australasia and South America.

Shek Mai Tau, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43465; Clearwater Bay, NT, 1998, Aptroot 43455; Cape d'Aguilar, 1971, Thrower 1381 (HK), 1972, Thrower 1500, 1503 & 1504 (HK), 1990, Seaward (MRDS 108985); Sai Wan, NT, 1978, Thrower 2916 (HK); Clearwater Bay, NT, 1993, Seaward & Chu (MRDS 106557 & HKU(M) 10480), 1995, Chu (HKU(M) 10479); Yung Shue Wan, Lamma Island, 1993, Chu (MRDS 108824) & HKU(M) 10481); Mui Tse Lam, NT, 1973, Thrower 1855 (CUHK & MRDS 109082) & 1866, 1871 (CUHK); Wu Kai Sha, NT, 1973, Thrower 1978 (CUHK); Ping Chau Island, NT, 1974, Thrower 2019 (CUHK); Soko Island (North), 1975, Thrower 2225 (CUHK); Chek Keng, NT, 1975, Thrower 2259 (HK) & 2261 (CUHK); Po Toi Island, NT, 1975, Thrower 2283 (CUHK) & 2290 (HK & CUHK); Bluff Island, NT, 1976, Thrower 2632, 2654 (CUHK) & 2640 (HK & CUHK), 1980, Thrower 3322 (CUHK); Tsing Yi Island, 1978, Thrower 2904 (CUHK); Mai Po Marshes, NT, 1978, Thrower 2906 (CUHK); loc. non cit., 1871-72, R. Rabenhorst (in Rabenhorst 1873: 287, erroneously reported as Parmelia mutabilis Taylor; Krempelhuber 1873: 471 & 1874: 66, as P. mutabilis; Zahlbruckner 1930, erroneously reported as P. hypoleia Nyl.); Thrower (1988: 17 & 184, as

Xanthoparmelia scabrosa and erroneously reported as *X. tinctina* (Maheu & A. Gillet) Hale); also Ma Wan, Wu Kai Sha, Lung Kwu Tan, Peng Chau, Kiu Tau, Grass Island, Tai O Beach, Tong Fuk and Big Wave Bay (Chu 1997: 48, as *X. scabrosa* and the erroneously reported *X. tinctina*).

Unverified dubious records

Arthonia varia (Ach.) Nyl. Hue (1891). Lecidea chlororphnia Tuck. Zahlbruckner (1930).

Lecidea lygea [sic] (Ach.) Zahlbr. On rocks, loc. non cit., 1871-72, R. Rabenhorst (in Rabenhorst 1873: 286; Krempelhuber 1873: 468 & 1874: 60).

Physcia setosa Ach. Hee Chau Man, 1885, Delavay (in Hue 1887: 23).

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