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CONTRIBUTION TO THE LICHEN BIOTA OF SOUTH WEST GREENLAND. IVITTUUT AREA

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Abstract

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The paper lists 180 lichen taxa from Ivittuut area, South West Greenland. Nine lichen taxa are new to South West Greenland, viz. *Aspicilia aquatica*, *A. berntii*, *Candelariella dispersa*, *Cephalophysis leucospila*, *Endocarpon pulvinatum*, *Ionaspis suaveolens*, *Lecanora atromarginata*, *Thelidium pyrenophorum* and *Vestergrenopsis elaeina*.

Keywords: Arctic region, diversity, lichens.

INTRODUCTION

In July and September 1946, M. Skytte Christiansen collected lichens from Ivittuut area at Arsuk Fjord in South West Greenland and concentrated on both macro- and microlichens. These lichens have recently been identified by the author and are listed in the present paper. E. Dahl visited South West Greenland in summer 1937. He published the data on macrolichens (Dahl, 1950), but most of his microlichens have not been published yet and are deposited at the Herbarium O. Since then K. Hansen, V. Alstrup and the author have collected lichens in South West Greenland (Alstrup, 1981; E.S. Hansen, 1978; K. Hansen, 1972). No doubt both Dahl´s microlichens from 1937 and Skytte Christiansen´s lichens from other localities in South West Greenland are of great importance and should be identified (Bøcher, 1954). The present author collected lichens at Arsuk (61°11´ N, 48°28´ W) in July 1993 (Hansen, 2008). Both E. Dahl and the author have given surveys of the previous investigations of the lichen flora of South West Greenland (Dahl, 1950; Hansen, 2003, 2006).

STUDY AREA

Ivittuut locality is well known because of the occurrence of cryolite, "the white gold", which was mined in the period 1854–1962 (Secher, 2018). The influence of Ivittuut minerals on lichen flora in this area has not been studied previously. Part of the lichens listed in the present paper are known from rocks rich in metals in other parts of Greenland (Hansen, 1999) and some presumably have accumulated elements from the cryolite ore. Climatically and floristically, Ivittuut area is located in the low arctic, oceanic area. Climate conditions at Ivittuut are comparable with those of Grønnedal (61°13´ N, 48°07´ W): the mean temperature of the warmest month (July) is c. 8.5°C and of the coldest month (February) c. –6°C. Annual precipitation is c. 1130 mm (Hansen, 1950).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Lichens were collected from numerous sampling plots in the vicinity of Ivittuut (61°11´ N, 48°15´ W)

from 0 to c. 500 m a. s. l. A total of 600 lichen specimens were studied using Zeiss light microscopes, and identified by the author. The nomenclature in the list is presented after Nordin et al. (2011) with some exceptions. The specimens are deposited at the Botanical Museum of the University of Copenhagen (C).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Floristic observations of particular interest

Mixed dwarf shrub heath dominated by *Betula glandulosa* Michx., *Vaccinium uliginosum* L. and *Empetrum hermaphroditum* Hagerup are widely distributed in Ivittuut area. They are fairly rich in lichens, for example, *Alectoria nigricans*, *Cladonia bellidiflora*, *C. chlorophaea*, *C. cyanipes*, *C. mitis*, *Nephromopsis nivalis* and *Ochrolechia alaskana*. Mosses are of great importance in the heaths and are substrate for many lichens, for example, *Biatora vernalis*, *Bryonora castanea*, *Bryoplaca tetraspora*, *Caloplaca nivalis*, *Lopadium coralloideum*, *Massalongia carnosa*, *Ochrolechia grimmiae*, *Placynthiella uliginosa*, *Psoroma tenue* var. *boreale* and *Toninia squalida*. Lichen flora of Ivittuut as that of Arsuk is rich in eutrophic lichens (Hansen, 2008). The following species from more or less alkaline soil at Ivittuut were selected as examples: *Catapyrenium daedaleum*, *Endocarpon pusillum*, *Megaspora verrucosa*, *Myxobilimbia lobulata*, *Placidium lachneum*, *Psora decipiens*, *Solorina bispora* and *Toninia sedifolia*. Open fell field vegetation rich in lichens occurs exposed in places at and above *Juncus trifidus* L. zone. Species such as *Bryocaulon divergens*, *Cetraria muricata* and *Nephromopsis nivalis* are common in this community. Snow patches dominated by *Salix herbacea* often hold lichens such as *Cladonia ecmocyna*, *Pertusaria oculata* and *Solorina crocea*. Lichens growing on wood and twigs, for example, *Amandinea punctata*, *L. symmicta*, *Lecidella euphorea*, *Mycocalicium subtile*, *Myriolecis hagenii* var. *fallax* and *Rinodina archaea*, are fairly common in Ivittuut area. Saxicolous lichens are of great importance in the whole area. Many species were found growing on both siliceous rocks and basaltic rocks. This applies to, e.g. *Bellemerea alpina*, *B. subsorediza*, *Lecidea atrobrunnea*, *Miriquidica nigroleprosa* and *Rhizocarpon geographicum*. Several species, for example, *Aspicilia aquatica*, *Dermatocarpon miniatum*, *Ephebe hispidula*, *Placynthium aspellum*, *Staurothele fissa*, *Verrucaria aethiobola*, *Vestergrenopsis elaeina* and *V. isidiata*, occur on irrigated rock surfaces and along watercourses. Ferrugineous lichens such as *Acarospora smaragdula*, *Miriquidica atrofulva*, *Porpidia flavocaerulescens* and *Tremolecia atrata* also prefer moist rock surfaces, often those covered with a thin limonite crust. Hansen (1999) has previously listed lichens associated with limonite crusts in Qeqertarsuaq area, Central West Greenland. *Acarospora molybdina*, *Caloplaca alcarum*, *Candelariella arctica* and *Lecanora contractula* grow on seashore rocks manured by birds. Species such as *Physcia dubia*, *Polycauliona candelaria*, *Rhizocarpon geminatum*, *Rusavskia elegans* and *Umbilicaria arctica* also occur on rocks manured by birds, both rocks near the sea and inland rocks.

List of species

Lichens new to South West Greenland are marked with one asterisk (*); "ap." and "pe." mean presence of apothecia and perithecia, respectively; "st." means that the specimen is sterile. Annotations are given regarding substrate of the lichens.

Acarospora badiofusca (Nyl.) Th.Fr. – on manured siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Acarospora molybdina (Wahlenb.) A.Massal. – on siliceous rocks near the sea; ap.

Acarospora smaragdula (Wahlenb.) A.Massal. – on siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Alectoria nigricans (Ach.) Nyl. – between mosses on soil; st.

Allantoparmelia alpicola (Th.Fr.) Essl. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Amandinea cacuminum (Th.Fr.) H.Mayrhofer & Sheard – on manured siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Amandinea punctata (Hoffm.) Coppins & Scheid. – on wood; ap.

Amygdalaria panaeola (Ach.) Hertel & Brodo – on siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Arctoparmelia centrifuga (L.) Hale – on siliceous rocks; st.

**Aspicilia aquatica* Körb. – on moist siliceous rocks; ap.

**Aspicilia berntii* A. Nordin, Tibell & Owe-Larss. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Aspicilia cinerea (L.) Körb. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Bellemerea alpina (Sommerf.) Clauzade & Cl.Roux – on siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Bellemerea cinereorufescens (Ach.) Clauzade & Cl.Roux – on siliceous rock; ap.

Bellemerea subsorediza (Lynge) R.Sant. – on moist siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Biatora cuprea (Sommerf.) Fr. – on soil; ap.

Biatora vernalis (L.) Fr. – on soil, mosses and plant remains; ap.

Brodoa oroarctica (Krog) Goward – on siliceous rocks; st.

Bryocaulon divergens (Ach.) Kärnefelt – between mosses on soil; st.

Bryonora castanea (Hepp) Poelt – on mosses on soil; ap.

Bryoplaca tetraspora (Nyl.) Søchting, Frödén & Arup – on mosses and plant remains; ap.

Buellia papillata (Sommerf.) Tuck. – between mosses on soil and on branches of shrubs; ap.

Caloplaca alcarum Poelt – on manured siliceous rocks near the sea; ap.

Caloplaca magni-filii Poelt – on *Miriquidica nigroleprosa* on siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Caloplaca nivalis (Körb.) Th.Fr. – on mosses; ap.

Calvitimela aglaea (Sommerf.) Hafellner – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Calvitimela armeniaca (DC.) Hafellner – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Candelariella arctica (Körb.) R.Sant. – on basaltic rock near the sea; ap.

Candelariella canadensis H.Magn. – on mosses on soil; ap.

**Candelariella dispersa* (Räsänen) Hakul. – on *Placynthium asperellum* on siliceous and basaltic rocks; st.

Candelariella vitellina (Hoffm.) Müll.Arg. – on siliceous rocks, also on wood; ap.

Catapyrenium daedaleum (Kremp.) Stein – on soil; pe.

**Cephalophysis leucospila* (Anzi) Kilias & Scheid. – on basaltic rock; ap.

Cetraria delisei (Bory ex Schaer.) Nyl. – on soil; st.

Cetraria islandica (L.) Ach. – between mosses on soil; st.

Cetraria muricata (Ach.) Eckfeldt – between mosses on soil; st.

Cetraria nigricans Nyl. – on soil; st.

Circinaria caesiocinerea (Nyl. ex Malbr.) A.Nordin, S.Savic & Tibell – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Cladonia bellidiflora (Ach.) Schaer. – between mosses on soil; ap.

Cladonia borealis S.Stenroos – between mosses on soil; st.

Cladonia chlorophaea (Flörke ex Sommerf.) Spreng. s. lato – on soil rich in humus; st.

Cladonia cyanipes (Sommerf.) Nyl. – between mosses on soil; st.

Cladonia ecmocyna Leight. – on soil; st.

Cladonia fimbriata (L.) Fr. – on soil rich in humus; st.

Cladonia libifera Savicz – on soil; st.

Cladonia macrophyllodes Nyl. – between mosses on soil; st.

Cladonia mitis Sandst. – between mosses on soil; st.

Cladonia pleurota (Flörke) Schaer. – between mosses on soil; st.

Cladonia pocillum (Ach.) O.J.Rich. – between mosses on soil; st.

Cladonia pyxidata (L.) Hoffm. – on soil rich in humus; ap.

Cladonia sulphurina (Michx.) Fr. – between mosses on soil; st.

Cladonia trassii Ahti – on soil; st.

Cladonia turgida Hoffm. – on soil rich in humus; st.

Dermatocarpon miniatum (L.) W.Mann – on moist siliceous rocks; pe.

Dermatocarpon rivulorum (Arnold) Dalla Torre & Sarnth. – on moist siliceous rocks; pe.

Dibaeis baeomyces (L. f.) Rambold & Hertel – on soil; st.

Diploschistes scruposus (Schreb.) Norman – on basaltic rock; ap.

Enchylium bachmanianum (Fink) Otálora, P.M.Jørg. & Wedin var. *millegranum* (Degel.) combined. – between mosses on soil; st.

**Endocarpon pulvinatum* Th.Fr. – on moist siliceous rocks; pe.

Endocarpon pusillum Hedw. – on soil; pe.

Ephebe hispidula (Ach.) Horw. – on moist siliceous rocks; ap.

Euopsis pulvinata (Schaer.) Vain. – on moist siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Frutidella caesioatra (Schaer.) Kalb. – on mosses on siliceous rocks and on soil; ap.

Fuscopannaria praetermissa (Nyl.) P.M.Jørg. – on mosses on soil; ap.

Ionaspis lacustris (With.) Lutzoni – on moist siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

**Ionaspis suaveolens* (Fr.) Th.Fr. ex Stein – on moist siliceous rocks; ap.

**Lecanora atromarginata* (H.Magn.) Hertel & Rambold – on siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Lecanora contractula Nyl. – on siliceous and basaltic rocks near the sea; ap.

Myriolecis hagenii (Ach.) Ach. var. fallax (Hepp) Hafellner & Türk – on wood; ap.

Lecanora intricata (Ach.) Ach. – on siliceous rocks, also on wood; ap.

Lecanora leptacina Sommerf. – between mosses on siliceous rock; ap.

Lecanora marginata (Schaer.) Hertel & Rambold – on siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Lecanora polytropa (Ehrh. ex Hoffm.) Rabenh. – on siliceous and basaltic rocks, also on wood; ap.

Lecanora straminea Wahlenb. ex Ach. – on manured siliceous rocks; ap.

Lecanora symmicta (Ach.) Ach. – on wood; ap.

Lecidea atrobrunnea (Ramond ex Lam. & DC.) Schaer. – on siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Lecidea auriculata Th.Fr. – on siliceous rock; ap.

Lecidea lapicida (Ach.) Ach. var. *lapicida* – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Lecidea lapicida (Ach.) Ach. var. *pantherina* (DC.) Ach. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Lecidella bullata Körb. – on siliceous rock; ap.

Lecidella euphorea (Flörke) Hertel – on wood; ap.

Lecidoma demissum (Rutstr.) Gotth.Schneid. & Hertel – on soil and mosses; ap.

Lepraria subalbicans (I.M. Lamb) Lendemer & B.P. Hodk.– between mosses on soil.

Lepraria vouauxii (Hue) R.C.Harris – on mosses on soil.

Lopadium coralloideum (Nyl.) Lynge – between mosses on soil and on plant remains; ap.

Massalongia carnosa (Dicks.) Körb. – on mosses; st.

Megaspora verrucosa (Ach.) Hafellner & V.Wirth – between mosses on mineral soil; ap.

Melanelia hepatizon (Ach.) A.Thell – on siliceous rocks; st.

Melanelia stygia (L.) Essl. – on siliceous rocks; st.

Miriquidica atrofulva (Sommerf.) A.J.Schwab & Rambold – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Miriquidica garovaglii (Schaer.) Hertel & Rambold – on basaltic rock; ap.

Miriquidica leucophaea (Flörke ex Rabenh.) Hertel & Rambold – on siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Miriquidica nigroleprosa (Vain.) Hertel & Rambold – on siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Mycocalicium subtile (Pers.) Szatala – on branches of shrubs; ap.

Myxobilimbia lobulata (Sommerf.) Hafellner – on mineral soil; ap.

Nephroma parile (Ach.) Ach. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Nephromopsis nivalis (L.) Divakar, Crespo & Lumbsch – between mosses on soil; st.

Ochrolechia alaskana (Verseghy) Kukwa – on soil, plant remains and mosses; ap.

Ochrolechia grimmiae Lynge – on *Racomitrium lanuginosum*; ap.

Ochrolechia tartarea (L.) A.Massal. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Ochrolechia upsaliensis (L.) A.Massal. – on soil, plant remains and twigs of shrubs; ap.

Ophioparma ventosa (L.) Norman – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Orphniospora moriopsis (A.Massal.) D.Hawksw. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Pachypeltis castellana (Räsänen) Søchting, Frödén & Arup – on *Placynthium asperellum* on siliceous rock; ap.

Parmelia saxatilis (L.) Ach. – on siliceous rocks; st.

Parmelia sulcata Taylor – on manured siliceous rocks, also on wood; st.

Parmeliella triptophylla (Ach.) Müll.Arg. – on mosses; st.

Parvoplaca tiroliensis (Zahlbr.) Arup, Søchting & Frödén – on mosses on soil; ap.

Pertusaria coriacea (Th.Fr.) Th.Fr. – on mosses on soil; ap.

Pertusaria dactylina (Ach.) Nyl. – between mosses on soil, also on siliceous rock; ap.

Pertusaria geminipara (Th.Fr.) C.Knight ex Brodo – on soil and mosses; st.

Pertusaria oculata (Dicks.) Th.Fr. – on soil, plant remains and mosses; ap.

Phaeophyscia endococcina (Körb.) Moberg – on moist siliceous rock; st.

Phylliscum demangeonii (Moug. & Mont.) Nyl. – on siliceous rocs; ap.

Physcia caesia (Hoffm.) Fürnr. – on manured siliceous rocks; st.

Physcia dubia (Hoffm.) Lettau – on manured siliceous and basaltic rocks; st.

Physcia phaea (Tuck.) J.W.Thomson – on siliceous rock; ap.

Placidium lachneum (Ach.) de Lesd. – on mineral soil; pe.

Placopsis gelida (L.) Linds. – on weathered siliceous rocks; ap.

Placynthiella uliginosa (Schrad.) Coppins & P.James – on mosses on soil, also on plant remains; ap.

Placynthium asperellum (Ach.) Trevis. – on siliceous and basaltic rocks; st.

Placynthium pannariellum (Nyl.) H.Magn. – on moist siliceous and basaltic rocks; st.

Polycauliona candelaria (L.) Frödén, Arup & Søchting – on manured siliceous rocks; st.

Polychidium muscicola (Sw.) Gray – on mosses on siliceous rocks; ap.

Polysporina simplex (Davies) Vězda – on siliceous rock; ap.

Porpidia flavocaerulescens (Hornem.) Hertel & A.J.Schwab – on moist siliceous rocks with limonite crust; ap.

Porpidia melinodes (Körb.) Gowan & Ahti – on siliceous rocks; st.

Protoblastenia rupestris (Scop.) J.Steiner – on siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Protopannaria pezizoides (Weber) P.M.Jørg. & S.Ekman – on siliceous rock near watercourse, also between mosses on soil; ap.

Protoparmelia badia (Hoffm.) Hafellner – on manured siliceous rocks; ap.

Pseudephebe minuscula (Nyl. ex Arnold) Brodo & D.Hawksw. on siliceous rocks; st.

Pseudephebe pubescens (L.) M.Choisy – on siliceous rocks; st.

Psora decipiens (Hedw.) Hoffm. – on mineral soil; ap.

Psoroma tenue Henssen var. *boreale* Henssen – on mosses on soil and on branches of shrubs; ap.

Pyrenopsis furfurea (Nyl.) Leight. – on mosses on soil; ap.

Pyrenopsis grumulifera Nyl. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Pyrenopsis subareolata Nyl. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Rhizocarpon badioatrum (Flörke ex Spreng.) Th.Fr. – on moist siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Rhizocarpon bolanderi (Tuck.) Herre – on manured siliceous rocks; ap.

Rhizocarpon copelandii (Körb.) Th.Fr. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Rhizocarpon eupetraeum (Nyl.) Arnold – on manured siliceous rocks; ap.

Rhizocarpon geminatum Körb. – on manured siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Rhizocarpon geographicum (L.) DC. – on siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Rhizocarpon grande (Flörke) Arnold – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Rhizocarpon inarense (Vain.) Vain. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Rhizocarpon jemtlandicum (Malme) Malme – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Rhizocarpon lavatum (Fr.) Hazsl. – on moist siliceous rocks; ap.

Rhizocarpon saanaënse Räsänen – on moist siliceous rocks; ap.

Rhizocarpon superficiale (Schaer.) Vain. – on siliceous rocks with limonite crust; ap.

Rhizocarpon viridiatrum (Wulfen) Körb. – on *Bellemerea alpina*, *Rhizocarpon jemtlandicum* and *Tremolecia atrata* on siliceous rocks; ap.

Rinodina archaea (Ach.) Arnold – on wood ad twigs of shrubs; ap.

Rinodina mniaraea (Ach.) Körb. – on plant remains; ap.

Rusavskia elegans (Link) S.Y.Kondr. & Kärnefelt – on manured siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

Scytinium lichenoides (L.) Otálora, P.M. Jørg. & Wedin – between mosses on soil; st.

Solorina bispora Nyl. – on soil; ap.

Solorina crocea (L.) Ach. – between mosses on soil (infested by *Rhagadostoma lichenicola* (de Not.) Keisll.); st.

Sphaerophorus fragilis (L.) Pers. – between mosses on siliceous rocks, also on soil; ap.

Sporastatia polyspora (Nyl.) Grummann – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Sporastatia testudinea (Ach.) A.Massal. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Staurothele fissa (Taylor) Zwackh – on moist siliceous rocks; pe.

Stereocaulon botryosum Ach. – between mosses on siliceous rocks; st.

Stereocaulon glareosum (L.I.Savicz) H.Magn. – between mosses on soil, also on plant remains; ap.

Stereocaulon vesuvianum Pers. – on siliceous rocks; st.

**Thelidium pyrenophorum* (Ach.) Mudd – on calcareous rock; pe.

Toninia sedifolia (Scop.) Timdal – between mosses on mineral soil; ap.

Toninia squalida (Ach.) A.Massal. – on mosses; ap.

Trapeliopsis granulosa (Hoffm.) Lumbsch – on soil, plant remains and mosses; ap.

Tremolecia atrata (Ach.) Hertel – on siliceous rocks with limonite crust; ap.

Umbilicaria arctica (Ach.) Nyl. – on manured siliceous rocks; st.

Umbilicaria deusta (L.) Baumg. – on moist siliceous rocks; st.

Umbilicaria hyperborea (Ach.) Hoffm. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Umbilicaria nylanderiana (Zahlbr.) H.Magn. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Umbilicaria polyphylla (L.) Baumg. – on siliceous rocks; st.

Umbilicaria proboscidea (L.) Schrad. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Umbilicaria rigida (Du Rietz) Frey – on siliceous rocks; st.

Umbilicaria torrefacta (Lightf.) Schrad. – on siliceous rocks; ap.

Umbilicaria virginis Schaer. – on manured siliceous rocks; ap.

Verrucaria aethiobola Wahlenb. – on moist siliceous rocks; pe.

**Vestergrenopsis elaeina* (Wahlenb.) Gyeln. – on moist siliceous rocks; ap.

Vestergrenopsis isidiata (Degel.) E.Dahl – on moist siliceous and basaltic rocks; ap.

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PAPILDOMI DUOMENYS APIE PIETVAKARINĖS GRENLANDIJOS KERPIŲ BIOTĄ. IVITTUUT VIETOVĖ

Eric Steen Hansen

Santrauka

Straipsnyje pateikiamas šimto aštuoniasdešimties kerpių rūšių sąrašas. Jos buvo surinktos pietvakarinėje Grenlandijos dalyje, Ivittuut vietovėje. Devynios iš rastųjų rūšių: *Aspicilia aquatica*, *A. berntii*, *Candelariella dispersa*, *Cephalophysis leucospila*, *Endocarpon pulvinatum*, *Ionaspis suaveolens*, *Lecanora atromarginata*, *Thelidium pyrenophorum* ir *Vestergrenopsis elaeina* pirmą kartą užregistruotos pietvakarinėje Grenlandijoje.