

NEW LICHEN RECORDS FOR THE PELOPONNESE, GREECE, WITH AN UPDATED CHECKLIST FOR PELOPONNESE

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Abstract

357 previously unpublished reports of lichens and lichenicolous fungi from a variety of localities in the Peloponnese are presented. An updated checklist for the Peloponnese is given. It contains 623 accepted taxa at species rank and below. Sixty taxa (*Arthonia punctiformis*, *Aspicilia subfarinosa*, *Bağliettoa cazzae*, *Buellia aethalea*, *B. chloroleuca*, *B. maritima*, *Caloplaca coralliza*, *C. flavocitrina*, *C. geleverjae*, *C. oasis*, *C. oleicola*, *C. rubelliana*, *C. xerica*, *Candelariella lutella*, *Diplotomma pulverulentum*, *Endococcus verrucosus*, *Haematomma nemetzii*, *Lecanora lividocinerea*, *L. meridionalis*, *L. praepostera*, *L. strobilina*, *L. subcarnea*, *Lecidea grisella*, *L. promiscua*, *Lepra amara*, *Leptochidium albociliatum*, *Lobothallia chadefaudiana*, *Micarea misella*, *Ocellomma picconianum*, *Opegrapha parasitica*, *Parmelia serrana*, *Pertusaria parotica*, *Physcia biziana* var. *phyllidiata*, *Placynthium tremniacum*, *Polychidium muscicola*, *Porina chloritica*, *Porpidia albocaerulescens*, *P. macrocarpa*, *Protoblastenia cyclospora*, *P. lilacina*, *Protoparmeliopsis laatokkaensis*, *Ramalina fraxinea* var. *caliciformis*, *Rinodina archaea*, *R. septentrionalis*, *R. trachytica*, *Sarcogyne hypophaea*, *Scytinium pulvinatum*, *Seiophora contortuplicata*, *Sonenopsora holophaea*, *Stigmidium lecidellae*, *Thelidium papulare*, *Toninia cinereovirens*, *T. rosulata*, *T. toepfferi*, *T. tristis* subsp. *pseudotabacina*, *Toniniopsis bagliettoana*, *T. verrucarioides*, *Verrucaria fuscoatroides*, *Xanthoria aphrodites* and *X. monofolia*) are new to Peloponnese. Three species (*Cladonia squamosa*, *Dermatocarpon intestiniforme* and *Xanthoparmelia protomatrae*) are confirmed for Peloponnese and eighteen taxa (*Buellia stellulata*, *Caloplaca chlorina*, *C. herbidella*, *C. sarcopidioides*, *Chrysothrix chrysophthalma*, *Endococcus rugulosus*, *Lecidella asema*, *Lobothallia cheresina* var. *cheresina*, *Micarea denigrata*, *Pertusaria flavida*, *Porpidia crustulata*, *Rhizocarpon obscuratum*, *Sarcogyne privigna*, *Schismatomma dirinellum*, *Solenopsora cesatii*, *Usnea filipendula*, *Verrucaria aethiobola* and *V. cinereorufa*) are deleted from Peloponnese list. Five species (*Caloplaca fuscoblastidiata*, *Lecanora conizella*, *L. hypopta*, *Myriolecis oyensis* and *Pertusaria huneckiana*) are here reported as new to Greece. Some corrections are made to previously published reports.

Introduction

The first lichen checklist for Greece, Abbott (2009), was published over a decade ago. Since then there has been a steady stream of new publications on Greek lichens, as well as many taxonomic

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changes. An updated checklist for the country will eventually be needed, but the task is large and the resources of the few people studying Greek lichens are limited. A more viable strategy in the meantime is to publish updates for particular regions of Greece, whenever there have been significant changes to the information for that region.

While preparing the Lichen Flora of Greece (downloadable from www.lichensofgreece.com/flora) I revised many of the several thousand specimens from the Peloponnese studied by Abbott. I also have a number of unpublished collections of my own for the region, and there have been a few relevant recent publications too. The Peloponnese is therefore the region most in need of an updated checklist. Many of Abbott's determinations of Peloponnesian collections were made at a time when good keys for the region did not exist and knowledge of the lichen biota was poor. Also, he was unaware of several species that were described after, or only shortly before his checklist was published. I was therefore not surprised to find some errors of determination, mainly in difficult or poorly understood groups. Corrected information is provided here. I was also able to determine to species several collections that he had determined only to genus, and which therefore did not appear in Abbott (2009). I also include here a few unpublished reports for species that can easily be determined in the field, based on notes made in the field by Abbott or by myself, for which there is no supporting collection. Those readers with a deep interest in Greek lichens will need to study Abbott (2009) in parallel with this paper, as he included a large amount of information that it would be impractical to repeat here. However, this paper is self-contained for those who require only a basic checklist.

As in Abbott (2009), many species are accepted here for the Peloponnese solely on the basis of old reports (see Abbott 2009 for full details), and their status in the Peloponnese is at least slightly uncertain. The old collections need to be located and studied, but that task far exceeds the author's resources.

Materials and methods

Accepted names of species and infra-specific taxa are listed in bold font. Those which I do not accept, either because they are certainly incorrect, or because I consider that there is too much uncertainty associated with them, are listed in regular font. Names used by Abbott but which are now treated as synonyms (usually because of taxonomic changes) are also listed in regular font. The detailed information listed in Abbott (2009) for each species is not repeated here, provided that it is still considered to be correct. Taxa regarded by Abbott as incorrectly or doubtfully reported for Greece are not listed here if there has been no change in their status or if any changes are not relevant to the Peloponnese. The biological scope of this checklist is the same as Abbott (2009). Lichenicolous fungi and a very few fungi that are neither lichenised nor lichenicolous are included, without comment. Readers uncertain of the biological status of an organism should consult Abbott (2009) or the Lichen Flora of Greece.

I include comments for a genus only in those cases where some comment seems to be required. The use of regular font for the generic name has no significance.

All collections cited with dates 1999 - 2007 were made by B. F. M. Abbott. Cited collections after 2007 were made by myself. Most of my new reports are from the following six sites, and to save space their details are listed below. In the checklist these sites are simply cited by a number 1 - 6. Mention of a phorophyte as substrate means its bark, unless wood is explicitly stated.

1. Nomos of Lakonia, Taigetos Mts, Vasiliki Forest, junction of tracks, 36°53'45"N, 22°19'45"E,

altitude 1500 m, 20 September 2010.

2. Nomos of Lakonia, below village of Arna, chapel of Agia Marina, 36°51'50"N, 22°23'45"E, altitude 400 m, 20 September 2010.

3. Nomos of Arcadia, village of Kastri, valley north of village centre near concrete road bridge, 37°22'00"N, 22°32'30"E, altitude 920 m, 17 January 2014.

4. Nomos of Arcadia, Kastri group of villages, near village of Perdikovrisi, road to monastery Prodromou, 37°22'06"N, 22°33'57"E, altitude 600 m, 12 May 2014.

5. Nomos of Arcadia, 1 km SSE of village of Magoulia, 37°40'15"N, 22°07'59"E, altitude 1160 m, 22 August 2017.

6. Nomos of Arcadia, 3 km west of village of Valtessiniko, 37°42'30"N, 22°03'59"E, altitude 1160 m, 23 August 2017.

Nomenclature follows the most recent version (13 March 2020) of the Lichen Flora of Greece, but some explanation of the author's choice of nomenclature there seems called for. Generic delimitations in lichenology have changed frequently in recent decades, and the process continues, leading to instability in nomenclature. The new generic concepts are themselves often unstable. For practical reasons, therefore, I prefer to use conservative generic concepts in some groups, even if they are problematic from a strict taxonomic viewpoint. In most cases, I prefer not to take up new concepts unless I consider them to be (1) an improvement on the old ones and (2) likely to be stable. If I have concerns on either of those points, I prefer to remain 10 - 15 years behind the leading edge of taxonomic opinion, and wait to see how matters develop. I am particularly wary of new, monospecific genera, as Arcadia (2009) demonstrated that lichenologists have erected far more of them than is biologically plausible. I am also uncomfortable with the increasing tendency to delimit genera on the basis of DNA evidence alone, absent any clear morphological, chemical or ecological delimitation, as such genera are of little use for the practical matter of determining collections. To strive to make taxonomy always reflect phylogeny is to confuse two matters that are distinct. Taxonomy is, at least in part, a matter of convenience, and when it is convenient to do so I am perfectly willing to use genera that cladistic purists would reject. The claim that "taxonomy should always reflect phylogeny" is merely an opinion, not an observable fact or even a scientific hypothesis (it is not falsifiable), and I may legitimately hold a different opinion. In fact, we never know the true phylogeny, and operationally the claim amounts to "taxonomy should always reflect the latest phylogenetic hypotheses", which seems less than compelling.

Perhaps a more robust observation is also in order. About 80% of the names that have ever been published for lichens are "wrong" in one sense or another. The unstable nomenclature that lichen taxonomists have created continuously for two and a half centuries, and continue to create, has caused, and continues to cause, a huge amount of un-necessary work for other scientists. A group of workers whose ideas have proved in the past to be wrong far more often than they are right has little claim to any credibility when they present their latest hypotheses.

Results and Discussion

ACAROSPORA. The genus is difficult, keys are inadequate, there are probably undescribed species in Greece (K. Knudsen, pers. comm.), and I have seen few collections of species other than *A. cervina*. Much of the published information is subject to revision.

Acarospora cervina A. Massal. New report: Arcadia (2018).

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Acarospora fuscata (Schrad.) Arnold. Corrected authorship. The collection from site 61-29-B cited by Abbott may belong here, but the determination is tentative. The thallus does react C+ red, but the reaction is confined to a thin layer just below the cortex. The collection from site 71-16-A cited by Abbott under *A. umbilicata* belongs here.

Acarospora glaucocarpa (Ach.) Arnold. Corrected authorship.

Acarospora impressula Th. Fr. The collection that Abbott assigned to this species only tentatively does belong here. Confirmed for Peloponnese and for Greece.

Acarospora murorum A. Massal.

Acarospora smaragdula (Wahlenb. ex Ach.) A. Massal. = *Myriospora smaragdula*.

Acarospora umbilicata Bagl. The collection from site 71-06-A cited by Abbott may belong here, but apothecia were 0.2 - 1.2 mm diameter, which is unusually large for this species. The collection from site 71-16-A belongs to *A. fuscata*. *Acarospora umbilicata* should be regarded as not yet reliably reported for Peloponnese.

Acarospora veronensis A. Massal.

Alectoria sarmentosa (Ach.) Ach. New report: Site 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Amandinea punctata (Hoffm.) Coppins & Scheid.

Anaptychia ciliaris (L.) Flot. Corrected authorship. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Christensen (2014), perhaps a re-statement of an earlier report; (3) Sites 1 on *Abies cephalonica*, 5 on *Quercus coccifera*, 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Anaptychia crinalis (Schleich. ex Schaer.) Vězda ex Nowak.

Arctomia fascicularis (L.) Otálora & Wedin. Treated by Abbott as *Collema fasciculare*. This species belongs in *Arctomiaceae*, not *Collemataceae*. Whether or not it should be placed in the genus *Arctomia* itself is debated, and the answer depends on both taxonomic and nomenclatural considerations. Jørgensen (2014) combined the epithet into *Gabura*, and explained why, but I prefer not to follow him until the taxonomic and nomenclatural situation is clearer.

ARTHONIA. The genus is not well understood in Greece.

Arthonia albopulverea Nyl. New report: Nomos of Elia, near Gastouni, coast just west of river exit, 37°48'39"N, 21°13'58"E, altitude 23 m, on bark of *Vitex agnus-castus* and on wood, 24 March 2000.

Arthonia dispersa (Schrad.) Dufour. Corrected authorship.

Arthonia fusca (A. Massal.) Hepp = *Arthonia lapidicola*. Massalongo's name *Catillaria fusca* does not appear to have been typified, but I follow Nimis (1993) in regarding it as a synonym of *A. lapidicola*.

Arthonia lapidicola (Taylor) Branth & Rostrup. Old reports of *A. vagans* var. *koerberi* and *Coniangium lapidicola*, listed by Abbott under *A. muscigena*, are now placed here. Treated by Abbott as *A. fusca*.

Arthonia mediella Nyl. Not correctly reported for Greece. The Peloponnesian collection tentatively referred to this species by Abbott belongs to *A. punctiformis*.

Arthonia muscigena Th. Fr. Old reports of *A. vagans* var. *koerberi* and *Coniangium lapidicola*,

listed by Abbott under *A. muscigena*, are now placed under *A. lapidicola*. New report: Nomos of Elia, river crossing north of village of Agrapidochori, 37°54'37"N, 21°32'40"E, altitude 98 m, on *Nerium oleander*, 23 March 2000. The collection has ascospores 12 - 15 x 4 - 5 µm in size, which is larger than usually reported for *A. muscigena*, but otherwise it agrees well with that species.

Arthonia punctiformis Ach. The collection tentatively referred to *A. mediella* by Abbott belongs here.

Arthonia varians (Davies) Nyl.

Arthopyrenia punctiformis (Pers.) A. Massal.

ASPICILIA. The genus is difficult and not particularly well understood.

Aspicilia caesiocinerea (Nyl. ex Malbr.) Arnold = *Circinaria caesiocinerea*.

Aspicilia calcarea (L.) Bagl. var. *calcarea* = *Circinaria calcarea* f. *calcarea*. Corrected authorship.

Aspicilia calcarea var. *reagens* (Zahlbr.) Szatala = *Circinaria calcarea* f. *reagens*.

Aspicilia cernohorskyana (Clauzade & Vězda) Cl. Roux = *Lobothallia cernohorskyana*.

Aspicilia cheresina (Müll. Arg.) Hue = *Lobothallia cheresina* var. *cheresina*.

Aspicilia cheresina var. *justii* (Servít) Clauzade & Cl. Roux = *Lobothallia cheresina* var. *justii*.

Aspicilia cheresina var. *microspora* (Arnold) Clauzade & Cl. Roux = *Lobothallia cheresina* var. *microspora*.

Aspicilia cinerea (L.) Körb.

Aspicilia contorta subsp. *contorta* (Hoffm.) Körb. = *Circinaria contorta*.

Aspicilia contorta subsp. *hoffmanniana* S. Ekman & Fröberg = *Circinaria hoffmanniana*.

Aspicilia coronata (A. Massal.) de Lesd. The combination was made by de Lesdain in 1906. I have not been able to trace a claimed combination by Anzi in 1863. New report: Nomos of Corinthia, 2 km E of village of Katakali, 37°50'25"N, 23°04'14"E, altitude 60 m, on limestone, 4 March 2004.

Aspicilia cupreoglauca de Lesd. Collections cited by Abbott under *A. intermutans* probably belong here. New record: Nomos of Messinia, coast 2.5 km north of Cape Akritas on east side of peninsula, 36°44'16"N, 21°53'52"E, altitude 0 m, on siliceous rock, 11 January 2000.

Aspicilia farinosa (Flörke) Flagey = *Lobothallia farinosa*. Corrected authorship.

Aspicilia intermutans (Nyl.) Arnold. The collections cited by Abbott probably belong to *A. cupreoglauca*. The two species are best separated by their conidia, which are nominally 6 - 8 µm long in *A. cupreoglauca* and 7 - 12 µm in *A. intermutans*, but the length of conidia in the Peloponnese collections, 6 - 10 µm, is in the range of overlap. Areoles in *A. cupreoglauca* are white-grey, grey or copper-brown whereas those in *A. intermutans* are white to pale grey, without any brown tinge when fresh. The collections did have some brown tinge when I re-examined them, but it might have developed in the herbarium.

Aspicilia subfarinosa (J. Steiner) Şenkard. & Sohrabi. Listed by Abbott under its synonym *A. substerilis*, though there were then no reports for Peloponnese. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Nomos of Elia, near town of Zacharo, north east of village of Xirochori, limestone slope to north of road, 37°31'39"N, 21°39'56"E, altitude 248 m, on limestone, 11 March 2003. The determination is slightly tentative as all asci were immature and no ascospores were seen.

Aspicilia trachytica (A. Massal.) Arnold. The application of this name remains unclear.

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BACIDIA. Much confusion has surrounded the species with pink or red apothecia, which were not well understood in Greece until recently. Most of Abbott's determinations were made before *B. parathalassica* and *B. thyrronica* had been described, and many are incorrect. The information presented here is an improvement, but these species can be difficult to separate and some errors of determination may remain.

Bacidia auerswaldii (Hepp ex Stizenb.) Mig. = *Scutula effusa*, according to James (1965) and later authors, most of whom overlooked the fact that the epithet *effusa* has priority.

Bacidia coprodes (Körb. ex Arnold) Lettau. Corrected authorship.

Bacidia friesiana (Hepp) Körb.

Bacidia parathalassica Llop & Gómez Bolea. New reports: (1) Nomos of Messinia, north end of Pylos Bay, 36°57'18"N, 21°39'39"E, altitude 0 m, on *Juniperus phoenicea*, *Pistacia lentiscus* and *Quercus coccifera*, 13 January 2000; (2) Nomos of Elia, north of town of Zacharo, west of lake (between road & sea), 37°29'56"N, 21°36'34"E, altitude 10 m, on *Juniperus phoenicea*, 10 March 2003; (3) Nomos of Elia, north of Zacharo, on small unsurfaced track near coast, 37°32'19"N, 21°34'18"E, altitude 10 m, on *Acer monspessulanum* and *Pistacia lentiscus*, 10 March 2003.

Bacidia rosella (Pers.) De Not. The collections cited by Abbott all belong to *B. parathalassica* or *B. thyrronica*, but *B. rosella* is present in the Peloponnese. New reports: (1) Nomos of Messinia, track between villages of Plati and Moli, 37°10'15"N, 21°41'14"E, altitude 850 m, on *Quercus pubescens*, 24 February 2005; (2) Nomos of Achaia, near village of Pitisa, 38°15'28"N, 21°54'05"E, altitude 700 m, on *Platanus orientalis* and *Quercus coccifera*, 25 March 2007.

Bacidia rubella (Hoffm.) A. Massal. The collection cited by Abbott belongs to *B. rosella*. New report: Arcadia (2018).

Bacidia thyrronica Llop. The collection cited by Abbott belongs to *B. rosella*. New records: (1) Nomos of Messinia, near Charavgi, 36°59'07"N, 21°51'30"E, altitude 212 m, on *Nerium oleander*, 14 January 2000; (2) Nomos of Elia, between villages of Kambos and Velanidi, woodland patch on west of road, 37°52'42"N, 21°29'48"E, altitude 110 m, on *Quercus pubescens*, 22 March 2000, (3) Nomos of Elia, river crossing north of village of Agrapidochori, 37°54'37"N, 21°32'40"E, altitude 98 m, on *Platanus orientalis*, 23 March 2000; (4) Nomos of Elia, near town of Zacharo, north east of village of Xirochori, limestone slope to north of road, 37°31'39"N, 21°39'56"E, altitude 248 m, on *Ceratonia siliqua*, 11 March 2003.

Bacidia vermifera (Nyl.) Th. Fr. = *Bibbya vermifera*.

Bactrospora patellarioides (Nyl.) Almq.

BAGLIETTOA. The species can be difficult to separate. Many reports are likely to be incorrect.

Bagliettoa baldensis (A. Massal.) Vězda. Abbott regarded *Verrucaria parmigera* as synonymous, but I treat it as distinct and the single report under that name is cited here under *B. parmigera*. The collection cited by Abbott is scanty, but probably belongs to *B. marmorea*. New reports, all on limestone: (1) Nomos of Argolis, 500 m north of col above village of Kandila, 37°47'53"N, 22°24'14"E, altitude 1230 m, 25 August 2000; (2) Nomos of Argolis, between villages of Drepano and Kantia, small valley just north of road, 37°32'14"N, 22°56'38"E, altitude 80 m, 26 February 2003; (3) Site 4. Treated by Abbott as *Verrucaria baldensis*.

Bagliettoa calciseda (DC.) Gueidan & Cl. Roux. Treated by Abbott as *Verrucaria calciseda*.

Bagliettoa cazzae (Zahlbr.) Vězda & Poelt. New report (and new to Peloponnese: Nomos of Arca-

dia, ridge on Mount Aphrodisio, 37°49'33"N, 21°53'56"E, altitude 1280 m, on limestone, 18 May 2006.

Bagliettoa limborioides A. Massal. Treated by Abbott as *Verrucaria limborioides*.

Bagliettoa marmorea (Scop.) Gueidan & Cl. Roux. The collection cited by Abbott under *Verrucaria baldensis* is scanty but probably belongs here. The collection from site 61-23-A cited by Abbott under *Verrucaria hochstetteri* belongs here. New reports, all on limestone: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Argolis, 500 m north of col above village of Kandila, 37°47'53"N, 22°24'14"E, altitude 1230 m, 25 August 2000; (3) Site 4. Treated by Abbott as *Verrucaria marmorea*.

Bagliettoa parmigera (J. Steiner) Vězda & Poelt. The report of *Verrucaria parmigera*, cited by Abbott under *Verrucaria baldensis* is now placed here.

Bellemeria cinereorufescens (Ach.) Clauzade & Cl. Roux. Not accepted by Abbott as a Greek species, but recently reliably reported for Epiros. That makes the old report for the Peloponnese a little more plausible, and it is accepted here, though with some hesitation.

Bibbia vermifera (Nyl.) Kistenich et al. The single report for the Peloponnese remains the only one for Greece. Treated by Abbott as *Bacidia vermifera*.

Bilimbia lobulata (Sommerf.) Hafellner & Coppins.

Blennothallia crispa (Huds.) Otálora et al. **var. *crispa***. Treated by Abbott as *Collema crispum*.

Blennothallia crispa (Huds.) Otálora et al. **var. *metzleri*** (Arnold) Cl. Roux. Treated by Abbott as *Collema crispum* var. *metzleri*.

Blennothallia furfureola (Müll. Arg.) Otálora et al. Treated by Abbott as *Collema furfureolum*.

Bryobilimbia hypnorum (Lib.) Fryday et al. Treated by Abbott as *Mycobilimbia hypnorum*.

Bryoria fuscescens (Gyeln.) Brodo & D. Hawksw. All collections cited by Abbott under *Bryoria implexa* are now included here. New reports: (1) Boluda et al. (2019) as *Bryoria capillaris*; (2) Boluda et al. (2019) as *Bryoria implexa*; (3) Sites 1 on *Pinus nigra*, 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Bryoria implexa (Hoffm.) Brodo & D. Hawksw. = *Bryoria fuscescens*. Reduced to synonymy by Boluda, Rico et al. (2019).

BUELLIA Several segregates of *Buellia* have been proposed in recent years, but European lichenologists have been slow to adopt them. *Buellia* s. lat. in southern Europe is not well known, and it is not clear where many of the species would best be placed if the new segregates were accepted. Mainly for that reason, I take a conservative view of *Buellia* in this checklist, and only segregate *Amandinea* and *Diplotomma*.

Buellia aethalea (Ach.) Th. Fr. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Site 5 on siliceous rock.

Buellia atrocinerella (Nyl.) Scheid.

Buellia badia (Fr.) A. Massal.

Buellia chloroleuca Körb. Not accepted by Abbott as a Greek species, but here reliably reported for Peloponnese, so the Cretan report should also be accepted. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Site 1 on bark of *Abies cephalonica* and wood of *Pinus nigra*. This species is fairly easily separable from similar species by the KC⁺ orange reaction of the thallus and the absence of norstictic acid.

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Buellia disciformis (Fr.) Mudd.

Buellia griseovirens (Turner & Borrer ex Sm.) Almb.

Buellia maritima (A. Massal.) Bagl. The collection cited by Abbott under *B. stellulata* belongs here.

Buellia ocellata (Flot.) Körb. New report: Site 6 on siliceous rock.

Buellia schaeereri De Not. New report: Arcadia (2018).

Buellia stellulata (Taylor) Mudd. The collection cited by Abbott belongs to *B. maritima*. The medulla in *B. stellulata* reacts K⁺ yellow due to atranorin. The medulla in *B. maritima* reacts K⁺ yellow > red due to norstictic acid, but the reaction can be recorded as K⁺ yellow when norstictic acid is present only in low concentration.

Buellia triseptata A. Nordin. The collection parasitic on *Physconia venusta* cited by Abbott belongs to *Diplotomma pulverulentum*.

Calicium glaucellum Ach. The collection from site 51-78-A cited by Abbott is very scanty. It may belong here, but I can not definitely confirm the determination. New reports: (1) Nomos of Achaia, 2 km north of village of Neochori, 38°03'23"N, 21°59'00"E, altitude 950 m, on wood (rotting stump of undetermined species), 30 August 2004; (2) Site 1.

Calicium salicinum Pers. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Achaia, 2 km north east of village of Rakita, 38°09'15"N, 21°58'43"E, altitude 1400 m, on *Abies cephalonica*, 29 August 2004.

CALOPLACA. For practical reasons, I retain *Caloplaca* here in the sense of Zahlbruckner, i.e. for crustose members of Teloschistaceae. In that sense it is artificial. Numerous new genera have been proposed within Teloschistaceae in recent years, and the new taxonomy is undoubtedly an improvement. However, it is not yet stable. Also, many species that clearly do not belong in the more narrowly defined *Caloplaca* s. str. have not yet been placed elsewhere. Because delimitation of the new genera depends heavily on molecular evidence, I can not safely make the necessary redistributions myself. I indicate the new names for those who wish to use them.

Caloplaca aegaea Sipman. Sometimes called *Variospora aegaea*.

Caloplaca aegatica Giralt et al.

Caloplaca albopruinosa (Arnold) H. Olivier.

Caloplaca alnetorum Giralt et al. New reports: (1) Vondrák, Frolov et al. (2016) as *Athallia alnetorum*; (2) Vondrák, Halici et al. (2016) as *Athallia alnetorum*. Sometimes called *Athallia alnetorum*.

Caloplaca alociza (A. Massal.) Lettau. Corrected authorship. New report: site 4 on limestone. Sometimes called *Pyrenodesmia alociza*.

Caloplaca arenaria (Pers.) Müll. Arg. Sometimes called *Rufoplaca arenaria*.

Caloplaca atroflava (Turner) H. Olivier **var. atroflava**. Corrected authorship.

Caloplaca aurantia (Pers.) Hellb. Sometimes called *Variospora aurantia*.

Caloplaca australis (Arnold) Zahlbr. Treated by Abbott as *Fulgensia australis*. Sometimes called *Variospora australis*.

Caloplaca austrocitrina Vondrák et al. New report: Vondrák, Frolov et al. (2016) as *Flavoplaca* aff. *austrocitrina*, so the report is tentative. Sometimes called *Flavoplaca austrocitrina*.

Caloplaca calcitrata Nav.-Ros. et al. New report: Nomos of Messinia, coast 2.5 km north of Cape Akritas, east side of peninsula, 36°44'16"N, 21°53'52"E, altitude 0 m, on limestone, 11 January

2000. The determination is slightly tentative, as only a single, immature ascospore with hourglass shaped lumina was observed.

Caloplaca cerina (Hedw.) Th. Fr. **var. *cerina***. Corrected authorship. New report: Christensen (2014), possibly a re-statement of an older report.

Caloplaca cerina* var. *muscorum (A. Massal.) Jatta.

Caloplaca cerinella (Nyl.) Flagey. Sometimes called *Athallia cerinella*.

Caloplaca cerinelloides (Erichsen) Poelt. Sometimes called *Athallia cerinelloides*.

Caloplaca chalybaea (Fr.) Müll. Arg. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Arcadia, west of Ellinitza hill near town of Levidi, 37°40'32"N, 22°17'31"E, altitude 800 m, on limestone, 5 November 1999; (3) Site 4 on limestone. Sometimes called *Pyrenodesmia chalybaea*.

Caloplaca chlorina (Flot.) H. Olivier. The collection cited by Abbott belongs to the recently described *C. geleverjae*.

Caloplaca chrysophthalma Degel. Sometimes called *Solitaria chrysophthalma*.

Caloplaca circumalbata (Delile) Wunder. New reports, all on limestone: (1) Nomos of Arcadia, 1 km north of summit of Oros Lykaio, 37°26'44"N, 21°58'48"E, altitude 1300 m, 19 May 2005; (2) Nomos of Arcadia, west of Ellinitza hill near town of Levidi, 37°40'32"N, 22°17'31"E, altitude 800 m, 1 November 1999; (3) Nomos of Arcadia, south of village of Kerasitsa, east of Tripoli-Sparti road, 37°22'38"N, 22°24'13"E, altitude 645 m, 6 May 1999; (4) Nomos of Corinthia, near summit of Mikri Ziria, north of village of Killini (Bouzi), 37°55'44"N, 22°27'58"E, altitude 2030 m, 7 June 2003. All collections were determined only to species, not to variety.

Caloplaca circumalbata* var. *candida (Stizenb.) Wunder.

Caloplaca citrina (Hoffm.) Th. Fr. The collection from site 62-11-A cited by Abbott belongs to *C. flavocitrina*. *Caloplaca citrina* s. str. is now thought to be almost restricted to northern and central Europe, and the old report by Steiner is also probably incorrect. Sometimes called *Flavoplaca citrina*.

Caloplaca coralliza Arup & Åkelius. The collection from site 61-28-A cited by Abbott under *C. herbidella* is tentatively placed here. The brown colour of the thallus and the rather narrow isidia do not match *C. herbidella*. Sometimes called *Blastenia coralliza*.

Caloplaca coronata (Kremp. ex Körb.) J. Steiner. Sometimes called *Flavoplaca coronata*.

Caloplaca crenularia (With.) J. R. Laundon. New report: Site 2 on siliceous rock. Sometimes called *Blastenia crenularia*.

Caloplaca crenulatella (Nyl.) H. Olivier. New report: Site 6 on siliceous rock. As noted by Abbott, Peloponnesian collections referred here are heterogeneous, and more than one taxon appears to be involved. Sometimes called *Xanthocarpia crenulatella*.

Caloplaca dalmatica (A. Massal.) H. Olivier. *Caloplaca dolomiticola*, regarded by Abbott as a synonym, may be a distinct species, but this whole complex is in need of revision. Sometimes called *Variospora dalmatica*.

Caloplaca diffusa Vondrák & Llimona. New report (and new to Greece): Vondrák, Říha et al. (2011).

Caloplaca erythrocarpa (Pers.) Zwackh.

Caloplaca ferrarii (Bagl.) Jatta. Sometimes called *Xanthocarpia ferrarii*.

Caloplaca ferruginea (Huds.) Th. Fr. The report of *Lecanora aurantiaca* by Harmand & Maire is now referred to *C. flavorubescens*. New reports: (1) Vondrák (2012); (2) Sites 1 on *Abies cephalonica*, 6 on *Abies cephalonica*. Sometimes called *Blastenia ferruginea*.

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- Caloplaca flavescens* (Huds.) J. R. Laundron. New reports: Arcadia (2018); (2) Site 2 on limestone. Sometimes called *Variospora flavescens*.
- Caloplaca flavocitrina* (Nyl.) H. Oliver. The collection cited by Abbott under *C. citrina* belongs here. Sometimes called *Flavoplaca flavocitrina*.
- Caloplaca flavorubescens* (Huds.) J. R. Laundon **var. flavorubescens**. The report of *Lecanora aurantiaca* by Harmand & Maire, cited by Abbott under *C. ferruginea*, may belong here. New report: Christensen (2014), perhaps a re-statement of an old report. Sometimes called *Gyalolechia flavorubescens* var. *flavorubescens*.
- Caloplaca flavorubescens* (Huds.) J. R. Laundon **var. quercina** (Flagey) Giralt et al. Sometimes called *Gyalolechia flavorubescens* var. *quercina*.
- Caloplaca fulgida* (Nyl.) Zahlbr. Treated by Abbott as *Fulgensia fulgida*. Sometimes called *Gyalolechia fulgida*.
- Caloplaca furfuracea* H. Magn.
- Caloplaca fuscoatroides* J. Steiner.
- Caloplaca fuscoblastidiata* van den Boom & Etayo. The collection from site 51-55-B cited by Abbott under *C. sarcopidioides* belongs here.
- Caloplaca geleverjæ* Khodos. & S. Y. Kondr. The collection cited by Abbott under *C. chlorina* belongs here. Sometimes called *Flavoplaca geleverjæ*.
- Caloplaca glomerata* Arup. The collection from site 61-16-A cited by Abbott does not belong to this species, but I am unable to place it satisfactorily elsewhere. Sometimes called *Variospora glomerata*.
- Caloplaca grimmiae* (Nyl.) H. Olivier.
- Caloplaca haematites* (Chaub.) Zwackh. Corrected authorshp. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014), perhaps a re-statement of an old report; (2) Arcadia (2018); (3) Nomos of Argolis, Agia Moni nunnery, 37°33'51"N, 22°49'51"E, altitude 80 m, on *Cercis siliquastrum*, 25 February 2003; (4) Site 2 on *Olea europea* and *Phillyrea* sp.
- Caloplaca herbidella* (Nyl. ex Hue) H. Magn. Corrected authorshp. Incorrectly reported for Peloponnese. One of the two collections cited by Abbott belongs to *C. furfuracea* and the other probably belongs to *C. coralliza*.
- Caloplaca holocarpa* (Hoffm.) A. E. Wade. Sometimes called *Athallia holocarpa*.
- Caloplaca hungarica* H. Magn. New report: Site 5 on *Quercus coccifera*. Sometimes called *Blasstenia hungarica*.
- Caloplaca inconnexa* (Nyl.) Zahlbr. **var. inconnexa**. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Site 5 on siliceous rock.
- Caloplaca interfulgens* (Nyl.) J. Steiner. Sometimes called *Xanthocarpia interfulgens*.
- Caloplaca irrubescens* (Nyl. ex Arnold) Zahlbr. New report: Vondrák (2012).
- Caloplaca lactea* (A. Massal.) Zahlbr. New report: Site 4 on limestone.
- Caloplaca lacteoides* Nav.-Ros. & Hladun.
- Caloplaca limitosa* (Nyl.) H. Olivier.
- Caloplaca lithophila* H. Magn.
- Caloplaca lobulata* (Flörke) Hellb. Sometimes called *Calogaya lobulata*.
- Caloplaca neotaurica* Vondrák et al. New reports (and new to Greece): Vondrák, Šoun et al. (2012),

4 localities cited.

Caloplaca oasis (A. Massal.) Szatala. New reports (and new to Peloponnese): (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Site 5 on *Verrucaria* sp. Sometimes called *Flavoplaca oasis*.

Caloplaca obscurella (J. Lahm ex Körb.) Th. Fr.

Caloplaca ochracea (Schaer.) Th. Fr. Corrected authorship. Sometimes called *Xanthocarpia ochracea*.

Caloplaca oleicola (J. Steiner) van den Boom & Breuss. The collection from site 51-55-A cited by Abbott under *C. sarcopidioides* belongs here. New to Peloponnese.

Caloplaca polycarpa (A. Massal.) Zahlbr. Sometimes called *Flavoplaca polycarpa*.

Caloplaca pyracea (Ach.) Zwackh. Corrected authorship. New report: Arcadia (2018). Sometimes called *Athallia pyracea*.

Caloplaca rubelliana (Ach.) Rabenh. Corrected authorship. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Vondrák (2012).

Caloplaca sarcopidioides auct. The collections cited by Abbott belong to *C. oleicola* and *C. fusco-blastidiata*.

Caloplaca saxicola (Hoffm.) Nordin. The single report for the Peloponnese, from the early 19th century, is probably incorrect. Sometimes called *Calogaya saxicola*.

Caloplaca schistidii (Anzi) Zahlbr. Treated by Abbott as *Fulgensia schistidii*. Sometimes called *Calogaya schistidii*.

Caloplaca subbracteata (Nyl.) Lettau. Treated by Abbott as *Fulgensia subbracteata*. New report: Nomos of Argolis, between villages of Karnezeika and Kanaritsa, small valley north of road, 37°30'52"N, 23°04'58"E, altitude 259 m, on calcareous soil, 26 February 2003. Sometimes called *Gyalolechia subbracteata*.

Caloplaca teicholyta (Ach.) J. Steiner.

Caloplaca tenuata (Nyl.) Zahlbr.

Caloplaca tiroliensis Zahlbr. Sometimes called *Parvoplaca tiroliensis*.

Caloplaca variabilis (Pers.) Th. Fr. Corrected authorship. The collection from site 41-84-A cited by Abbott is rather scanty, but probably belongs to *C. circumalbata*. New report: Steiner (1894) Panachaicon, as *Caloplaca intercedens* f. *cinereovinosa* (overlooked by Abbott). Sometimes called *Pyrenodesmia variabilis*.

Caloplaca vitellinula (Nyl.) H. Oliver. Sometimes called *Athallia vitellinula*.

Caloplaca xantholyta (Nyl.) Jatta. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Site 6 on limestone. Sometimes called *Leproplaca xantholyta*.

Caloplaca xerica Poelt & Vězda. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Site 3 on siliceous rock.

Candelariella aurella (Hoffm.) Zahr. The collection from site 51-84-A cited by Abbott may belong to *C. oleaginescens*. New report: Site 5 on siliceous rock.

Candelariella boleana Etayo et al. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Arcadia (2018).

Candelariella lutella (Vain.) Räsänen. Not accepted by Abbott as a Greek species, but there are now several reports by experienced lichenologists, and it can be accepted. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Nomos of Achaia, between Pirgos and Valimi, 38°06'56"N, 22°16'43"E, altitude 1050 m, on wood of *Quercus coccifera*. 23 March 2007. The material is scanty but does appear to belong here.

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Candelariella medians (Nyl.) A. L. Sm.

Candelariella oleaginescens Rondon. The collection cited by Abbott for site 51-84-A under *C. aurella* may belong here, but ascospores are immature and the determination is tentative. New reports: (1) Nomos of Achaia, 2 km north east of village of Rakita, 38°09'15"N, 21°58'43"E, altitude 1400 m, on rock, 29 August 2004; (2) Nomos of Corinthia, near summit of Mikri Ziria, north of village of Killini (Bouzi), 37°55'44"N, 22°27'58"E, altitude 2030 m, on limestone, 7 June 2003.

Candelariella vitellina (Hoffm.) Müll. Arg. The collection from site 61-17-A cited by Abbott, which in his unpublished notes he considered to be immature material of *C. vitellina*, belongs elsewhere, perhaps to *C. xanthostigma*. The collection from site 61-17-B is scanty, and became very badly damaged by moulds, following a flood that damaged parts of Abbott's herbarium. It may belong here, but the condition of the material is now too poor to permit a determination. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Sites 1 on *Pinus nigra*, 2 on siliceous rock, 3 on siliceous rock, 6 on siliceous rock.

Candelariella xanthostigma (Ach.) Lettau. The collection from site 61-17-A cited by Abbott under *C. vitellina* may belong here, but I can not exclude the poorly known *C. faginea*.

Carbonea vitellinaria (Nyl.) Hertel.

Catillaria chalybeia (Borrer) A. Massal. var. *chalybeia*. The collections from sites 52-82-A and 60-74-A cited by Abbott would be better placed in var. *chloropoliza*. New report: Site 6 on siliceous rock.

Catillaria chalybeia var. *chloropoliza* (Nyl.) H. Kiliass. The collections from sites 52-82-A and 60-74-A cited by Abbott under var. *chalybeia* would be better placed here. New report: Site 6 on limestone. This taxon seems to intergrade into var. *chalybeia*, and perhaps does not merit formal recognition.

Catillaria detractula (Nyl.) H. Olivier.

Catillaria lenticularis (Ach.) Th. Fr.

Catillaria nigroclavata (Nyl.) J. Steiner. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Lakonia, summit of hill just east of road going east from town of Neapoli, 36°32'27"N, 23°06'34"E, altitude 503 m, on *Rhamnus lycoides*, 18 September 2000.

Catillaria praedicta Tretiach & Hafellner = *Catillaria servitii*. Reduced to synonymy by Şenkardesler, Lökös & Farkas (2014).

Catillaria servitii Szatala. New report: Nomos of Messinia, track between villages of Plati and Moli, 37°10'15"N, 21°41'14"E, altitude 850 m, on *Quercus pubescens*, 24 February 2005. Treated by Abbott as *Catillaria praedicta*.

Catinaria atropurpurea (Schaer.) Vězda & Poelt.

Cetraria aculeata (Schreb.) Fr.

Chrysothrix chrysophthalma (P. James) P. James & J. R. Laundon. Incorrectly reported for Peloponnese by Abbott. The material is an indeterminable sterile crust.

CIRCINARIA. This segregate from *Aspicilia* s. lat. presents many of the same difficulties of determination, as species are very variable. Also, it is common to collect material in which all asci are immature.

- Circinaria caesiocinerea* (Nyl. ex Malbr.) A. Nordin et al. New reports: (1) Nomos of Arcadia, woodland of *Castanea sativa* above village of Kastanitsa, 37°15'01"N, 22°37'58"E, altitude 898 m, on schist, 27 July 2000; (2) Site 3, on siliceous rock. Treated by Abbott as *Aspicilia caesiocinerea*.
- Circinaria calcarea* (L.) A. Nordin et al. f. *calcarea*. The collection from site 51-55-C cited by Abbott does not belong to this species. The collection from site 60-35-A cited by Abbott under var. *reagens* belongs here. Treated by Abbott as *Aspicilia calcarea* var. *calcarea*.
- Circinaria calcarea* (L.) A. Nordin et al. f. *reagens* (Zahlbr.) ined. The collection from site 60-35-A cited by Abbott belongs to var. *calcarea*. The collection from site 61-85-A is difficult to determine, because it lacks ascospores and there is very little thallus edge present. I have tentatively referred it to *C. hoffmanniana*. Treated by Abbott as *Aspicilia calcarea* var. *reagens*. If this taxon is recognised at all, the rank of form seems preferable.
- Circinaria contorta* (Hoffm.) A. Nordin et al. The collection from site 61-11-A cited by Abbott belongs to *C. hoffmanniana*. Treated by Abbott as *Aspicilia contorta* subsp. *contorta*.
- Circinaria hoffmanniana* (S. Ekman & Fröberg) A. Nordin. The collection from site 61-85-A cited by Abbott under *Aspicilia calcarea* var. *reagens* is tentatively placed here. The collection cited by Abbott for site 61-11-A under *Aspicilia contorta* subsp. *contorta* belongs here. New reports: Sites 2, 5, 6, all on siliceous rock. Treated by Abbott as *Aspicilia contorta* subsp. *hoffmanniana*.
- Cladonia cervicornis* (Ach.) Flot. subsp. *cervicornis*.
- Cladonia chlorophaea* (Flörke ex Sommerf.) Spreng. s. lat. New report: Site 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.
- Cladonia coniocraea* (Flörke) Spreng. New report: Site 1 on *Pinus nigra*.
- Cladonia convoluta* (Lam.) Anders = *Cladonia foliacea*. Now regarded as merely an ecotype of *C. foliacea* that grown more robustly on calcareous substrates (T. Ahti pers. comm.)
- Cladonia fimbriata* (L.) Fr. New report: Site 6 on terricolous bryophytes.
- Cladonia firma* (Nyl.) Nyl. The only report for Peloponnese is tentative.
- Cladonia foliacea* (Huds.) Willd. Collections cited by Abbott under *C. convoluta* are now included here. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018) as *C. convoluta*; (2) Nomos of Argolis, Agia Moni nunnery, 37°33'51"N, 22°49'51"E, altitude 80 m, on soil, 25 February 2003; (3) Site 2 on soil.
- Cladonia furcata* (Huds.) Baumg. Corrected authorship.
- Cladonia monomorpha* Aptroot et al. Reports under the name *C. pyxidata* var. *neglecta* were cited by Abbott under *C. pyxidata*. According to Aptroot, Sipman & van Herk (2001), the name has often been misapplied to *C. monomorpha*. It is unclear in what sense Greek authors were using the name, but *C. monomorpha* has been reliably reported for northern Greece. I can therefore regard *C. monomorpha* as reported for the Peloponnese, though confirmation is desirable.
- Cladonia ochrochlora* Flörke. New report: Site 5 on soil.
- Cladonia pocillum* (Ach.) Grognot. New report: Arcadia (2018).
- Cladonia pyxidata* (L.) Hoffm. Reports under the name *C. pyxidata* var. *neglecta*, which Abbott included here, are now referred to *C. monomorpha*. New reports: (1) Abbott (2018); (2) Sites 1 on *Pinus nigra*, 5 on *Quercus coccifera* ad on soil, 6 on terricolous bryophytes.
- Cladonia rangiformis* Hoffm. New reports: Sites 2 on soil, 5 on terricolous bryophytes, 6 on terricolous bryophytes.
- Cladonia squamosa* Hoffm. Not accepted by Abbott, as the only collection lacked podetia. However, morphology, chemistry and ecology all match *C. squamosa*, so here I accept it, though confirmation is desirable.

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Cladonia subrangiformis Sandst.

Clauzadea immersa (Hoffm.) B. Meyer. Corrected authosip. (The 1984 combination by Hafellner & Bellemère is invalid. Meyer validated it in 2002.) The collection from site 52-50-A cited by Abbott under *C. metzleri* may be better placed here, though the determination is somewhat ambiguous. New report: Nomos of Elia, near town of Zacharo, north east of village of Xirochori, limestone slope to north of road, 37°31'39"N, 21°39'56"E, altitude 248 m, on limestone, 11 March 2003.

Clauzadea metzleri (Körb.) Clauzade & Cl. Roux ex D. Hawksw. The collection from site 52-50-A cited by Abbott may belong to *C. immersa*.

Clauzadea monticola (Ach.) Hafellner & Bellem. Most collections cited by Abbott belong elsewhere, mainly to *Protoblastenia lilacina*, but that for site 52-32-A does belong here. *Clauzadea monticola* and *P. lilacina* are very easily confused. The latter has epithelial granules that react K+ purple or red-purple, but the granules may be very few, and the reaction is often very faint and easy to overlook. If the epithelial reaction is recorded as K-, a collection will key out as *C. monticola*. It is likely that many reports of *C. monticola* for other parts of Greece are also incorrect determinations of *P. lilacina*.

Clypeococcum epicrassum (H. Olivier) Nav.-Ros. & Cl. Roux = *Clypeococcum psoromatis*, according to Etayo & Triebel (2010).

Clypeococcum psoromatis (A. Massal.) Etayo. Treated by Abbott as *Clypeococcum epicrassum*.

Collema auriforme (With.) Coppins & J. R. Laundon = *Lathagrium auriforme*.

Collema crispum var. *crispum* (Huds.) F. H. Wigg. = *Blennothallia crispa* var. *crispa*.

Collema crispum var. *metzleri* (Arnold) Degel. = *Blennothallia crispa* var. *metzleri*.

Collema cristatum (L.) F. H. Wigg. = *Lathagrium cristatum*.

Collema fasciculare (L.) F. H. Wigg. = *Arctomia fascicularis*.

Collema flaccidum (Ach.) Ach. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014), perhaps a re-statement of an old report; (2) Sites 3 on bryophytes on rock, 6 on siliceous rock.

Collema fragile Taylor = *Scytinium fragile*.

Collema furfuraceum (Schaer.) Du Rietz. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Christensen (2014); (3) Sites 2 on *Olea europea*, 5 on *Quercus coccifera*, 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Collema furfureolum Müll. Arg. = *Blennothallia furfureola*.

Collema fuscovirens (With.) J. R. Laundon = *Lathagrium fuscovirens*.

Collema latzelii Zahlbr. = *Lathagrium latzelii*.

Collema multipunctatum Degel. = *Rostania multipunctata*.

Collema nigrescens (Huds.) DC. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014); (2) Site 2 on *Olea europea* and *Platanus orientalis*.

Collema occultatum Bagl. = *Rostania occultata*.

Collema polycarpon Hoffm. subsp. *polycarpon* = *Enchylium polycarpon* subsp. *polycarpon*.

Collema polycarpon subsp. *corcyrense* (Arnold) Pišút = *Enchylium polycarpon* subsp. *corcyrense*.

Collema rysssoleum (Tuck.) A. Schneid.

Collema subflaccidum Degel.

Collema subnigrescens Degel. New report: Christensen (2014), perhaps a re-statement of an old report.

Collema tenax (Sw.) Ach. = *Enchylium tenax*.

Dactylospora parasitica (Flörke) Arnold = *Sclerococcum parasiticum*. Corrected authorship.

Dactylospora rimulicola (Müll. Arg.) Hafellner = *Sclerococcum rimulicola*.

Degelia atlantica (Degel.) P. M. Jørg. & P. James = *Pectenia atlantica*.

Degelia plumbea (Lightf.) P. M. Jørg. & P. James = *Pectenia plumbea*.

Dendrographa decolorans (Turner & Borrer ex Sm.) Ertz & Tehler. Treated by Abbott as *Schismatomma decolorans*.

Dermatocarpon intestiniforme (Körb.) Hasse. Abbott regarded reports for the Peloponnese as tentative, but the two cited collections do belong here if *D. intestiniforme* is accepted as a good species. However, it may just be a morph of *D. miniatum*.

Dermatocarpon miniatum (L.) W. Mann. New report: Site 2 on limestone.

Dermatocarpon subcrustosum (Nyl.) Zahlbr.

Diploicia canescens (Dicks.) A. Massal.

Diploschistes actinostoma (Ach.) Zahlbr.

Diploschistes caesioplumbeus (Nyl.) Vain.

Diploschistes candidissimus (Kremp.) Zahlbr.

Diploschistes diacapsis (Ach.) Lumbsch subsp. *diacapsis*. The name *Diploschistes albissimus* seems to have been applied to both this species and to *D. gypsaeus*. Its correct application is uncertain, as the name *Urceolaria scruposa* var. *albissima* Ach. does not appear to have been typified. Abbott cited Szatala's report under that name here, but in this checklist it is regarded as a synonym of *D. gypsaeus*.

Diploschistes gypsaceus (Ach.) Zahlbr. The collection cited by Abbott belongs to *D. scruposus*. Some asci do have 4 ascospores, the main distinguishing character of *D. gypsaceus*, but most have 8. The report of *D. albissimus*, which Abbott cited under *D. diacapsis*, is tentatively placed here. It would now be the only Peloponnesian report of *D. gypsaceus*, and confirmation of the presence of this species in the region is desirable.

Diploschistes muscorum (Scop.) R. Sant.

Diploschistes ocellatus "(Vill.)" Norman. The correct name in *Diploschistes* is certainly *D. villarsii* (Ach.) ined. Recently placed in the new monospecific genus *Xalocoa*, as *X. ocellata*, but the correct name in that genus would be *X. villarsii*.

Diploschistes scruposus (Schreb.) Norman. The collection cited by Abbott under *D. gypsaceus* belongs here. New report: Site 2 on siliceous rock.

DIPLATOMMA. The delimitation of species in *Diplotomma* has been unsatisfactory and remains somewhat problematic. The species concepts in the Lichen Flora of Greece are the ones used here.

Diplotomma alboatrum (Hoffm.) Flot. The collection from site 50-86-A cited by Abbott belongs to *D. chlorophaeum*; the medulla contains norstictic acid. The collection from site 60-74A belongs to *D. ambiguum*. New report: Nomos of Achaia, west side of Mount Skollis, 37°59'52"N, 21°34'41"E, altitude 700 m, on *Quercus coccifera*, 28 February 2007.

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Diplotomma ambiguum (Ach.) Flagey. The collection from site 60-74-A cited by Abbot under *D. alboatrum* belongs here. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Corinthia, col above village of Evrostina, 38°03'26"N, 22°22'59"E, altitude 1200 m, on limestone, 24 March 2007.

Diplotomma chlorophaeum (Hepp ex Leight.) K. P. Singh & S. R. Singh. The collection from site 50-86-A cited by Abbott under *D. alboatrum* belongs here.

Diplotomma epipolium (Ach.) Arnold. The collections from sites 52-82-A and 61-17-C cited by Abbott under *D. venustum* belong here. New report: Site 5 on siliceous rock.

Diplotomma pharcidium (Ach.) M. Choisy.

Diplotomma pulverulentum (Anzi) D. Hawksw. The collection parasitic on *Physconia venusta*, cited by Abbott under *Buellia trisepta*, belongs here.

Diplotomma venustum Körb. The collections from sites 52-82-A and 61-17-C cited by Abbott belong to *D. epipolium*.

Dirina ceratoniae (Ach.) Fr.

Dirina cretacea (Zahlbr.) Tehler. New report: Tehler, Ertz & Irestedt (2013).

Dirina massiliensis Durieu & Mont. New report: Tehler, Ertz & Irestedt (2013). Greek reports of *D. massiliensis* f. *sorediata* from calcareous rock are now included here.

Enchylium confertum (Hepp ex Arnold) Otálora et al. Treated by Abbott as *Collema confertum*.

Enchylium conglomeratum (Hoffm.) Otálora et al. Treated by Abbott as *Collema conglomeratum*.

Enchylium polycarpon (Hoffm.) Otálora et al. **subsp. *polycarpon***. New report: Arcadia (2018) as *Collema polycarpon* subsp. *polycarpon*. Treated by Abbott as *Collema polycarpon* subsp. *polycarpon*.

Enchylium polycarpon* subsp. *corcyrense (Arnold) ined. Treated by Abbott as *Collema polycarpon* subsp. *corcyrense*.

Enchylium tenax (Sw.) Gray. New report: Christensen (2016) as *Collema tenax*. Treated by Abbott as *Collema tenax*.

Endocarpon pallidum Ach.

Endocarpon pusillum Hedw.

Endococcus macrosporus (Hepp ex Arnold) Nyl. ex Lamy. Corrected authorship.

Endococcus rugulosus Nyl. The collection cited by Abbott belongs to *E. verrucosus*. The old report by Steiner was on the wrong host for this species.

Endococcus verrucosus Hafellner. The collection cited by Abbott under *E. rugulosus* belongs here.

Evernia divaricata (L.) Ach.

Evernia illyrica (Zahlbr.) Du Rietz. Corrected authorship.

Evernia prunastri (L.) Ach. New report: Site 5 on *Quercus coccifera*.

Flavoparmelia caperata (L.) Hale.

Fulgensia australis (Arnold) Poelt = *Caloplaca australis*.

Fulgensia fulgida (Nyl.) Szatala = *Caloplaca fulgida*.

Fulgensia schistidii (Anzi) Poelt = *Caloplaca schistidii*.

Fulgensia subbracteata (Nyl.) Poelt = *Caloplaca subbracteata*.

Fuscopannaria ignobilis (Anzi) P. M. Jørg.

Fuscopannaria leucosticta (Tuck. ex E. Michener) P. M. Jørg. Corrected authorsip. Present in Greece, but the single report for Peloponnese is doubtful.

Fuscopannaria mediterranea (Tav.) P. M. Jørg. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014), perhaps a re-statement of an old report; (2) Arcadia (2018); (3) Sites 1 on *Abies cephalonica*, 3 on saxicolous bryophytes, 5 on *Quercus coccifera*, 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Fuscopannaria olivacea (P. M. Jørg.) P. M. Jørg. The report of *F. leucosticta* probably belong here. New report: Christensen (2014), perhaps a re-statement of an old report.

Fuscopannaria sampaiana (Tav.) P. M. Jørg. = *Nevesia sampaiana*.

Graphis scripta (L.) Ach.

Gyalecta derivata (Nyl.) H. Olivier.

Haematomma nemetzii J. Steiner. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Site 3.

Heteropladidium compactum (A. Massal.) Gueidan & Cl. Roux. Perhaps synonymous with *H. fuscum*.

Heteropladidium fuscum (Nyl.) Gueidan & Cl. Roux. The collection from site 52-50-A cited by Abbott under *Verrucaria pinguicula* may belong here. New report: Nomos of Arcadia, 1 km north east of Fokianos Bay, 37°05'34"N, 22°57'18"E. altitude 150 m, on undetermined lichen, 23 April 2004.

Heteropladidium imbricatum (Nyl.) Breuss.

Hymenelia melanocarpa (Kremp.) Arnold.

Hypocenomyce friesii (Ach.) P. James & Gotth. Schneid. = *Xylopsora friesii*.

Hypocenomyce scalaris (Ach.) M. Choisy. New report: Site 1 on *Pinus nigra*.

Hypogymnia laminisorediata D. Hawksw. & Poelt. New report: Site 1 on *Pinus nigra*.

Hypogymnia tubulosa (Schaer.) Hav. New reports: Sites 1 on *Pinus nigra*, 5 on *Quercus coccifera*, 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Immersaria cupreoatra (Nyl.) Calatayud & Rambold.

Koerberia biformis A. Massal.

Lathagrium auriforme (With.) Otálora et al. New report: Christensen (2014) as *Collema auriforme*, perhaps a re-statement of an old report. Treated by Abbott as *Collema auriforme*.

Lathagrium cristatum (L.) Otálora et al. New reports: Christensen (2016) as *Collema cristatum* and as *Collema cristatum* var. *marginale*. Treated by Abbott as *Collema cristatum*.

Lathagrium fuscovirens (With.) Otálora et al. Treated by Abbott as *Collema fuscovirens*.

Lathagrium latzelii (Zahlbr.) Otálora et al. Accepted for Greece, but the only report for Peloponnese is tentative. Treated by Abbott as *Collema latzelii*.

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LECANIA. The genus is quite difficult and the key in Clauzade & Roux (1985), which for a period was the only one available for southern Europe, is inadequate. The genus is also hard to study in Greece because the species are inconspicuous, rather uncommon and not often collected.

Lecania arenaria (Anzi) Flagey.

Lecania cyrtella (Ach.) Th.Fr. The collection from site 51-84-A cited by Abbott under *L. cyrtellina* belongs here. The collections from site 51-49-B and 61-17-B cited by Abbott under *L. naegelii* belong here. New report: Christensen (2014), perhaps a re-statement of an old report.

Lecania cyrtellina (Nyl.) Zahlbr. Corrected authorsip. The collection from site 51-84-A cited by Abbott belongs to *L. cyrtella*. A rather scanty unpublished collection from Abbott's site 51-49-B may belong here.

Lecania erysibe (Ach.) Mudd.

Lecania naegelii (Hepp) Diederich & van den Boom. The collections from site 51-49-B and 61-17-B cited by Abbott belong to *L. cyrtella*.

Lecania olivacella (Nyl.) Zahlbr. The collection from site 51-61-A cited by Abbott is difficult to determine; some ascospores are 1-septate but it may belong in *Lecanora* s. lat. Unfortunately, I was unable to make good observations on the ascus apex.

Lecania polycycla (Anzi) Lettau. The single collection (which is also the only Greek collection) was only 3 mm in diameter and had only three apothecia, so could not be studied thoroughly without destroying it. Although the determination seems reliable, it is desirable to confirm the presence of this species in the Peloponnese from better developed material.

Lecania rabenhorstii (Hepp) Arnold. The collection from site 52-32-A cited by Abbott belongs to *L. spadicea*. The collection from site 61-75-A cited by Abbott belongs to *Rinodinella controversa*.

Lecania spadicea (Flot.) Zahlbr. The collection from site 50-59-A cited by Abbott under *Solenopora cesatii* var. *cesatii* belongs here. I thank Anna Guttová for the re-determination. The collection from site 52-32-A cited by Abbott under *L. rabenhorstii* belongs here. New reports, both on limestone: (1) Nomos of Lakonia, small hill 200 m east of road between villages of Kotronas and Skoutari, 36°37'08"N, 22°31'29"E, altitude 67 m, 28 April 1999; (2) Nomos of Corinthia, 2 km east of village of Katakali, 37°50'25"N, 23°04'14"E, altitude 60 m, 4 March 2004.

Lecania turicensis (Hepp) Müll. Arg.

LECANORA. The genus is being subdivided but the process is far from complete. To avoid too much nomenclatural and taxonomic instability I here take a rather conservative view and only segregate *Myriolecis* and *Protoparmeliopsis*.

Lecanora agardhiana Ach. = *Myriolecis agardhiana*.

Lecanora albella (Pers.) Ach.

Lecanora albellula (Nyl.) Th. Fr. Corrected authorship.

Lecanora albescens (Hoffm.) Branth & Rostrup = *Myriolecis albescens*. Corrected authorship.

Lecanora allophana (Ach.) Nyl. Corrected authorship. Abbott placed here a report of *L. subfusca* in Rondon (1970). That name has been used in several senses, and its correct application is uncertain. Rondon was probably referring to *L. chlarotera* or *L. horiza*, both of which are common in the Peloponnese. In this checklist his report is placed under *L. horiza*.

Lecanora bicincta Ramond.

Lecanora bolcana (Pollini) Poelt = *Protoparmeliopsis bolcana*.

Lecanora campestris (Schaer.) Hue. New reports: on siliceous rock Sites 2, 3.

Lecanora carpinea (L.) Vain.

Lecanora chlarotera Nyl. The collections from sites 51-49-A and 51-49-B cited by Abbott may belong to the poorly known *L. hybocarpa*, as may some other unpublished collections of Abbott. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014); (2) Arcadia (2018); (3) Site 1 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Lecanora circumborealis Brodo & Vitik. The collection tentatively referred to this species by Abbott does not belong here, but its identity remains uncertain.

Lecanora conizella Nyl. New report (and new to Greece): Nomos of Elia, near village of Gastouni, coast just west of river exit, 37°48'39"N, 21°13'58"E, altitude 23 m, on wood, 24 March 2000. This is a poorly known taxon and I am not certain that it is a good species. It may just be a morph of *L. symmicta*.

Lecanora crenulata Hook. = *Myriolecis crenulata*.

Lecanora dispersa (Pers.) Flörke = *Myriolecis dispersa*. Corrected authorship.

Lecanora expallens Ach.

Lecanora gangaleoides Nyl. Reliably reported for Greece. An unpublished collection from Abbott's site 61-29-B is tentatively placed here, but this species is not yet confirmed for Peloponnese.

Lecanora glabrata (Ach.) Nyl. Corrected authorship.

Lecanora graeca J. Steiner = *Protoparmeliopsis graeca*.

Lecanora hagenii (Ach.) Ach. = *Myriolecis hagenii*.

Lecanora horiza (Ach.) Linds. Rondon's report of *L. subfusca*, which Abbott placed under *L. allophana*, might belong here. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014); (2) Abbott (2018).

Lecanora hybocarpa (Tuck.) Brodo. This is a poorly understood taxon, and all reports should be regarded as tentative. The collections for sites 51-49-A and 51-49-B cited by Abbott under *L. chlarotera* might belong here.

Lecanora hypopta (Ach.) Vain. New report (and new to Greece): Nomos of Arcadia, woodland of *Castanea sativa* above village of Kastanitsa, 37°15'01"N, 22°37'58"E, altitude 898 m, on wood of *Castanea sativa*, 27 July 2000.

Lecanora hypoptoides (Nyl.) Nyl. New reports, both on *Pinus nigra*: (1) Nomos of Corinthia, col above village of Evrostina, 38°03'26"N, 22°22'59"E, altitude 1200 m, 24 March 2007; (2) Site 1. The collections do not agree in all respects with published descriptions of *L. hypoptoides*, and the species can not yet be regarded as confirmed for Peloponnese.

Lecanora leptyroides (Nyl.) Degel. The collection from site 62-11-A cited by Abbott probably belongs to *L. subcarpinea*. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Arcadia, south of Kerasitsa, east of road between Tripoli and Sparti, 37°22'38"N, 22°24'13"E, altitude 645 m, on *Pyrus eleagrifolia*, 6 May 1999; (3) Site 5 on *Quercus coccifera*.

Lecanora lividocinerea Bagl. New reports: (1) Nomos of Elia, near village of Keramidia, east of village of Dafniotissa, sandstone outcrop in pinewood, 37°50'36"N, 21°28'27"E, altitude 155 m, on *Pinus halepensis*, 22 March 2000; (2) Nomos of Elia, north of town of Zacharo, west of lake, between road & sea, 37°29'56"N, 21°36'34"E, altitude 10 m, on *Pinus halepensis*, 10 March 2003; (3) Nomos of Elia, north of town of Zacharo, unsurfaced track near coast, 37°32'19"N, 21°34'18"E, altitude 10m, on *Acer monspessulanum*, *Cistus* sp, *Olea europea* and *Pinus halepensis*, 10 March 2003. In all collections the medulla and thallus react P-. *Lecanora lividocinerea* is said to react P+ orange, but the collections agree with that species in all other respects.

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Lecanora meridionalis H. Magn. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Nomos of Arcadia, 1 km north of summit of Oros Lykaio, 37°26'44"N, 21°58'48"E, altitude 1300 m, on *Quercus pubescens*, 19 May 2005.

Lecanora muralis (Schreb.) Rabenh. var. *muralis* = *Protoparmeliopsis muralis*.

Lecanora muralis var. *versicolor* (Pers.) Zahlbr. = *Protoparmeliopsis muralis*. Corrected authorship.

Lecanora poeltiana Clauzade & Cl. Roux = *Myriolecis poeltiana*.

Lecanora polytropa (Hoffm.) Rabenh. New report: Site 3 on siliceous rock.

Lecanora populicola (DC.) Duby. The two collections cited by Abbott belong to a distinctive species with large, flat apothecia that become markedly contorted when old, and an unusually well-developed, prominent, persistent thalline margin. It keys out as *L. populicola* in the keys available to me, but that species is said to be strictly restricted to bark of *Populus*, whereas Abbott's collections occurred on bark of *Juniperus foetidissima* and *Pinus nigra*.

Lecanora praepostera Nyl. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Site 3 on saxicolous bryophytes.

Lecanora pruinosa Chaub. = *Myriolecis pruinosa*.

Lecanora pulicaris (Pers.) Ach. An unpublished collection from Abbott's site 62-22-A is tentatively placed here.

Lecanora rugosella Zahlbr. New report: Nomos of Corinthia, a few km north west of village of Kilini (Bouzi), 37°54'39"N, 22°27'51"E, altitude 1300 m, on *Juniperus foetidissima*, 8 June 2003. The relation of this species to *L. chlarotera* remains rather unclear, but from the collections I have seen I am unwilling to synonymise them.

Lecanora rupicola (L.) Zahlbr. var. *rupicola*. New reports, both on siliceous rock: Sites 3, 6.

Lecanora rupicola (L.) Zahlbr. subsp. *subplanata* (Nyl.) Leuckert & Poelt.

Lecanora rupicola (L.) Zahlbr. subsp. *sulphurata* (Nyl.) Leuckert & Poelt. Corrected authorship.

Lecanora saligna (Schr.) Zahlbr. New report: Arcadia (2018).

Lecanora semipallida H. Magn. = *Myriolecis semipallida*.

Lecanora strobilina (Spreng.) Kieff. The collection from site 51-84-A cited by Abbott under *L. symmetrica* belongs here.

Lecanora subcarnea (Lilj.) Ach. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Site 3 on siliceous rock.

Lecanora subcarpineae Szatala. Most determinations are tentative, as this species can be difficult to separate from *L. leptyroides*, but *L. subcarpineae* is definitely present in the Peloponnese. The collection from site 62-11-A cited by Abbott under *L. leptyroides* probably belongs here.

Lecanora sulphurea (Hoffm.) Ach.

Lecanora symmetrica (Ach.) Ach. The collection from site 51-84-A cited by Abbott belongs to *L. strobilina*. An unpublished collection from Abbott's site 51-55-A may belong here.

Lecanora varia (Hoffm.) Ach.

Lecidea atrobrunnea (DC.) Schaer. Corrected authorship.

Lecidea fuscoatra (L.) Ach. The collection from site 50-52-A cited by Abbott belongs to *L. grisella*. One, and perhaps two collections cited by Abbott under *Lecidella asema* belong here; see note under that species.

Lecidea grisella (Flörke ex Schaer.) Nyl. The collection from site 52-52-A cited by Abbott under *L. fuscoatra* belongs here.

Lecidea halacsyi J. Steiner.

Lecidea lapicida (Ach.) Ach. **var. lapicida**.

Lecidea lapicida **var. pantherina** (Hoffm.) Ach. Corrected authorship.

Lecidea promiscua Nyl. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Nomos of Arcadia, col on Mount Aphrodisio, 37°49'51"N, 21°54'46"E, altitude 1380 m, on siliceous rock, 19 May 2006.

Lecidea sarcogynoides Körb. Reliably reported for Greece, but the single report for Peloponnese, by Harmand & Maire, is very doubtful.

Lecidea separanda J. Steiner. Still known only from the type collection.

Lecidea tessellata Flörke **var. tessellata**.

Lecidea tessellata **var. caesia** (Anzi) Arnold.

LECIDELLA. Many species are best separated by chromatography. Abbott did not have facilities for chromatography, nor do I, and some determinations are tentative as a result.

Lecidella aegaea Knoph & Sipman. Abbott's reports of *Lecidella asema* for sites 71-06-A, 71-06-C and 71-16-A are now tentatively placed here.

Lecidella alba (Hepp) Hertel. Treated by Abbott as *Lecidella albida*.

Lecidella albida Hafellner = *Lecidella alba*. Hafellner's name was a nomen novum for *Lecidea alba* Hepp (1833), an illegitimate later homonym. However, Hepp's epithet had been legitimated as *Biatora alba* Hepp (1857), making the name *Lecidella albida* superfluous.

Lecidella anomaloides (A. Massal.) Hertel & H. Kilius.

Lecidella asema **var. asema** (Nyl.) Knoph & Hertel. Abbott cited 5 collections here. That for site 51-88-A lacks ascospores. The thallus reacts C-, KC+ fleeting pink (not KC+ orange as expected for *Lecidella asema*). The epithecium is blue-green to very dark blue-green and reacts N+ purple-red. The medulla reacts I-. I can not determine it with certainty, but it may belong to *Lecidea fuscoatra*. That for site 52-73-A certainly belongs to *Lecidea fuscoatra*. Those for sites 71-06-A, 71-06-C and 71-16-A are here tentatively referred to *Lecidella aegaea*, on the basis of the white to grey, not greenish or brownish thallus, though confirmation by chromatography is desirable.

Lecidella asema **var. elaochromoides** (Nyl.) Nimis & Tretiach. Abbott cited here two old reports, under the names *Lecidea enteroleuca* f. *atrosanginea* and *Lecidea enteroleuca* **var. atrosanguinea**. They are no longer accepted for Peloponnese.

Lecidella carpathica Körb. New reports, all on siliceous rock: Sites 3, 5, 6.

Lecidella elaeochroma (Ach.) M. Choisy **var. elaeochroma**. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014), for 2 sites, one as *Lecidella achristotera*; (2) Arcadia (2018); (3) Nomos of Argolis, Agia Moni nunnery, 37°33'51"N, 22°49'51"E, altitude 80 m, on *Cercis siliquastrum*, 25 February 2003; (4) Sites 1 on *Abies cephalonica*, 2 on *Olea europea*, 5 on *Quercus coccifera*, 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Lecidella elaeochroma **f. soralifera** (Erichsen) D. Hawksw. The collection from site 61-20-A cited by Abbott probably does not belong here; I can not confirm that the soralia are definitely associated with the *Lecidella* apothecia. New report: Site 1 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Lecidella euphorea (Flörke) Kremp. Corrected authorship. New report: Christensen (2014), perhaps a restatement of an old report. This may be merely a chemotype of *L. elaeochroma*, not an independent species.

Lecidella pulveracea (Schaer.) P. Syd. New report: Arcadia (2018).

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Lecidella scabra (Taylor) Hertel & Leuckert.

Lecidella stigmatea (Ach.) Hertel & Leuckert. New report: Site 6 on limestone.

Lemmopsis arnoldiana (Hepp) Zahlbr.

Lepra albescens (Huds.) Hafellner **var. albescens**. New reports: Arcadia (2018) as *Pertusaria albescens* var. *albescens*; (2) Sites 1 on *Pinus nigra*, 6 on *Abies cephalonica*; Treated by Abbott as *Pertusaria albescens* var. *albescens*.

Lepra albescens **var. corallina** (Zahlbr.) ined.

Lepra amara (Ach.) Hafellner. New record (and new to Peloponnese): Site 3 on siliceous rock.

Lepraria nivalis J. R. Laundon.

Leprocaulon microscopicum (Vill.) Gams ex D. Hawksw. New report: Site 3 on saxicolous bryophytes.

Leptochidium albociliatum (Desm.) M. Choisy. New reports (and new to Peloponnese): Sites 3 on saxicolous bryophytes, 5 on terricolous bryophytes.

Leptogium biatorinum (Nyl.) Leight. = *Scytinium biatorinum*.

Leptogium brebissonii Mont. Reliably reported for Greece, but the single report for Peloponnese is in need of confirmation.

Leptogium coralloideum (Meyen & Flot.) Vain.

Leptogium furfuraceum (Harm.) Sierk.

Leptogium gelatinosum (With.) J. R. Laundon = *Scytinium gelatinosum*.

Leptogium lichenoides (L.) Zahlbr var. *lichenoides* = *Scytinium lichenoides*.

Leptogium massiliense Nyl. = *Scytinium massilie*.

Leptogium microphylloides auct. = *Scytinium microphylloides* auct.

Leptogium microphylloides Nyl. = *Scytinium microphylloides* (Nyl.) ined.

Leptogium palmatum (Huds.) Mont. = *Scytinium palmatum*.

Leptogium plicatile (Ach.) Leight. = *Scytinium plicatile*.

Leptogium saturninum (Dicks.) Nyl.

Leptogium schraderi (Bernh.) Nyl. = *Scytinium schraderi*.

Leptogium subaridum P. M. Jørg. & Goward = *Scytinium subaridum*.

Leptogium teretiusculum (Wallr.) Arnold = *Scytinium teretiusculum*. Corrected authorship.

Lichenochora weillii (Werner) Hafellner & R. Sant.

Lichenodiplis lecanorae (Vouaux) Dyko & D. Hawksw.

Lobaria amplissima (Scop.) Forssell.

Lobaria pulmonaria (L.) Hoffm. It is unclear whether *Sticta pulmonacea* var. *papillaris* Delise, and combinations based upon it, are synonyms of *L. pulmonaria* or of *L. scrobiculata*, but Greek reports probably refer to *L. pulmonaria*, which is by far the more common. New reports, both on

Abies cephalonica: Sites 1, 6.

Lobaria pulmonaria f. *papillaris* (Delise) Hue = *Lobaria pulmonaria*. No longer regarded as an independent taxon.

Lobaria scrobiculata (Scop.) DC.

LOBOTHALLIA. This genus is a segregate from *Aspicilia* s. lat. and, like the rest of that group, many of its species are difficult to determine.

Lobothallia alphoplaca (Wahlenb. ex Ach.) Hafellner.

Lobothallia cernohorskyana (Clauzade & Vězda) Nordin et al. The only report is tentative. Treated by Abbott as *Aspicilia cernohorskyana*.

Lobothallia chadefaudiana (Cl. Roux) A. Nordin et al. The collection from site 61-89-A cited by Abbott under *Aspicilia cheresina* belongs here.

Lobothallia cheresina (Müll. Arg.) Nordin et al. **var. cheresina**. Abbott's collections all belong elsewhere. The report under the name *Lecanora platycarpa* var. *tincta*, is now referred to *Lobothallia cheresina* var. *microspora*. Treated by Abbott as *Aspicilia cheresina*.

Lobothallia cheresina var. *justii* (Servit) ined. The collection from site 51-92-A cited by Abbott may not belong here. Treated by Abbott as *Aspicilia cheresina* var. *justii*.

Lobothallia cheresina var. *microspora* (Arnold) ined. Steiner's report of *Lecanora platycarpa* var. *tincta* is now placed here. Treated by Abbott as *Aspicilia cheresina* var. *microspora*.

Lobothallia farinosa (Flörke) A. Nordin et al. According to Şenkardesler & Sohrabi (2009), Julius Steiner had an incorrect concept of this species, so his reports for Peloponnese may be unreliable. Treated by Abbott as *Aspicilia farinosa*.

Lobothallia radiosa (Hoffm.) Hafellner. The name *Lecanora subcircinata* f. *melanaspis* (Ach.) Harm. is a synonym of *Lobothallia melanaspis*. The report by Harmand & Maire was from high altitude, so might belong there, but it seems more likely to belong to the very common *Lobothallia radiosa*. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Site 5 on siliceous rock.

Megaspora verrucosa (Ach.) Arcadia & A. Nordin **var. verrucosa**. Corrected authorship. New report: Arcadia (2018).

Megaspora verrucosa var. *mutabilis* (Ach.) Nimis & Cl. Roux.

Melanelia elegantula (Zahlbr.) Essl. = *Melanohalea elegantula*.

Melanelia exasperata (De Not.) Essl. = *Melanohalea exasperata*.

Melanelia exasperatula (Nyl.) Essl. = *Melanohalea exasperatula*.

Melanelia fuliginosa (Fr. ex Duby) Essl. = *Melanelixia fuliginosa*.

Melanelia glabra (Schaer.) Essl. = *Melanelixia glabra*.

Melanelia glabratula (Lamy ex Nyl.) Essl. = *Melanelixia glabratula*. Corrected authorship.

Melanelia laciniatula (Flagey ex H. Olivier) Essl. = *Melanohalea laciniatula*.

Melanelixia fuliginosa (Fr. ex Duby) O. Blanco et al. New report: Site 3 on siliceous rock. Treated by Abbott as *Melanelia fuliginosa*.

Melanelixia glabra (Schaer.) O. Blanco et al. New reports: Sites 2 on *Olea europea*, 5 on *Quercus coccifera*. Treated by Abbott as *Melanelia glabra*.

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Melanelixia glabratula (Lamy ex Nyl.) Sandler & Arup. New reports: Arcadia (2018) as *Melanelia glabratula*; (2) Site 6 on *Abies cephalonica*. Treated by Abbott as *Melanelia glabratula*.

Melanohalea elegantula (Zahlbr.) O. Blanco et al. New report: Site 6 on *Abies cephalonica*. Treated by Abbott as *Melanelia elegantula*.

Melanohalea exasperata (De Not.) O. Blanco et al. Treated by Abbott as *Melanelia exasperata*.

Melanohalea exasperatula (Nyl.) O. Blanco et al. Treated by Abbott as *Melanelia exasperatula*.

Melanohalea laciniatula (Flagey ex H. Olivier) O. Blanco et al. Treated by Abbott as *Melanelia laciniatula*.

Melaspilea oleae J. Steiner. Still known only from the type collection.

Melaspilea proximella (Th. Fr.) Nyl. Corrected authorship.

Micarea denigrata (Fr.) Hedl. Incorrectly reported for Peloponnese. The material belongs to *M. misella*.

Micarea misella (Nyl.) Hedl. The collection referred by Abbott to *M. denigrata* belongs here. New report: Nomos of Messinia, track between villages of Plati and Moli, 37°10'15"N, 21°41'14"E, altitude 850 m, on wood, 24 February 2005.

Micarea prasina Fr.

Muellerella dilatata J. Steiner.

Muellerella erratica (A. Massal.) Hafellner & V. John.

Muellerella pygmaea (Körb.) D. Hawksw.

Mycobilimbia berengeriana (A. Massal.) Hafellner & V. Wirth.

Mycobilimbia hypnorum (Lib.) Kalb & Hafellner = *Bryobilimbia hypnorum*.

MYRIOLECIS. This is a difficult genus, with many species that are not at all easy to separate.

Myriolecis agardhiana (Ach.) Śliwa et al. Treated by Abbott as *Lecanora agardhiana*.

Myriolecis albescens (Hoffm.) Śliwa et al. Treated by Abbott as *Lecanora albescens*.

Myriolecis crenulata (Hook.) Śliwa et al. The collection from Site 51-84-A cited by Abbott belongs to *M. dispersa*. The collection for Site 62-11-A may not belong here, but I am unable to make a reliable determination. Treated by Abbott as *Lecanora crenulata*.

Myriolecis dispersa (Pers.) Śliwa et al. The collection from site 51-84-A cited by Abbott under *Lecanora crenulata* belongs here. The collection from site 61-23-A is too scanty to determine, but probably does not belong here. New report: Nomos of Corinthia, col above village of Evrostina 38°03'26"N, 22°22'59"E, altitude 1200 m, on limestone, 24 March 2007. Treated by Abbott as *Lecanora dispersa*.

Myriolecis hagenii (Ach.) Śliwa et al. Several unpublished collections of Abbott, and at least one of my own, may belong here, but determinations are tentative. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014) as *Lecanora hagenii*; (2) Nomos of Achaia, 2 km north east of village of Rakita, 38°09'15"N, 21°58'43"E, altitude 1400 m, on *Abies cephalonica*, 28 August 2004. Treated by Abbott as *Lecanora hagenii*.

Myriolecis oyensis (M. Bertrand & Cl. Roux) M. Bertrand & Cl. Roux. New reports (and new to

Greece): (1) Nomos of Messinia, coast 2.5 km north of Cape Akritas, east side of peninsula, 36°44'16"N, 21°53'52"E, altitude 0 m, on siliceous rock, 11 January 2000; (2) Nomos of Lakonia, coast near Megali Spilia, 36°34'24"N, 22°57'21"E, altitude 0 m, on schist, 19 September 2000.

Myriolecis poeltiana (Clauzade & Cl. Roux) Śliwa et al. Treated by Abbott as *Lecanora poeltiana*.

Myriolecis pruinosa (Chaub.) Śliwa et al. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018) as *Lecanora pruinosa*; (2) Site 6 on limestone. Treated by Abbott as *Lecanora pruinosa*.

Myriolecis semipallida (H. Magn.) Śliwa et al. Treated by Abbott as *Lecanora semipallida*.

Myriospora smaragdula (Wahlenb. ex Ach.) Nägeli ex Uloth. Abbott's collection from site 71-06-A does not belong here, but is indeterminable. Treated by Abbott as *Acarospora smaragdula*.

NEOFUSCELIA. Some authors place these species in *Xanthoparmelia*.

Neofuscelia attica (Leuckert et al.) Essl.

Neofuscelia glabrans (Nyl.) Essl.

Neofuscelia loxodes (Nyl.) Essl. New report: Site 3 on siliceous rock.

Neofuscelia perrugata (Nyl.) Elix. New reports, both on siliceous rock: Sites 3, 6.

Neofuscelia pulla (Ach.) Essl. New report: Site 2 on siliceous rock.

Neofuscelia verruculifera (Nyl.) Essl.

Nephroma bellum (Spreng.) Tuck. Not reported for Peloponnese. The doubtful report listed by Abbott was the result of a data entry error. It should have read *N. laevigatum*, and the report belongs under that species.

Nephroma laevigatum Ach. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014), possibly a re-statement of an earlier report; (2) Sites 1 on *Abies cephalonica*, 5 on *Quercus coccifera*, 6 on *Abies cephalonica* and on terricolous bryophytes.

Nephroma resupinatum (L.) Ach. Reliably reported for Greece, but reports for Peloponnese are doubtful.

Nevesia sampaiana (Tav.) P. M. Jørg. et al. Reliably reported for Greece, but the single report for Peloponnese is doubtful. Treated by Abbott as *Fuscopannaria sampaiana*.

Ocellomma picconianum (Bagl.) Ertz & Tehler. The collection from site 50-59-A cited by Abbott under *Schismatomma dirinellum* belongs here.

OCHROLECHIA. The genus is now much better understood, following publication of the monograph by Kukwa (2011).

Ochrolechia alboflavescens (Wulf.) Zahlbr. The collection from site 52-82-A cited by Abbott under *O. pallescens* probably belong here, but the single apothecium lacks mature ascospores. An unpublished collection from Abbott's site 61-06-A may belong here, but it became badly damaged by moulds, following a flood that damaged parts of Abbott's herbarium, and is now in very poor condition.

Ochrolechia androgyna (Hoffm.) Arnold. The collection from site 61-28-A cited by Abbott belongs to *Pertusaria dalmatica*.

Ochrolechia arborea (Kreyer) Almb. The collection from site 60-69-A cited by Abbott belongs to

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Pertusaria dalmatica.

Ochrolechia balcanica Verseghy. New report: Arcadia (2018).

Ochrolechia pallescens (L.) A. Massal. The collection from site 52-82-A cited by Abbott probably belongs to *O. alboflavescens*. The collections from sites 61-06-A, 61-17-A and 61-28-A belong to *O. szatalaensis*.

Ochrolechia parella (L.) A. Massal. New reports, both on siliceous rock: Sites 2, 3.

Ochrolechia subviridis (Høeg) Erichsen.

Ochrolechia szatalaensis Verseghy. The collections from sites 61-06-A, 61-17-A and 61-28-A cited by Abbott under *O. pallescens* belong here. An unpublished collection from Abbott's site 61-42-A probably belongs here but the material is scanty. New reports: (1) Kukwa (2011); (2) both on *Abies cephalonica*, Sites 1, 6.

OPEGRAPHA. The genus is being subdivided, but the boundaries of the new *Opegrapha* s. str. and of the genera into which some species have been transferred are not yet stable. For practical reasons, I retain the name *Opegrapha* in the traditional sense for the present.

Opegrapha atra Pers. An unpublished collection from Abbott's site 51-49-A may belong here, but most apothecia are over-mature, hollow and uninformative. Sometimes called *Arthonia atra*.

Opegrapha calcarea Turner ex Sm. Sometimes called *Arthonia calcarea*.

Opegrapha culmigena Lib. An unpublished collection from Abbott's site 60-84-A probably belongs here, but the material is scanty. Sometimes called *Alyxoria culmigena*.

Opegrapha niveoatra (Borrer) J. R. Laundon.

Opegrapha ochrocincta Werner. New report: Nomos of Messinia, north end of Pylos Bay, 36°57'18"N, 21°39'39"E, altitude 0 m, on *Quercus coccifera*, 13 January 2000. Sometimes called *Alyxoria ochrocincta*.

Opegrapha parasitica (A. Massal.) H. Olivier. The application of the name *Leciographa monspeliensis* is unclear, and the name does not appear to have been typified. Abbott regarded it as a synonym of *Opegrapha rupestris*. Since what matters for the present checklist is Julius Steiner's report under that name, here I follow the opinion of Steiner (1898), rather than some recent authors, and treat it as a synonym of *O. parasitica*. The collections from sites 52-50-A and 61-17-C cited by Abbott under *O. rupestris* belong here.

Opegrapha rupestris Pers. The report under the name *Leciographa monspeliensis*, which Abbott cited here, is now placed under *O. parasitica*. The collections from sites 52-50-A and 61-17-C belong to *O. parasitica*.

Opegrapha varia Pers. Sometimes called *Alyxoria varia*.

Pannaria conoplea (Ach.) Bory. Not accepted as a Greek species by Abbott, but now reliably reported for Greece, so I am willing to accept the single report for Peloponnese, though confirmation is desirable.

Parmelia saxatilis (L.) Ach. The collections from sites 51-88-A and 62-21-A cited by Abbott belong to the recently described *P. serrana*. New report: Site 3 on siliceous rock.

Parmelia serrana A. Crespo et al. The collections from sites 51-88-A and 62-21-A cited by Abbott under *P. saxatilis* belong here. New report: Site 1 on *Pinus nigra*.

Parmelia submontana Hale. New reports: Abbott (2018); (2) both on *Abies cephalonica*, Sites 1, 6.

Parmelia sulcata Taylor. New report: Nomos of Arcadia, Kastri group of villages, village of Karatoula, author's farm, 37°21'44"N, 22°32'41"E, altitude 765 m, on *Prunus dulcis*, 7 September 2014.

Parmelina pastillifera (Harm.) Hale. New report: Site 3 on siliceous rock.

Parmelina quercina (Willd.) Hale.

Parmelina tiliacea (Hoffm.) Hale. New report: Site 2 on soil, siliceous rock and *Olea europea*.

Parmeliopsis ambigua (Hoffm.) Nyl. Corrected authorship.

Parmotrema perlatum (Huds.) M. Choisy.

Peccania coralloides var. *arenicola* Hue.

Pectenaria atlantica (Degel.) P. M. Jørg. et al. Treated by Abbott as *Degelia atlantica*.

Pectenaria plumbea (Lightf.) P. M. Jørg. et al. New report: Site 1 on *Abies cephalonica*. Treated by Abbott as *Degelia plumbea*.

Peltigera canina (L.) Willd.

Peltigera collina (Ach.) Schrad. New report: Site 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Peltigera horizontalis (Huds.) Baumg. Reliably reported for Greece, but reports for Peloponnese are in need of confirmation.

Peltigera monticola Vitik.

Peltigera neckeri Hepp ex Müll. Arg. New report: Site 5 on *Abies cephalonica* and on terricolous bryophytes.

Peltigera polydactylon (Neck.) Hoffm. New report: Arcadia (2018).

Peltigera ponojensis Gyeln.

Peltigera praetextata (Flörke ex Sommerf.) Zopf. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Sites 5 on terricolous bryophytes, 6 on limestone.

Peltigera rufescens (Weiss) Humb.

Pertusaria albescens (Huds.) M. Choisy & Werner var. *albescens* = *Lepra albescens*.

Pertusaria albescens var. *corallina* (Zahlbr.) J. R. Laundon = *Lepra albescens* var. *corallina*.

Pertusaria caesioalba auct. For a discussion of the complicated nomenclatural situation, see the Lichen Flora of Greece. New report: Nomos of Achaia, 2 km north east of village of Rakita, 38°09'15"N, 21°58'43"E, altitude 1400 m, on bark and wood of *Abies cephalonica*, 29 August 2004.

Pertusaria carmeli Reichert & Galun.

Pertusaria chiodectonoides Bagl. ex A. Massal.

Pertusaria coccodes (Ach.) Nyl. New reports (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Lakonia, 2 km east of village of Kremasti, at highest point on road to village of Peneta, 36°58'19"N, 22°53'45"E, altitude 900 m, on *Abies cephalonica*, 24 April 2004.

Pertusaria dalmatica Erichsen. The collection from site 60-69-A cited by Abbott under *Ochrolechia arborea* belongs here. The collection from site 61-28-A cited by Abbott under *Ochrolechia*

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androgyna belongs here. The collection from site 51-61-B cited here by Abbott belongs to *Varicellaria hemisphaerica*. An unpublished collection from Abbott's site 51-61-A probably belongs here. New report: Nomos of Arcadia, 1 km south of village of Elati, 37°36'48"N, 22°09'33"E, altitude 1158 m, on *Abies cephalonica* and on wood of *Juniperus oxycedrus*, 26 March 1999. Sometimes called *Ochrolechia dalmatica*.

Pertusaria flavida (DC.) J. R. Laundon. The two collections cited by Abbott belong in *Pertusaria* (s. lat.) but do not belong to *P. flavida*.

Pertusaria hemisphaerica (Flörke) Erichsen = *Varicellaria hemisphaerica*.

Pertusaria heterochroa (Müll. Arg.) Erichsen.

Pertusaria huneckiana Feige & Lumbsch. New report (and new to Greece): Nomos of Piraeus, Methana peninsula, summit of volcano, 37°37'09"N, 23°20'02"E, altitude 430 m, on recent lava, 11 December 2005. This collection was recognised in Abbott's unpublished notes as a distinctive species of *Pertusaria*, but he was unable to determine it. It belongs to the very rare *P. huneckiana*, otherwise known only from the island of Minorca. A brief description follows. **Thallus**: crustose, pale green, not pruinose, coarsely warted, without vegetative propagules. **Medulla**: white. **Apothecia**: 0.4 mm diameter, not pruinose. **Disc**: usually ±punctiform (in material seen; said to become open in mature apothecia). **Epithecium**: brown-grey to grey, K+ dull mauve in places. **Ascospores**: colourless, simple, ellipsoid, 80 x 35 µm, 8 per ascus. **Chemistry**: medulla K+ yellow > orange (norstictic acid), C-, P+ faintly orange; thallus K-, C+ faintly orange, KC+ orange, P-, UV+ strongly orange.

Pertusaria hymenea (Ach.) Schaer. New reports: (1) Nomos of Messinia, between villages of Rodia and Ratopoulo, 37°12'27"N, 21°44'01"E, altitude 450 m, on *Olea europea*, 25 February 2005; (2) Nomos of Achaia, bear village of Pitisa, 38°15'28"N, 21°54'05"E, altitude 700 m, on *Quercus coccifera*, 25 March 2007.

Pertusaria lactea (L.) Arnold = *Varicellaria lactea*.

Pertusaria leioplaca (Ach.) DC. An unpublished collection from Abbott's site 51-49-B may belong here.

Pertusaria leucostoma var. *leucostoma* sensu Abbott (2009) = *Pertusaria leioplaca*. (There are nomenclatural problems associated with the name *P. leucostoma* A. Massal., and its status and application need to be clarified, but it appears to be a synonym of *P. pertusa*)

Pertusaria parotica Sipman. New reports: (1) Nomos of Lakonia, summit of col on road going east from Neapoli, 36°32'06"N, 23°06'04"E, altitude 650 m, on schist, 18 September 2000; (2) Nomos of Piraeus, Methana peninsula, summit of volcano, 37°37'09"N, 23°20'02"E, altitude 430 m, on recent lava, 11 December 2005.

Pertusaria pentelici J. Steiner.

Pertusaria pertusa "(L.) Tuck." Under the Vienna Code, the name *Lichen pertusus* L., was superfluous, and the correct authorship was (Weigel) Tuck., basionym *Sphaeria pertusa* Weigel. Under the wording of the Melbourne Code, Linnaeus's name is legitimate and authorship is as cited here. Under the wording of the Shenzhen code, Linnaeus's name is again superfluous, but so is *Sphaeria pertusa*. The best solution is probably to conserve the name *Lichen pertusus* L. with a conserved type, and here I treat it as though so conserved. New report: Site 3 on siliceous rock.

Pertusaria pustulata (Ach.) Duby. An unpublished collection from Abbott's site 51-55-A is tentatively referred here. Most ascospores are immature.

Pertusaria rupicola (Sommerf.) Harm. Corrected authorship.

Pertusaria servitiana Erichsen. New report: Arcadia (2018).

Petractis clausa (Hoffm.) Kremp.

Petractis luetkemuelleri (Zahlbr.) Vězda.

Phaeophyscia ciliata (Hoffm.) Moberg. New report: Site 2 on *Olea europea*.

Phaeophyscia hirsuta (Mereschk.) Essl.

Phaeophyscia orbicularis (Neck.) Moberg. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014); (2) Arcadia (2018): (3) Site 1 on *Pinus nigra*.

Phaeophyscia pusilloides (Zahlbr.) Essl.

Phaeospora rimosicola (Mudd) Hepp ex Stein. Corrected authorship.

Phlyctis agelaea (Ach.) Flot.

Phlyctis argena (Spreng.) Flot. The collections from sites 50-79-A and 52-81-A cited by Abbott probably belong in *Pertusaria*. New reports: Sites 1 on *Abies cephalonica*, 2 on *Olea europea* and *Platanus orientalis*, 5 on *Crataegus* sp., 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Physcia adscendens H. Olivier. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Argolis, Agia Moni nunnery, 37°33'51"N, 22°49'51"E, altitude 80 m, on *Cercis siliquastrum*, 25 February 2003; (3) Site 5 on *Quercus coccifera*.

Physcia aipolia (Ehrh. ex Humb.) Fűrnr. New report: Arcadia (2018).

Physcia biziana (A. Massal.) Zahlbr. **var. biziana**.

Physcia biziana **var. leptophylla** Vězda. The collection from site 62-11-A cited by Abbott belongs to *var. phyllidiata*.

Physcia biziana **var. phyllidiata** Poelt & Vězda. The collection from site 62-11-A cited by Abbott under *var. leptophylla* belongs here.

Physcia caesia (Hoffm.) Fűrnr. **var. caesia** New report: Site 3 on siliceous rock.

Physcia leptalea (Ach.) DC. New report: Arcadia (2018).

Physcia stellaris (L.) Nyl. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Site 2 on *Olea europea*.

Physcia tenella (Scop.) DC. New report: Arcadia (2018).

Physcia tribacia (Ach.) Nyl.

PHYSCONIA. Much confusion has surrounded the species *P. distorta* and *P. venusta*, and part of the problem has been that there is a third species in the group, the recently described *P. thorstenii*. They can be separated using the following key, but considerable care is required.

1. Lower surface mostly pale, dark only in central parts. Hyphae in lowermost part of lobes oriented parallel to surface, but over most of lower surface not forming a well-developed, compact cortex (A well-defined cortex may be present adjacent to some rhizines). In transverse section, most hyphae of outermost part of upper cortex oriented parallel to surface ***P. venusta***

2. Lower surface mostly dark, pale only near lobe margins (Note 1). Lower cortex well developed over most of lower surface, not restricted to vicinity of rhizines, but sometimes absent or poorly developed at extreme margins of lobes. In transverse section, usually most hyphae of outermost part of upper cortex oriented perpendicular to surface (Note 2).

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3. In transverse section, upper cortex with thick-walled hyphae (Note 3). The lumina occupy only a small proportion of the cortex (the rest being occupied by the walls of the hyphae) and are typically several times longer than wide. Lobes long, narrow (usually distinctly longer than wide), not or only occasionally overlapping (see Note 4) *P. distorta*

4. In transverse section, upper cortex with thin-walled cells (Notes 3 and 5). The lumina occupy a significant proportion of the cortex (typically 50% or more) and are subglobose to about twice as long as wide. Those in lower part of cortex are usually more rounded than those in upper part. Lobes short, broad (about as long as wide), often overlapping *P. thorstenii*

(1) The white marginal zone may be quite broad in places, so it is advisable to examine several lobes.

(2) This is a less reliable character than the nature of the lower surface and lower cortex, and collections can be variable.

(3) In longitudinal section both species have a rather similar prosoplectenchymatous cortex.

(4) If the lobes do not seem typical for *P. distorta*, search carefully for small hairs near apices of lobes. *Physconia servitii* will key out here if its hairs are overlooked, and in some collections they are easily overlooked.

(5) The lower part of the upper cortex in *P. thorstenii* is quite different from that in *P. distorta*, having numerous rounded lumina. The upper part may look rather similar at first glance, but on closer inspection the hyphal walls tend to be thinner. However, some collections are difficult to place.

Physconia distorta (With.) J. R. Laundon. Some of Abbott's collections cited as *P. venusta* belong here and vice versa. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014); (2) Site 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Physconia grisea (Lam.) Poelt **subsp. grisea**.

Physconia grisea subsp. *lilacina* (Arnold) Poelt.

Physconia perisidiosa (Erichsen) Moberg. New report: Arcadia (2018).

Physconia servitii (Nàdv.) Poelt. New report: Site 2 on *Olea europea*.

Physconia subpulverulenta (Szatala) Poelt.

Physconia thorstenii A. Crespo & Divakar. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Messinia, track between villages of Plati and Moli, 37°10'15"N, 21°41'14"E, altitude 850 m, on *Quercus pubescens*, 24 February 2005; (3) Nomos of Arcadia, ridge on Mount Aphrodisio, 37°49'33"N, 21°53'56"E, altitude 1280 m, on *Quercus pubescens*, 18 May 2006.

Physconia venusta (Ach.) Poelt. Some of Abbott's collections cited as *P. distorta* belong here and vice versa. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014), perhaps a re-statement of an old report; (2) Arcadia (2018); (3) both on *Abies cephalonica*, Sites 1, 6.

Piccolia ochrophora (Nyl.) Hafellner.

Placidiopsis custnani (A. Massal.) Körb.

Placidiopsis tenella (Nyl.) Zahlbr.

Placidium boccanum (Servít) Breuss.

Placidium lacinulatum (Ach.) Breuss.

Placidium squamulosum (Ach.) Breuss. New report: Site 2 on soil.

Placocarpus schaeereri (Fr.) Breuss. New report: Arcadia (2018).

Placolecis opaca (Dufour) Hafellner. Corrected authorship.

Placopyrenium bucekii (Nádv. & Servít) Breuss.

Placopyrenium trachyticum (Hazsl.) Breuss.

Placynthiella icmalea (Ach.) Coppins & P. James.

Placynthium nigrum (Huds.) Gray. The collection from Site 51-61-A cited by Abbott belongs to *P. tremniacum*. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Sites 5 on limestone and on siliceous rock, 6 on limestone.

Placynthium subradiatum (Nyl.) Arnold.

Placynthium tremniacum (A. Massal.) Jatta. The collection from site 51-61-A cited by Abbott under *P. nigrum* belongs here.

Platismatia glauca (L.) W. L. Culb. & C. F. Culb. New reports: Sites 1 on *Pinus nigra*, 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Pleurosticta acetabulum (Neck.) Elix & Lumbsch. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Sites 1 on *Abies cephalonica*, 5 on *Quercus coccifera*, 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Polychidium muscicola (Sw.) Gray. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Site 3 on saxicolous bryophytes.

Polycoccum marmoratum (Kremp.) D. Hawksw.

Polysporina simplex (Davies) Vězda. The form *complicata* (not reported for Peloponnese) is no longer regarded as distinct.

Polysporina urceolata (Anzi) Brodo. Perhaps correctly reported for Greece, but the single report for Peloponnese is certainly incorrect.

Porina aenea (Körb.) Zahlbr. New report: Arcadia (2018).

Porina chlorotica (Ach.) Müll. Arg. New report: Site 6 on siliceous rock.

Porina linearis (Leight.) Zahlbr.

PORPIDIA. This is a difficult genus, especially for those without facilities for chromatography. In the group of species around *P. cinereoatra*, *P. crustulata* and *P. macrocarpa*, species concepts developed in western Europe are sometimes difficult to apply in Greece. Many collections are hard to place.

Porpidia albocaerulescens (Wulf.) Hertel & Knoph. The collection from for site 51-55-D cited by Abbott under *P. cinereoatra* belongs here.

Porpidia cinereoatra (Ach.) Hertel & Knoph. The collection from site 51-55-D cited by Abbott belongs to *P. albocaerulescens*. The report under the name *Lecidea meiospora*, which Abbott regarded as a synonym of *Porpidia crustulata*, is now placed here.

Porpidia crustulata (Ach.) Hertel & Knoph. *Lecidea meiospora*, which Abbott regarded as a synonym of *P. crustulata*, is now considered to be a synonym of *P. cinereoatra*.

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Porpidia macrocarpa (DC.) Hertel & A. J. Schwab. New reports: (1) Nomos of Messinia, coast 2.5 km north of Cape Akritas, east side of peninsula, 36°44'16"N, 21°53'52"E, altitude 0 m, on siliceous rock, 11 January 2000; (2) Nomos of Piraeus, Methana peninsula, above Agios Nikolaos, 37°37'52"N, 23°20'48"E, on volcanic rock, altitude 200 m, 10 December 2005; (3) Site 3 on siliceous rock.

Protoblastenia cyclospora (Hepp ex Körb.) Poelt. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Nomos of Corinthia, col above village of Evrostina, 38°03'26"N, 22°22'59"E, altitude 1200 m, on limestone, 24 March 2007.

Protoblastenia incrustans (DC.) J. Steiner **var. *incrustans***.

Protoblastenia lilacina Poelt & Vězda. Reports for sites 51-84-A, 51-92-A, 61-17-C, 61-28-A, 61-89-A cited by Abbott under *Clauzadea monticola* belong here. See note under that species. New report: Site 4 on limestone.

Protoblastenia rupestris (Scop.) J. Steiner.

Protoparmelia montagnei (Fr.) Poelt & Nimis.

Protoparmeliopsis bolcana (Pollini) Lumbsch. The collection from site 71-06-A cited by Abbott under *Lecanora muralis* var. *muralis* belongs here. New reports (1) Nomos of Piraeus, a few km north east of Methana town, 37°37'06"N, 23°24'37"E, altitude 30 m, on volcanic rock, 10 December 2005; (2) all on siliceous rock, Sites 3, 5, 6. Treated by Abbott as *Lecanora bolcana*.

Protoparmeliopsis graeca (J. Steiner) Sipman & Cl. Roux. The collection from site 71-16-A cited by Abbott under *Squamarina cartilaginea* belongs here. New reports: (1) Poelt (1958) as *Lecanora graeca* (overlooked by Abbott); (2) Arcadia (2018) as *Lecanora graeca*. Treated by Abbott as *Lecanora graeca*.

Protoparmeliopsis laatokkaensis (Räsänen) Moberg & R. Sant. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Nomos of Achaia, near village of Pitisa, 38°15'28"N, 21°54'05"E, altitude 700 m, on siliceous rock, 25 March 2007.

Protoparmeliopsis muralis (Schreb.) M. Choisy. The collection from site 71-06-A cited by Abbott belongs to *P. bolcana*. New reports, both on siliceous rock: Sites 2, 5. Treated by Abbott as *Lecanora muralis*. *Lecanora muralis* var. *versicolor* is here regarded as synonymous.

Pseudevernia furfuracea (L.) Zopf **var. *furfuracea***. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Sites 1 on *Pinus nigra*, 5 on *Prunus* sp., 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Pseudevernia furfuracea* var. *ceratea (Ach.) D. Hawksw. New report: Site 1 on *Pinus nigra*.

PSORA. Published species concepts are proving difficult to apply to Greek collections, and a revision of the genus in southern Europe would be helpful.

Psora decipiens (Hedw.) Hoffm. All Abbott's collections probably belong to *P. vallesiaca*. New report: Site 2 on soil.

Psora testacea Hoffm.

Psora vallesiaca (Schaer.) Timdal. All Abbott's collections cited under *P. decipiens* probably belong here. New report: (1) Arcadia (2018).

Psorotichia montinii (A. Massal.) Forssell.

Psorotichia numidella var. *flageyana* J. Steiner.

Psorotichia schaeereri (A. Massal.) Arnold.

Pyrrhospora quernea (Dicks.) Körb.

Ramalina breviscula (Nyl.) Nyl. Corrected authorship. Reports cited by Abbott under *Ramalina mediterranea* are now included here.

Ramalina calicaris (L.) Fr.

Ramalina canariensis J. Steiner. An unpublished collection from Abbott's site 51-48-A probably belongs here, but is scanty.

Ramalina farinacea (L.) Ach. New reports (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Arcadia, Kastri group of villages, village of Karatoula, author's farm, 37°21'44"N, 22°32'41"E, altitude 765 m, on *Quercus pubescens*, 14 September 2014; (3) Sites 5 on *Quercus coccifera*, 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Ramalina fastigiata (Pers.) Ach. The collection from site 61-17-B cited by Abbott under *R. fraxinea* var. *fraxinea* belongs here. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Arcadia, Kastri group of villages, village of Karatoula, author's farm, 37°21'44"N, 22°32'41"E, altitude 765 m, on *Quercus pubescens*, 7 September 2014.

Ramalina fraxinea (L.) Ach. var. *fraxinea*. The collection from site 51-78-A cited by Abbott would be better placed under var. *calicariformis*. The collection from site 61-17-B cited by Abbott belongs to *R. fastigiata*.

Ramalina fraxinea var. *calicariformis* Nyl. The collection from site 51-78-A cited by Abbott under var. *fraxinea* would be better placed here. New reports: (1) Nomos of Arcadia, Kastri group of villages, village of Karatoula, author's farm, 37°21'44"N, 22°32'41"E, altitude 765 m, on *Quercus pubescens*, 7 September 2014; (2) Site 5 on *Quercus coccifera*.

Ramalina mediterranea H. Magn. = *Ramalina breviscula*. Abbott regarded *R. mediterranea* as an independent species, following Nimis (1993), but it is not.

Ramalina pollinaria (Westr.) Ach.

Ramalina subfarinacea (Nyl. ex Cromb.) Nyl.

Ramalina subgeniculata Nyl. A scanty, unpublished collection from Abbott's site 51-61-A is tentatively placed here, but this species can not be regarded as confirmed for Peloponnese.

RHIZOCARPON. Abbott did not accept any infra-specific taxa within *R. geographicum*. In the Peloponnese it is usually possible to assign collections to one of three varieties: *diabasicum*, *geographicum* and *tinei*, and in this checklist I have split the reports for *R. geographicum* accordingly.

Rhizocarpon distinctum Th. Fr. New reports, both on siliceous rock: Sites 5, 6.

Rhizocarpon geminatum Körb.

Rhizocarpon geographicum (L.) DC. subsp. *geographicum*. Abbott's reports for sites 50-86-A, 51-88-A, 52-73-A, 61-17-E, 62-21-A (one collection), 71-06-A, 71-06-C. New report: Site 3 on siliceous rock.

Rhizocarpon geographicum (L.) DC. subsp. *diabasicum* (Räsänen) Poelt & Vězda. Abbott's report for site 61-29-B.

Rhizocarpon geographicum (L.) DC. subsp. *tinei* (Tornab.) Clauzade & Cl. Roux. Abbott's reports for sites 52-82-A, 52-11-A, 62-21-A (another collection). New reports, all on siliceous rock: Sites 2, 5, 6.

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Rhizocarpon lecanorinum Anders.

Rhizocarpon macrosporum Räsänen.

Rhizocarpon obscuratum (Ach.) A. Massal. is now considered to be a synonym of *Fuscidea lygaea*, a species that has not been reliably reported for Greece. Greek records under the name *R. obscuratum* are here tentatively placed under *R. reductum*.

Rhizocarpon petraeum (Wulf.) A. Massal. New report: Site 3 on siliceous rock.

Rhizocarpon reductum Th. Fr. Steiner's report of *R. obscuratum*, is tentatively placed here.

Rhizocarpon sublucidum Räsänen.

Rhizocarpon umbilicatum (Ramond) Flagey.

Rhybocarpus geographicus (J. Steiner) Vouaux.

RINODINA. Determination of collections is often difficult, as it depends on subtle characters of the ascospore wall, which can vary greatly during development and frequently do not display the form characteristic of the species, and on the presence or absence of two lichen substances, atranorin and pannarin, that are not particularly easy to demonstrate by spot tests, especially in dark coloured thalli.

Rinodina archaea (Ach.) Arnold. The collection from site 61-06-A cited by Abbott under *R. plana* belongs here. The collection from site 61-17-B cited by Abbott under *R. pyrrena* belongs here.

Rinodina aspersa (Borrer) J. R. Laundon.

Rinodina bischoffii (Hepp) A. Massal.

Rinodina calcarea (Arnold) Arnold.

Rinodina capensis Hampe ex A. Massal. Corrected authorship.

Rinodina colobina (Ach.) Th. Fr. New report: Christensen (2014), perhaps a re-statement of an old report.

Rinodina dalmatica Zahlbr.

Rinodina dubyana (Hepp) J. Steiner. The collections from sites 61-17-C and 61-23-A cited by Abbott under *R. immersa* belongs here. New report: Nomos of Lakonia, small hill 200 m east of road between villages of Kotronas and Skoutari, 36°37'08"N, 22°31'29"E, altitude 67 m, on limestone, 28 April 1999.

Rinodina exigua (Ach.) Gray. *Rinodina pinicola*, treated by Abbott as a synonym of *R. sophodes*, is now included here.

Rinodina gennarii Bagl.

Rinodina guzzinii Jatta. New reports: (1) Nomos of Messinia, between Rodia and Ratopoulo, 37°12'27"N, 21°44'01"E, altitude 450 m, on limestone, 25 February 2005; (2) Nomos of Piraeus, a few km north east of Methana town, 37°37'06"N, 23°24'37"E, altitude 30 m, on volcanic rock, 10 December 2005.

Rinodina immersa (Körb.) J. Steiner. The collections from site 61-17-C and 61-23-A cited by Abbott belong to *R. dubyana*. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Site 4 on limestone.

Rinodina lecanorina (A. Massal.) A. Massal.

Rinodina luridata (Körb.) H. Mayrhofer et al.

Rinodina milvina (Wahlenb. ex Ach.) Th. Fr.

Rinodina plana H. Magn. The collection from site 61-06-A cited by Abbott belongs to *R. archaea*.

New report: Site 2 on *Olea europea*.

Rinodina pruinella Bagl. The collection from site 61-28-A cited by Abbott is scanty and I can not confirm the determination.

Rinodina pyrina (Ach.) Arnold. The collection from site 61-17-B cited by Abbott belongs to *R. archaea*. New reports: (1) Nomos of Messinia, between villages of Rodia and Ratopoulo, 37°12'27"N, 21°44'01"E, altitude 450 m, on *Acer monspessulanum* and *Olea europea*, 25 February 2005; (2) Nomos of Corinthia, near summit of Mikri Ziria, north of village of Killini (Bouzi), 37°55'44"N, 22°27'58"E, altitude 2030 m, on *Daphne oleoides*, 7 June 2003; (3) Nomos of Piraeus, Methana peninsula, central mountains, 37°36'24"N, 23°21'34"E, altitude 600 m, on *Pistacia terebinthus*, 10 December 2005.

Rinodina rinodinoides (Anzi) H. Mayrhofer & Scheid.

Rinodina septentrionalis Malme. New reports: (1) Nomos of Arcadia, col near village of Tourkoleika, 37°14'52"N, 22°05'19"E, altitude 950 m, on *Pyrus eleagrifolia*, 26 September 2006; (2) Site 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Rinodina sophodes (Ach.) A. Massal. Servít's report under the name *Rinodina pinicola* is now placed under *R. exigua*, for nomenclatural reasons, but it is unclear in what sense Servít was using the name. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Elia, near village of Keramidia, east of village of Dafniotissa, sandstone outcrop in pinewood, 37°50'36"N, 21°28'27"E, altitude 155 m, on wood, 22 March 2000; (3) Nomos of Messinia, between Rodia and Ratopoulo, 37°12'27"N, 21°44'01"E, altitude 450 m, on *Cercis siliquastrum*, 25 February 2005; (4) Nomos of Arcadia, ridge on Mount Aphrodisio, 37°49'33"N, 21°53'56"E, altitude 1280 m, on *Quercus pubescens*, 18 May 2006; (5) Nomos of Achaia, west side of Mount Skollis, 37°59'52"N, 21°34'41"E, altitude 700 m, *Quercus coccifera*, 28 February 2007; (6) Nomos of Arcadia, Kastri group of villages, village of Karatoula, author's farm, 37°21'44"N, 22°32'41"E, altitude 765 m, on *Prunus spinosa*, 28 May 2002; (7) Nomos of Arcadia, south east of village of Rizes, col on edge of Tripoli endorheic basin, 37°26'51"N, 22°29'27"E, altitude 760 m, on *Quercus coccifera*, 10 February 1999; (8) Nomos of Arcadia, woodland of *Castanea sativa* above village of Kastanitsa, 37°15'01"N, 22°37'58"E, altitude 898 m, on *Castanea sativa*, 27 July 2000.

Rinodina trachytica (A. Massal.) Arnold. Corrected authorship. New report: Nomos of Piraeus, Methana peninsula, summit of volcano, 37°37'09"N, 23°20'02"E, altitude 430 m, on lava, 11 December 2005.

Rinodina tunicata H. Mayrhofer & Poelt.

Rinodinella controversa (A. Massal.) H. Mayrhofer & Poelt. The collection from site 61-75-A cited by Abbott under *Lecania rabenhorstii* belongs here. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Arcadia, west of Ellinita hill, near town of Levidi, 37°40'32"N, 22°17'31"E, altitude 800 m, on limestone, 5 November 1999; (3) Nomos of Arcadia, south of village Kerasitsa; east of main road between Tripoli and Sparti, 37°22'38"N, 22°24'13"E, altitude 645 m, on limestone, 6 May 1999.

Rinodinella dubyanoides (Hepp) H. Mayrhofer & Poelt.

Roccella phycopsis (Ach.) Ach.

Romularia lurida (Ach.) Timdal. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Site 4 on limestone.

Rosellinula haplospora (Th. Fr. & Almq.) R. Sant. Corrected authorship.

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Rostania multipunctata (Degel.) Otálora et al. Treated by Abbott as *Collema multipunctatum*.

Rostania occultata (Bagl.) Otálora et al. Treated by Abbott as *Collema occultatum*.

Sarcogyne hypophaea (Nyl.) Arnold. The collection from site 52-73-A cited by Abbott under *S. privigna* may belong here. New report: Site 2 on siliceous rock. Treated by Abbott as *Sarcogyne privigna*.

Sarcogyne privigna (Ach.) A. Massal. The name is a synonym of *Polysporina simplex*. The collection cited by Abbott belongs in *Sarcogyne*, but it does not fit any described European species of that genus very well. It is here tentatively referred to *S. hypophaea*.

Sarcogyne regularis Körb.

Schismatomma decolorans (Turner & Borrer ex Sm.) Clauzade & Vězda = *Dendrographa decolorans*.

Schismatomma dirinellum (Nyl.) Zahlbr. is a synonym of *Diromma dirinellum*, but the collection cited by Abbott belongs to *Ocellomma picconianum*. The two species have only recently been distinguished.

Sclerococcum parasiticum (Flörke) Ertz & Diederich. Treated by Abbott as *Dactylospora parasitica*.

Sclerococcum rimulicola (Müll. Arg.) Ertz & Diederich. Treated by Abbott as *Dactylospora rimulicola*.

Scoliciosporum umbrinum (Ach.) Lojka. Corrected authorship. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Site 3 on siliceous rock.

Scutula effusa (Auersw. ex Rabenh.) Kistenich et al. Treated by Abbott as *Bacidia auerswaldii*.

SCYTINIUM. Species in the group with large lobes, a cortex that is one cell thick, and a thallus that tends to form cushions can be difficult to separate.

Scytinium biatorinum (Nyl.) Otálora et al. Treated by Abbott as *Leptogium biatorinum*.

Scytinium fragile (Taylor) Otálora et al. Treated by Abbott as *Collema fragile*.

Scytinium gelatinosum (With.) Otálora et al. The collection from site 51-84-A cited by Abbott under *Leptogium gelatinosum* belongs here. New reports: (1) Nomos of Arcadia, Elinita Hill near town of Levidi, 37°40'35"N, 22°18'36"E, altitude 1000 m, on bryophytes, 28 August 1999; (2) Site 6 on terricolous bryophytes. Treated by Abbott as *Leptogium gelatinosum*.

Scytinium lichenoides (L.) Otálora et al. The collections from sites 51-49-A and 62-11-A cited here by Abbott belong to *S. subaridum*. The collection from site 51-84-A cited by Abbott belongs to *S. gelatinosum*. The collections from sites 61-23-A and 61-34-A cited by Abbott belong to *S. pulvinatum*. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018) as *Leptogium lichenoides*; (2) Sites 4 on bryophytes on limestone, 5 on terricolous bryophytes, 6 on bryophytes on limestone and on terricolous bryophytes. Treated by Abbott as *Leptogium lichenoides* var. *lichenoides*.

Scytinium massiliense (Nyl.) Otálora et al. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018) as *Leptogium massiliense*; (2) Site 4 on limestone. Treated by Abbott as *Leptogium massiliense*.

Scytinium microphyloides (Nyl.) ined. New report: Christensen (2014) as *Leptogium microphyloides* Nyl. Treated by Abbott as *Leptogium microphyloides* Nyl.

Scytinium microphyloides auct. New report: Christensen (2014) as *Leptogium microphyloides* auct.

Treated by Abbott as *Leptogium microphylloides* auct.

Scytinium palmatum (Huds.) Gray. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018) as *Leptogium palmatum*; (2) Sites 3 on saxicolous bryophytes, 5 on terricolous bryophytes, 6 on terricolous bryophytes. Treated by Abbott as *Leptogium palmatum*.

Scytinium plicatile (Ach.) Otálora et al.

Scytinium pulvinatum (Hoffm.) Otálora et al. The collections from sites 61-23-A and 61-34-A cited by Abbott under *Leptogium lichenoides* belong here. New reports: (1) Nomos of Arcadia, col near village of Tourkoleika, 37°14'52"N, 22°05'19"E, altitude 950 m, on terricolous bryophytes, 26 September 2006; (2) Nomos of Corinthia, col above village of Evrostina, 38°03'26"N, 22°22'59"E, altitude 1200 m, on saxicolous bryophytes, 24 March 2007. Treated by Abbott as *Leptogium lichenoides* var. *pulvinatum*.

Scytinium quercicola (Otálora et al.) ined. New report: Christensen (2014) as *Leptogium pulvinatum* var. *quercicola*.

Scytinium schraderi (Bernh.) Otálora et al. Treated by Abbott as *Leptogium schraderi*.

Scytinium subaridum (P. M. Jørg. & Goward) P. M. Jørg. & Wedin. The collections from sites 51-49-A and 62-11-A cited by Abbott under *Leptogium lichenoides* belong here. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014) as *Leptogium subaridum*; (2) Site 2 on *Olea europea* Treated by Abbott as *Leptogium subaridum*.

Scytinium subtile (Schrad.) Otálora et al. New report: Christensen (2014) as *Leptogium subtile*. Treated by Abbott as *Leptogium subtile*.

Scytinium teretiusculum (Wallr.) Otálora et al. New reports: (1) Christensen (2014) as *Leptogium teretiusculum*; (2) Arcadia (2018) as *Leptogium teretiusculum*. Treated by Abbott as *Leptogium teretiusculum*.

Seiophora contortuplicata (Ach.) Frödén. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Nomos of Arcadia, entrance to valley just west of town of Levidi, 37°41'03"N, 22°17'14"E, altitude 900 m, on limestone, 28 December 1999.

Solenopsora candicans (Dicks.) J. Steiner. The collection from site 51-61-A cited by Abbott under *S. cesatii* belongs here. I thank Anna Guttová for the correction.

Solenopsora cesatii (A. Massal.) Zahlbr. All reports for Peloponnese are incorrect.

Solenopsora holophaea (Mont.) Samp. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Nomos of Piraeus, Methana peninsula, above Agios Nikolaos, 37°37'52"N, 23°20'48"E, altitude 200 m, on volcanic rock, 10 December 2005.

Solenopsora liparina (Nyl.) Zahlbr.

Solenopsora olivacea (Fr.) H. Kiliass **subsp. *olivacea***. New report: Hafellner (1984) as *Placodiella olivacea* (overlooked by Abbott).

Solorina saccata (L.) Ach.

SQUAMARINA The common species *S. cartilaginea* and *S. gypsacea* are variable and all characters overlap. Some collections are difficult to place.

Squamarina cartilaginea (With.) P. James **f. *cartilaginea***. The collections from sites 51-61-A, 60-69-A and 61-70-A cited by Abbott probably belong to *S. gypsacea*, and that for 61-34-A certainly

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does. The collection from site 71-16-A cited by Abbott belongs to *Protoparmeliopsis graeca*. New reports: Sites 5 on saxicolous bryophytes, 6 or terricolous bryophytes.

Squamarina cartilaginea* f. *pseudocrassa (Mattick) ined. Corrected authorship (Hawksworth's combination was at the rank of variety.)

Squamarina gypsacea (Sm.) Poelt. The collections from sites 51-61-A, 60-69-A and 61-70-A cited by Abbott under *S. cartilaginea* f. *cartilaginea* probably belong here, and that from 61-34-A certainly does. New reports: (1) Nomos of Elia, near village of Keramidia, east of village of Dafniotissa, sandstone outcrop in pinewood, 37°50'36"N, 21°28'27"E, altitude 155 m, on soil, 22 March 2000; (2) Nomos of Arcadia, Elinita Hill near town of Levidi, 37°40'35"N, 22°18'36"E, altitude 1000 m, on limestone, 16 September 1999; (3) Nomos of Arcadia, west of Ellinita hill, near town of Levidi, 37°40'32"N, 22°17'31"E, altitude 800 m, on limestone, 7 September 1999; (4) Nomos of Arcadia, old fort above village of Paleopyrgos, 37°42'31"N, 22°19'38"E, altitude 822 m, on limestone, 2 January 2000; (5) Nomos of Arcadia, south of village of Kerasitsa, east of main road between Tripoli and Sparti, 37°22'38"N, 22°24'13"E, altitude 645 m, on soil, 6 May 1999; (6) Nomos of Corinthia, near summit of Mikri Ziria, north of village of Killini (Bouzi), 37°55'44"N, 22°27'58"E, altitude 2030 m, on limestone, 7 June 2003; (7) Site 5 on siliceous rock.

Squamarina lentigera (Weber) Poelt.

Squamarina oleosa (Zahlbr.) Poelt.

Squamarina stella-petraea Poelt. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Site 6 on saxicolous bryophytes.

Staurolemma omphalarioides (Anzi) P. M. Jørg. & Henssen. New report: Christensen (2014).

Staurothele hymenogonia (Nyl.) Th. Fr.

Staurothele immersa (A. Massal.) Dalla Torre & Sarnth. The collection from site 52-50-A cited by Abbott belongs to *Staurothele*, but probably not to *S. immersa*. New report: Nomos of Elia, cliffs north east of village of Spata, 38°00'35"N, 21°29'52"E, altitude 520 m, on poorly consolidated, calcareous sandstone, 27 February 2007.

Stereocaulon vesuvianum Pers. The Peloponnesian collection is now considered to belong to f. *santorinense*.

Stereocaulon vesuvianum* f. *santorinense (J. Steiner) I. M. Lamb. Abbott did not distinguish this form.

Stigmidium congestum (Körb.) Triebel.

Stigmidium lecidellae Triebel, Cl. Roux & Le Coeur. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Site 6 on *Lecidella elaeochroma* f. *elaeochroma*.

Synalissa symphorea (Ach.) Nyl.

Teloschistes chrysophthalmos (L.) Th. Fr. The only report dates from the early 19th century, but this is such a distinctive species that it may be correct.

Tephromela atra (Huds.) Hafellner var. *atra*. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Sites 3 on siliceous rock, 5 on siliceous rock, 6 on *Abies cephalonica* and on siliceous rock.

THALLOIDIMA The group comprising *T. opuntioides* and *T. sedifolium* is common, but the two species are difficult to separate.

Thalloidima candidum (Weber) A. Massal. Treated by Abbott as *Toninia candida*.

Thalloidima massatum (Tuck.) Kistenich et al. Reliably reported for Greece, but the single report for Peloponnese is in need of confirmation. Treated by Abbott as *Toninia massata*.

Thalloidima opuntioides (Vill.) Kistenich et al. The collection from site 61-17-D cited by Abbott under *Toninia sedifolia* may belong here. The collection from site 61-28-A cited by Abbott may belong to *Thalloidima sedifolium*. Treated by Abbott as *Toninia opuntioides*.

Thalloidima sedifolium (Scop.) Kistenich et al. The collection from site 61-17-D cited by Abbott may belong to *T. opuntioides*. The collection from site 61-28-A cited by Abbott under *Toninia opuntioides* may belong here. Treated by Abbott as *Toninia sedifolia*.

Thelenella justii (Servit) H. Mayrhofer & Poelt.

THELIDIUM The genus is not well known, and all determinations should be regarded as at least slightly uncertain.

Thelidium impressum (Müll. Arg.) Zschacke. Corrected authorship. New report: Nomos of Corinthia, near summit of Mikri Ziria, north of village of Killini (Bouzi), 37°55'44"N, 22°27'58"E, altitude 2030 m, on limestone, 7 June 2003.

Thelidium incavatum (Nyl.) Mudd. Corrected authorship.

Thelidium papulare (Fr.) Arnold. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Site 4 on limestone.

Thelopsis isiaca Stizenb.

Thelotrema lepadinum (Ach.) Ach.

Toninia aromatica (Sm.) A. Massal. = *Toniniopsis aromatica*.

Toninia athallina (Hepp) Timdal. New reports: (1) Nomos of Lakonia, summit of hill just east of road going east from town of Neapoli, 36°32'27"N, 23°06'34"E, altitude 503 m, on limestone, 18 September 2000; (2) Site 5 on siliceous rock.

Toninia candida (Weber) Th. Fr. = *Thalloidima candidum*.

Toninia cinereovirens (Schaer.) A. Massal. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Nomos of Argolis, between villages of Karnezeika and Kanaritsa, small valley north of road, 37°30'52"N, 23°04'58"E, altitude 259 m, on impure limestone, 26 February 2003.

Toninia diffracta (A. Massal.) Zahlbr.

Toninia episema (Nyl.) Timdal.

Toninia massata (Tuck.) Herre = *Thalloidima massatum*.

Toninia opuntioides (Vill.) Timdal = *Thalloidima opuntioides*.

Toninia rosulata (Anzi) H. Olivier. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Nomos of Arcadia, small hollow near summit of ski lift on Menalo mountains, 37°39'03"N, 22°15'10"E, altitude 1821 m, on limestone, 12 June 2000.

Toninia sedifolia (Scop.) Timdal = *Thalloidima sedifolium*.

Toninia toepfferi (Stein) Navas. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Nomos of Piraeus, a few km

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north east of Methana town, 37°37'06"N, 23°24'37"E, altitude 30 m, on volcanic rock, 10 December 2005.

Toninia tristis (Th. Fr.) Th. Fr. **subsp. *tristis***.

Toninia tristis (Th. Fr.) Th. Fr. **subsp. *pseudotabacina*** Timdal. New reports (and new to Peloponnese): (1) Nomos of Elia, near village Keramidia, east of village of Dafniotissa, sandstone outcrop in pinewood, 37°50'36"N, 21°28'27"E, altitude 155 m, on sandstone, 22 March 2000; (2) Nomos of Lakonia, summit of hill just east of road going east from Neapoli, 36°32'27"N, 23°06'34"E, altitude 503 m, on calcareous soil, 18 September 2000.

Toninia tristis (Th. Fr.) Th. Fr. **subsp. *thalloedaemiformis*** (Szatala) Timdal.

Toninia verrucarioides (Nyl.) Timdal = *Toniniopsis verrucarioides*.

Toniniopsis aromatica (Sm.) Kistenich et al. New report: Nomos of Corinthia, near summit of Mikri Ziria, north of village of Killini (Bouzi), 37°55'44"N, 22°27'58"E, altitude 2030 m, on soil, 7 June 2003. Treated by Abbott as *Toninia aromatica*.

Toniniopsis bagliettoana (A. Massal. & De Not.) ined. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Nomos of Arcadia, entrance to valley just west of town of Levidi, 37°41'03"N, 22°17'14"E, altitude 900 m, on soil, 28 December 1999.

Toniniopsis verrucarioides (Nyl.) Kistenich et al. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Nomos of Argolis, 500 m north of col above village Kandila, 37°47'53"N, 22°24'14"E, altitude 1230 m, on *Placynthium nigrum*, 25 August 2000. Treated by Abbott as *Toninia verrucarioides*. Abbott considered that the only Greek report then available, from low altitude in Attica, was doubtful. That report remains doubtful.

Tornabea scutellifera (With.) J. R. Laundon.

Trapelia coarctata (Sm.) M. Choisy. Corrected authorship.

Trapeliopsis granulosa (Hoffm.) Lumbsch.

Tuckermannopsis chlorophylla (Willd.) Hale.

USNEA The genus is difficult. I can only confirm the presence of two species in the Peloponnese, *U. barbata* and *U. perplexans*. For the other species accepted here (rather hesitantly) confirmation is desirable.

Usnea articulata (L.) Hoffm.

Usnea barbata (L.) F. H. Wigg. The collection cited by Abbott under *U. flipendula* belongs here. *U. scabrata*, treated as distinct by Abbott, is here treated as a synonym of *U. barbata*. New reports: (1) Nomos of Arcadia, 1 km south of village of Elati, 37°36'48"N, 22°09'33"E, altitude 1158 m, on *Abies cephalonica*, 26 March 1999; (2) Nomos of Arcadia, Elinita Hill near town of Levidi, 37°40'35"N, 22°18'36"E, altitude 1000 m, on *Pinus halepensis* and *Quercus coccifera*, 28 July 1999; (3) Nomos of Arcadia, south east of village of Rizes, col on edge of Tripoli endorheic basin, 37°26'51"N, 22°29'27"E, altitude 760 m, *Quercus coccifera*, 10 February 1999; (4) Nomos of Arcadia, woodland of *Castanea sativa* above village of Kastanitsa, 37°15'01"N, 22°37'58"E, altitude 898 m, on *Castanea sativa*, 27 July 2000; (5) both on *Abies cephalonica*, Sites 1, 6.

Usnea ceratina Ach.

Usnea filipendula Stirt. is a synonym of *U. dasopoga* (Ach.) Nyl., but the collection cited by Abbott probably belongs to *U. barbata*. *Usnea barbata* and *U. dasopoga* are not easy to separate, but *U. barbata* has less regular branches and a looser medulla.

Usnea hirta (L.) F. H. Wigg. Corrected authorship.

Usnea lapponica Vain. = *Usnea perplexans*.

Usnea perplexans Stirt. Treated by Abbott as *Usnea lapponica*.

Usnea scabrata Nyl. = *Usnea barbata*.

Vahliella saubinetii (Mont.) P. M. Jørg.

Varicellaria hemisphaerica (Flörke) I. Schmitt & Lumbsch. The collection from site 51-61-B cited by Abbott under *Pertusaria dalmatica* belongs here. New reports: (1) Nomos of Achaia, 2 km north east of Rakita, 38°09'15"N, 21°58'43"E, altitude 1400 m, on wood of *Abies cephalonica*, 29 August 2004; (2) Site 6 on *Abies cephalonica*. Treated by Abbott as *Pertusaria hemisphaerica*.

Varicellaria lactea (L.) I. Schmitt & Lumbsch. Treated by Abbott as *Pertusaria lactea*.

VERRUCARIA The genus is a taxonomic and nomenclatural mess. No good monographic work has been done in southern Europe. It is generally impossible to assess which species authors were referring to in old publications. Modern collections can rarely be determined with complete confidence. I was narrowly dissuaded from placing, at the head of the *Verrucaria* section in the Lichen Flora of Greece, Dante's sign at the gateway to hell: *Abandon all hope ye who enter here*. (I may yet put it there in a future edition). Abbott himself clearly implied that there were major problems here, and with that in mind I revised most of his collections, and have made numerous re-determinations. I would not be so rash as to claim that all my determinations are necessarily an improvement on his, but I hope that some are.

Verrucaria aethiobola Wahlenb. ex Ach. Abbott listed a Greek report of *V. cataleptoides* here, following Swinscow (1968), but *V. cataleptoides* is now regarded as a distinct species.

Verrucaria attica (J. Steiner) J. Steiner.

Verrucaria baldensis A. Massal. = *Bagliettoa baldensis*.

Verrucaria caerulea auct. = *Verrucaria coerulea*. Corrected epithet.

Verrucaria calciseda DC. = *Bagliettoa calciseda*.

Verrucaria cataleptoides (Nyl.) Nyl. Treated as a synonym of *V. aethiobola* by Abbott, but here regarded as a distinct species, following Krzewicka (2012). However, the only report for Peloponnese was from siliceous rock, whereas this species is thought to be restricted to calcareous rock, so it must be regarded as doubtful.

Verrucaria cinereorufa Schaer. The collection cited by Abbott has too well developed a thallus to belong to this species. It is tentatively placed under *V. viridula*.

Verrucaria coerulea DC.

Verrucaria foveolata (Flörke) A. Massal. The collection from site 51-48-A cited by Abbott under *V. hochstetteri* belongs here. New report: Site 4 on limestone.

Verrucaria fuscoatroides Servít. The collections from sites 52-73-A and 71-16-A cited by Abbott under *V. viridula* belong here. New reports, both on siliceous rock: (1) Nomos of Messinia, coast 2.5 km north N of Cape Akritas, east side of peninsula, 36°44'16"N, 21°53'52"E, altitude 0 m, 11 January 2000; (2) Site 5.

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- Verrucaria geophila* Zahlbr. The name is illegitimate. See the Lichen Flora of Greece for details.
- Verrucaria hochstetteri* Fr. The collection from site 51-48-A cited by Abbott belongs to *V. foveolata*. The collection from site 61-23-A belongs to *Bagliettoa marmorea*.
- Verrucaria interrupta* (Anzi ex Arnold) Zahlbr. Corrected authorship.
- Verrucaria limborioides* (A. Massal.) Clauzade & Cl. Roux = *Bagliettoa limborioides*.
- Verrucaria macrostoma* DC.
- Verrucaria maculiformis* Kremp.
- Verrucaria marmorea* (Scop.) Arnold = *Bagliettoa marmorea*.
- Verrucaria minor* Breuss = *Verruculopsis minuta*. Breuss's name is a nomen novum for *Thrombium lecideoides* var. *minutum* A. Massal., the epithet *minuta* not being available at species rank in *Verrucaria* because of *V. minuta* Stizenb. (1895). However, when treated in *Verruculopsis*, Masalongo's epithet is available once more.
- Verrucaria muralis* Ach. The collection from site 51-79-A cited by Abbott probably belongs to *V. viridula*. The collection from site 52-32-A probably belongs to *V. nigrescens*. New report: Site 2 on siliceous rock.
- Verrucaria murina* Leight.
- Verrucaria nigrescens* Pers. The collections from sites 51-48-A, 51-78-A and 61-75-A cited by Abbott under *V. viridula* probably belong here. The collection from site 52-32-A cited by Abbott under *V. muralis* probably belongs here. New reports, all on limestone: (1) Nomos of Arcadia, small hollow near summit of ski lift on Menalo mountains, 37°39'03"N, 22°15'10"E, altitude 1821 m, 12 June 2000; (2) Sites 4, 5.
- Verrucaria pinguicula* A. Massal. The collection from site 52-50-A cited by Abbott may belong to *Heteroplacidium fuscum*. New report: Nomos of Argolis, 500 m north of col above village of Kandila, 37°47'53"N, 22°24'14"E, altitude 1230 m, on limestone, 25 August 2000.
- Verrucaria polysticta* Borrer. New report: Nomos of Argolis, 500 m north of col above village of Kandila, 37°47'53"N, 22°24'14"E, altitude 1230 m, on limestone, 25 August 2000.
- Verrucaria tetanocarpa* J. Steiner. The application of the remains unclear.
- Verrucaria veronensis* A. Massal.
- Verrucaria viridula* (Schrad.) Ach. The collections from sites 51-48-A, 51-78-A and 61-75-A cited by Abbott probably belong to *V. nigrescens*. The collection from site 51-79-A cited by Abbott under *V. muralis* probably belongs here. The collection from site 52-50-A cited by Abbott is scanty but probably does not belong here. The collections from sites 52-73-A and 71-16-A cited by Abbott belong to *V. fuscoatroides*. The collection from site 62-11-A cited by Abbott under *V. cinereorufa* is tentatively placed here. New report: Arcadia (2018).
- Verruculopsis lecideoides* (A. Massal.) Gueidan & Cl. Roux var. *lecideoides*.
- Verruculopsis lecideoides* var. *fraudulosa* (Nyl.) Nav.-Ros. et al.
- Verruculopsis minuta* (A. Massal.) Krzewicka. Treated by Abbott as *Verrucaria minor*.
- Vouauxiella verrucosa* (Vouaux) Petr. & Syd.
- Xanthoparmelia conspersa* (Ehrh. ex Ach.) Hale.
- Xanthoparmelia protomatrae* (Gyeln.) Hale. New report (and confirmed for Peloponnese): Site 2 on siliceous rock.

Xanthoparmelia stenophylla (Ach.) Ahti & D. Hawksw.

Xanthoparmelia tinctina (Maheu & A. Gillet) Hale. New reports, all on siliceous rock: Sites 2, 3, 6.

Xanthoparmelia verrucigera (Nyl.) Hale. New report: Site 2 on siliceous rock.

XANTHORIA. For practical reasons, I retain *Xanthoria* here in the sense of Zahlbruckner, i.e. for foliose or ±foliose members of Teloschistaceae. In that sense it is artificial. Numerous new genera have been proposed within Teloschistaceae in recent years, and the new taxonomy is undoubtedly an improvement. However, it is not yet stable. I indicate the new names for those who wish to use them. Some species are very variable, and the genus is not particularly well understood in Greece. Some collections are difficult to place. Many determinations are at least slightly tentative.

Xanthoria aphrodites Kalb et al. New report (and new to Peloponnese): Site 2 on *Olea europea*. Sometimes called *Xanthomendoza aphrodites* or *Gallowayella aphrodites*.

Xanthoria aureola (Ach.) Erichsen. Reports under the names *Physcia parietina* f. *ectanea* and *Xanthoria parietina* var. *ectanea*, which Abbott regarded as synonyms of *X. aureola*, are now listed under *X. parietina* subsp. *ectanea*. New report: Lakonia, coast near Megali Spilia, 36°34'24"N, 22°57'21"E, altitude 0 m, on schist, 19 September 2000. It remains unclear to me whether *X. aureola* and *X. calcicola* are distinct.

Xanthoria calcicola Oxner. The collection from site 50-86-B cited by Abbott under *X. parietina* belongs here. New report: Nomos of Arcadia, 1 km north east of Fokianos, 37°05'34"N, 22°57'18"E, altitude 150 m, on *Olea europea*, 23 April 2004.

Xanthoria elegans (Link) Th. Fr. Sometimes called *Rusavskia elegans*.

Xanthoria hermonii S. Y. Kondr. The only Greek collection had some characters intermediate between those expected for *X. hermonii* and *X. aphrodites*, so *X. hermonii* can not be regarded as confirmed for Peloponnese. Sometimes called *Xanthomendoza hermonii*.

Xanthoria monofoliola S. Y. Kondr. & Kärnefelt. The collection from site 51-61-A cited by Abbott under *X. parietina* belongs here. I am uncertain whether this is a good species or merely an extreme morph of *X. parietina*. See the Lichen Flora of Greece for more information.

Xanthoria papillifera (Vain.) Poelt. Sometimes called *Rusavskia papillifera* or *Zeroviella papillifera*.

Xanthoria parietina (L.) Th. Fr. **subsp. parietina**. The collection from site 51-61-A cited by Abbott is now placed under *X. monofoliola*. The collection from site 50-86-B cited by Abbott belongs to *X. calcicola*. The collection from site 61-70-B cited by Abbott may belong here, but is too scanty to determine with certainty. New reports: (1) Arcadia (2018); (2) Nomos of Argolis, Agia Moni nunnery, 37°33'51"N, 22°49'51"E, altitude 80 m, on *Cercis siliquastrum*, 25 February 2003; (3) Sites 2 on *Morus* sp., 6 on *Abies cephalonica*.

Xanthoria parietina subsp. *ectanea* (Ach.) Clauzade & Cl. Roux. Reports under the names *Physcia parietina* f. *ectanea* and *Xanthoria parietina* var. *ectanea*, which Abbott regarded as synonyms of *X. aureola*, are now listed here.

Xanthoria sorediata (Vain.) Poelt. Sometimes called *Rusavskia sorediata*.

Xanthoriicola physciae (Kalchbr.) D. Hawksw. New report: Nomos of Argolis, Agia Moni nunnery, 37°33'51"N, 22°49'51"E, altitude 80 m, on *Xanthoria parietina*, 25 February 2003.

Xylographa parallela (Ach.) Behlen & Desberger. New report: Arcadia (2018).

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Xylopsora friesii (Ach.) Bendiksby & Timdal. All apothecia in the collection from site 61-29-B cited by Abbott were immature, and no ascospores were seen. The determination is tentative, since without ascospores it is difficult to exclude *X. caradocensis* with certainty. Treated by Abbott as *Hypocenomyce friesii*.

Zwackhiomyces sphinctrinoides s. str. (Zwackh) Grube & Hafellner. Reports should be understood as *Z. sphinctrinoides* s. lato. *Zwackhiomyces sphinctrinoides* s. str. is said to be restricted to *Lecanora campestris*, and has not been reported for Greece.

Correction

Arcadia (2020) recently reported *Schismatomma dirinellum* for the island of Alonisos. *Schismatomma dirinellum* and *S. picconianum* were long regarded as synonyms, but it was recently recognised that they are distinct. *Schismatomma dirinellum* has a cortex, whereas *S. picconianum* does not. The collection from Alonisos lacks a cortex and belongs to *S. picconianum*. That species was recently placed in the monospecific genus *Ocellomma*, as *O. picconianum* (Bagl.) Ertz & Tehler.

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