

others. Be it so; but where this is done in a manner not agreeable to science, where only personal opinions and arbitrary and fallacious arguments are opposed to sure observations (or "facts," as we now-a-days say), then we but perform a duty in repudiating such a tendency.

DR. W. NYLANDER.

Paris, 1st July, 1874.

NEW BRITISH LICHENS.

Communicated by THE REV. J. M. CROMBIE, F.L.S., &c.

The following *new species* of British Lichens have been described by Nylander, in "Flora," 1874, pp. 305-318 :—

1. **Collemopsis oblongans.** *Nyl.*—Thallus olive-brownish, granulo-crustaceous, thin, confluent; apothecia bright—or red—testaceous, somewhat concave, minute, the margin thickish; spores 8 næ, oblong, simple, or spuriously 1-septate, 0·016-30 m.m. long, 0·006-7 m.m. thick; hymenial gelatine very faintly wine-reddish with iodine.

On the ground, in fissures of rocks, near Haverbrack, in Westmoreland (Martindale). Allied to *C. Arnoldiana* (Hepp.), but differing in the shape of the spores.

2. **Collema terrulentum.** *Nyl.*—Thallus olive-brown, thin, granulose; apothecia spadiceo-reddish, small, margined by the thallus; spores 8 næ, ellipsoid, or oblongo-ellipsoid, 5-septate, submurali-divided, 0·018-24 m.m. long, 0·010-12 m.m. thick; hymenial gelatine, and especially the thecæ, bluish, with iodine.

On the bark of an old ash tree at Loch Katrine, in Scotland (Crombie). A small and easily overlooked species, which, unfortunately, was but very sparingly gathered.

3. **Physcia tribacoides.** *Nyl.*—Subsimilar to *Ph. tribacia* (Ach.), *Nyl.*, but the white soredia arranged as those of *Ph. cæsia*, and the thalline reaction with K +

On the smooth bark of young trees, near Ryde, Isle of Wight (Crombie). In the specimen gathered the apothecia, unfortunately, were not sufficiently developed.

4. **Lecanora subexigua.** *Nyl.*—Similar to *L. exigua*, but the thallus pale-greyish, subsmooth (unequal) rimose; spores 8 næ, 0·012-15 m.m. long, 0·006-7 m.m. thick.

On maritime rocks, near Penzance, in Cornwall (Curnow).

5. **Lecanora leucophæiza.** *Nyl.*—Similar to *L. leucophæa*, with biatorine apothecia, and scarcely any gonidia present within the perithecium; but the hymenial gelatine not bluish with iodine, or only the thecæ thus coloured. Thallus K f. +, yellowish.

On schistose boulders on Morrone, Braemar, and Hill of Ardo, near Aberdeen (Crombie). The spermogones are not visible in any of the specimens gathered, and but for scanty presence of gonidia in the perithecium this species might readily have been referred to the *Lecidei*.

6. **Lecanora austera.** *Nyl.*—Thallus cervine, or cervine-badious, unequal, rimose, thin; apothecia badious-brown, somewhat large, the thalline margin badious, somewhat shining, flexuose, often sub-crenate and proliferous; spores 8 næ, ellipsoid, about 0.009 m.m. long, about 0.007 m.m. thick; paraphyses moderate, articulated; hymenial gelatine scarcely tinged, but the thecæ bluish, with iodine.

On weathered quartzose stones in gravelly places near the summit of Ben Cruachan, Argyleshire (Crombie). Very rare, and gathered only sparingly on a single boulder.

7. **Lecidea lubens.** *Nyl.*—Thallus effuse, granulose, greyish glaucous; apothecia small, numerous, crowded, at length convex, pale flesh-coloured or livid-brownish; spores very variable, 5-9 septate, 0.028-50 m.m. long, 0.007-11 m.m. thick; hymenial gelatine deep bluish with iodine.

On the bark of trees, near the roots, at Shere in Surrey (Crombie). Allied to *L. sabuletorum*, var. *amoena*, Ohl., but differing in the character of the spores.

8. **Lecidea scopulicola.** *Nyl.*—Thallus greyish-green, verrucos-unequal, thinnish, effuse; apothecia brownish flesh-coloured, at first obtusely margined, when old convex; spores 8 næ, acicular, thinly or obsoletely 3-5-septate, 0.032-44 m.m., 0.002 m.m. thick; paraphyses slender, epithecium colourless, hypothecium colourless (but tawny-brown in the subhymenial stratum); hymenial gelatine bluish, and then tawny wine-coloured with iodine.

On maritime rocks, near Penzance in Cornwall (Curnow).

9. **Lecidea phylliscocarpa.** *Nyl.*—Thallus brown, very thin or evanescent; apothecia black, phylliscoid (umbilicately affixed), rosulato-compound, rotundato-difformed, large, above with the margins thin, subradiately and irregularly disposed, slightly costate, and at the circumference sub-crenato-effigurate, within blackish, the hymenial stratum whitish; spores 8 næ, ellipsoid or oblong, simple, 0.009-11 m.m. long, 0.0035-45 m.m. thick; epithecium bluish-blackish, paraphyses thickish, bluish-black at the clavate apices, hypothecium sordidly dark; hymenial gelatine intensely bluish with iodine.

On quartzose stones, amongst detritus on the summit of Morrone, Braemar (Crombie). A very singular species, readily recognised from the phylliscoid appearance of the apothecia.

10. **Lecidea dealbatula.** *Nyl.*—Thallus white, thin, rimose or subareolate, unequal; apothecia black, small, prominent, margined, umbonate or at length subgyrose in the centre, concolorous within;



Crombie, James M. 1874. "New British lichens." *Grevillea* 3(25), 22–24.

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