

Tenth Anniversary

When I looked down the list, recently issued, of the British Lichen Society's members and subscribers, some 450 of them in many different parts of the world, I reflected with some surprise on the impulse that started it all. Perhaps the Society's tenth anniversary may be thought an appropriate occasion to recall how it came to be established.

The first thought of founding such a society came to me on 10 October 1957, when I was walking through Borrowdale, Cumberland. Having been interested in lichens for several years, I was particularly struck on that day by the abundance of them on the trees I was passing, my ignorance of their structure and relationships, and the scarcity of experts to whom I might appeal for enlightenment. Here was a large and complicated group of plants whose diversity and ecology were, to my questing eye, without real meaning. Having enjoyed many hours in the field with various societies in the past, I wondered whether enough people interested in lichens might be found with whom an occasional foray or exchange of views could be arranged.

In November I wrote to a dozen botanists, professional and amateur, of whose interest in lichens I was fairly certain and without whose support any society for the study of them would probably fail. Their replies were encouraging, indeed enthusiastic. Consequently I then wrote to about fifty people who I thought might be willing to support a society, and - I must admit rather to my surprise - almost all replied most favourably.

From having acquired this ample support the next step was to form the foundations of the society. This fell into two parts - the preparation of a set of rules embodying its constitution, and the persuasion of a few experts to serve as its chief officers. As finally drawn up, the rules were compiled and adapted from those of five established societies. Naturally they were not perfect, and a few changes have been found convenient, but they provided a substantial object, a document, to place before a meeting. This I now called, by sending invitations to everyone with whom I had been in correspondence during the previous few weeks, and at the same time three of them kindly gave their consent to serve as the main officers of the society if asked to do so. These were Mr. Arthur Wade as Secretary, Mr. J.H.G. Peterken as Treasurer, and Mr. Peter James as Editor.

All was now set for the foundation meeting. Of about sixty people whom I had invited twenty-four came to the Board Room of the British Museum (Natural History) on 1 February 1958. Many others sent expressions of good will as well as helpful suggestions. Since I was the host rather than from any more formal reason I took the chair by general consent, and the assembled company by a show of hands voted on a motion I moved to establish a society for the study of lichenology. Its title was also discussed and agreed: the British Lichen Society. We then went through the draft set of rules, and after some agreed amendments formally adopted them. Likewise the meeting elected to the posts of Secretary, Treasurer, and Editor the gentlemen whom I was able to put before it as willing victims, and in addition Dr. D.C. Smith was elected the Librarian, Mr. James the Recorder as well as Editor, and myself the Curator. At my insistence the meeting refrained from electing a President, though the rules accord him an important role, because I thought we should wait until we had had a few meetings to see who took a keen interest in the Society. This was advice I am sure no one could have regretted.

One feature of the meeting took me rather unawares. Though the minutes record that "No decision was taken on any publication to be issued by the Society", the eagerness to start a printed journal in addition to a cyclostyled bulletin left us all in no doubt that the means to do this must somehow be found. Its proposed title, The Lichenologist, was suggested by Mr. James and had the meeting's approval. But at that moment it remained a title without a journal, and I was doubtful whether, with our small funds, it could possibly see the light of day during the coming year or so at the earliest. In the upshot two issues appeared within the next thirteen months.

Exceedingly useful papers on Cladonia by Mr. J.H. Tallis and Collema by Mr. Wade were quickly submitted for publication, together with shorter reports and notes. Meanwhile I had entered into negotiations with a firm, which prefers to remain anonymous, for the use of a photo-lithography machine to do the printing. By typing all the material out twice, first on to paper, and then after arranging the paper sheets in the correct order, copying from them on to aluminium sheets, it was possible to eliminate the photographic stage and cut production costs to a low figure. At first the firm were going to provide the services of an experienced man to operate the machine, but this arrangement fell through owing to his other commitments. So it came about that my secretary, who was a remarkably talented, industrious, and helpful young lady named Miss G. Lambert (now Mrs. Dent), agreed to undertake this arduous task when she had finished the day's work by which she and I earned our bread-and-butter. The result was that the first issue of The Lichenologist appeared on 1 November 1958, and, despite the complexity of the taxonomic keys and Miss Lambert's unfamiliarity with both the machine and the material she was typing; it contained few misprints.

Papers on lichens continued to arrive, and almost immediately an important account of the British species of Usnea came in from Mr. Tallis. So substantial and helpful was it that the Society would clearly welcome early publication. Consequently once again Miss Lambert devoted many hours of her free time to typing (twice over) this elaborate key and account of the species on to the printing machine. The Society owes her an immense debt for thus helping it to launch what is now acknowledged to be a journal as handsome as it is erudite. This issue, part 2, appeared on 1 March 1959, and the costs of its production were largely met by an anonymous donation.

A month later the Society held its first field meeting. The place chosen was Chagford, a village on the northern edge of Dartmoor giving ready access to the southern half of Devonshire and thus to an interesting variety of species on deciduous trees, peat hillsides, and acidic and basic rocks. Despite some typical April showers the eighteen members who attended were able to see an instructive variety of species. At the same time the Society held its first Annual General Meeting. The occasion now seemed right to elect a President, and all present were grateful to Professor D.G. Catcheside, F.R.S., for allowing his name to be put forward for this office, to which he was thereupon unanimously elected. Here again the Society was exceptionally fortunate in having at its meetings for the next two and a half years a president whose experience in guiding its affairs matched his scientific distinction.

The ship was launched. Bon voyage! Now my thoughts sometimes go back to a lunch I had with Mr. James and Mr. Wade immediately before the inaugural meeting. "What", said Mr. James, "do you think should be the aims of the Society?" With more haste than tact I replied: "Perhaps its first aim should be to rescue lichenology from lichenologists." This admittedly not very serious reply was born of a distaste for the disproportionate accretion of literature that had grown up as a result of study in the library rather than the field. Lichenologists had sometimes seemed to be bibliographers or herbarium cataloguers rather than botanists. So if the Society has encouraged research into lichens as living organisms, with a remarkable variety of form, singular physiology, and specialised adaptation to the diverse environments they inhabit, it will have helped to restore the study of them in this country to the main stream of biology.

T.D.V. SWINSCOW.

Day Excursion

The annual wall tour with the Kent Field Club led by Mr. F.H. Brightman and Mr. J.R. Laundon will be held on Sunday 19 May 1968. Meet at Ashford Station, Kent (grid ref. TR 011421) at 11.20. Bring packed lunch. Train leaves Charing Cross, London, at 10.10, arriving at Ashford at 11.20.

Symposium

A joint one-day symposium of the British Lichen Society and the British Mycological Society will be held in the Lecture Hall of the British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London S.W.7. on 27 September 1968 from 10.30 to 16.30 to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the formation of the British Lichen Society. Papers will be read on various aspects of lichens and their relationships to free living fungi. Full details will be sent to all members at a later date.

Autumn Meeting at King's Lynn, 1968

The autumn weekend field meeting will be held at King's Lynn, Norfolk, from Friday evening 1 November until Sunday afternoon 3 November 1968, under the leadership of Dr. F. Rose. The Duke's Head Hotel, Tuesday Market, (Telephone 2234) will be the headquarters hotel and members should meet here at 21.00 on 1 November. Members should make their own hotel bookings and return the enclosed form to Dr. Rose, who will answer any special enquiries regarding the arrangements. Trains leave Liverpool Street Station, London, at 16.36 and 18.36 arriving at King's Lynn at 18.43 and 21.00 respectively. Hotels are as follows:

- Cozen's, Blackfriars Road (Tel. 2156). 36 rooms. (£1.10.0. bed & breakfast; meals from 8/6; 1966 prices).
- Duke's Head, Tuesday Market (Tel. 2234) (Headquarters). 44 rooms. £2.4.0. bed & breakfast; £3 for room with bath; meals from 14/-.
- East Anglian, Blackfriars Road (Tel. 2732). 20 rooms. (£1.10.0. bed & breakfast; meals from 8/6; 1966 prices).
- Globe, Tuesday Market (Tel. 2617). 46 rooms. Grill-type meals only. (£1.16.0. bed & breakfast; meals from 6/9; 1966 prices).
- Guanock, South Gates (Tel. 2959). £1.5.0. bed & breakfast; evening meal 7/6; packed lunches available.

Annual General Meeting, 1969

The Annual General, Lecture and Exhibition Meeting will be held on Saturday, 4 January 1969 at Imperial College, South Kensington, London S.W.7. Members are asked to make a special effort to contribute exhibits and should be considering throughout the coming months what they can do in this direction. Full details of the meeting will be included in the next Bulletin.

Lichen Courses, 1968

- CAERNARVONSHIRE. The Drapers' Field Centre, Rhyd-y-Creuau, Betws-y-Coed. 25 September - 2 October. Fungi and lichens. Directed by C.G. Dobbs and J.D. Guiterman.
- DEVONSHIRE. Slapton Ley Field Centre, Slapton, Kingsbridge. 21 - 28 August. An introduction to lichens and fungi. Directed by D.H.S. Richardson.
- PEMBROKESHIRE. Orielton Field Centre, Pembroke. 21 - 28 August. Lichens. Directed by P.W. James.
- PERTHSHIRE. Kindrogan Field Centre, Enochdhu, Blairgowrie. 28 August - 4 September. Lichens. Directed by F.H. Brightman.
- SURREY. Juniper Hall Field Centre, Dorking. 28 August - 4 September. Introduction to lichens and their ecology. Directed by P.W. James.

The Centres will supply further details and information regarding bursaries and grants available for those who attend. The Warden of Kindrogan Field Centre requests that members be informed that this Centre "offers a unique opportunity to study the flora, fauna, geological and geographical features of the Scottish Highlands from a particularly comfortable base which provides excellent library and laboratory facilities. Members of the British Lichen Society would be welcome to join the organised courses or to form study parties of their own."

Kent Field Club Excursion

The Kent Field Club and Men of the Trees Society are holding an excursion in Kent on Saturday 22 June 1968 to study the epiphytic flora in private parkland. Members of the British Lichen Society are welcome to attend. Meet at Chilham Station (nat. grid TR 078537) at 11.00. Bring packed lunch. Leader: F.H. Brightman.

Changes in Rules

At the Annual General Meeting on 6 January 1968 three alterations were made to the existing Rules. These ensure that the vice-president need not necessarily succeed the president in office, and that members may nominate the officers of the Society, excluding the president and vice-president, thus ensuring that the Society is administered according to democratic principles. A copy of the Rules, incorporating these changes, is enclosed.

Questionnaire

A questionnaire is enclosed in the hope that members engaged in lichen research or lichen studies will complete it and return it to the Secretary before 31 July 1968.

The information obtained will then be available for inclusion in the next Bulletin. The results should prove valuable to all members, who will then have a better knowledge of current work in lichenology, and will be able to co-operate with those with common interests. Therefore all those engaged in research or study are kindly requested to complete the questionnaire.

Lichenologist

Part 3 of volume 3 of The Lichenologist was published on 11 November 1967. Any fully paid-up member who did not receive a copy, together with a title-page, should inform the Secretary. This is the last part of volume three, and an index is included at the end. The Society recommends Ex-Libris, 9 Lenthall Place, South Kensington, London, S.W.7., for binding the parts. These should be sent to the binders with their paper covers intact and with instructions regarding the colour of the buckram required and details of lettering to be put on the spine. Members who have had earlier volumes bound may enclose volume two to ensure that volume three is bound in a similar manner.

The price of back numbers to members remains at £1.10.0. per part post free for parts up to and including vol. 3 part 3 (1967). From 1968 future back numbers from vol. 4 part 1 onwards will be available at £2 per volume per year (or £1 per part where two parts are published in a year).

The price of back numbers to non-members and subscribers remains at £3 per part post free for parts up to and including vol. 3 part 3 (1967), and will be £2 per single issue or £3 per annum post free for parts issued from 1968.

Back numbers should be obtained from the Treasurer. Fully paid-up members receive the current Lichenologist free of charge.

Individual Maps Scheme

The following additions to the lists of individual mappers given in Bulletins 19, 20 and 21 should be noted:

Dendriscoaulon umhausense

D.L. Hawksworth, Department of Botany,
The University, Leicester.

Parmelia perlata

F. Rose, Department of Geography, King's
College, Strand, London, W.C.2.

P. soredians

F. Rose.

P. stiliacea

F. Rose.

Umbilicaria proboscidea

Miss P.B. Topham, Scottish Horticultural
Research Institute, Invergowrie, Dundee,
Angus.

Request for maps

The Mapping Recorder, Mr. M.R.D. Seaward, Department of Biology, Trinity & All Saints' Colleges, Troy, Horsforth, Leeds, will be pleased to receive discarded maps to place in the Society's collection. Members may have purchased maps for holidays or field trips which they no longer find of value.

Request for fresh specimens

Mr. D. Jackson Hill, Department of Agriculture, The University, Parks Road, Oxford, wishes to receive fresh material of certain lichens for important physiological research. The specimens are best sent in a polythene bag, without additional moisture, as soon after collection as practicable. A small handful is a suitable quantity, but failing this even a few fragments would be very useful. Species required are Calicium spp., Chaenotheca spp., Coniocybe spp., Dermatocarpon miniatum, Ephebe lanata, Lecidea coarctata, L. fuliginosa, L. lapicida, L. plana, Lepraria chlorina, Lichina confinis, L. pygmaea, Sphaerophorus spp., Staurothele fissa, Verrucaria elaeonelaena, and V. laevata.

Conservation

The Conservation Officer, Mr. F.N. Haynes, Department of Chemistry and Biology, Portsmouth College of Technology, Park Road, Portsmouth, Hampshire, would be pleased to hear of planning applications which might have a deleterious effect on the lichen flora. Representations can then be made in the appropriate quarters.

The Lecture and Exhibition Meeting, held on 6 January 1968 at the Department of Botany, Imperial College, Prince Consort Road, London S.W.7., was attended by 36 persons, a record number for an indoor meeting. The Exhibition Meeting has been a yearly activity since 1959 and previous attendances were as follows: 23, 28, 28, 31, 29, 31, 28, 30 and 33. The numbers are remarkable for their constancy over the past eight years. The following exhibits were displayed:

J.R. LAUNDON: German Islandmoos.

D.H.S. RICHARDSON & P.B. TOPHAM: The genus Xanthoria (Fr.) Th. Fr.

A demonstration in variation in thallus morphology.

F. ROSE: Some lichen distribution maps for S.E. England.

F. ROSE: Some lichens rediscovered in S.E. England in 1967.

F. ROSE: Some interesting lichens refound in the New Forest in 1967.

M.R.D. SEAWARD: British Lichen Society Mapping Scheme. 'Completed' record cards.

P.B. TOPHAM: Iceland Moss coughsweets from Switzerland - try one!

The lecture to be given by Mr. P.W. James was cancelled because of the illness of the speaker. Dr. T.D.V. Swinscow addressed the meeting on the delimitation of genera in the pyrenocarpous lichens, dealing particularly with the differing emphasis which had been placed on certain characters by lichenologists. Mr. R.H. Bailey gave an address on the dispersal of lichen propagules, pointing out how little was known and drawing attention to the large amount of further work which was needed in order to solve some of the problems involved. After a break for tea, and a celebration cake kindly made by Miss N. Wallace, Dr. D.H.S. Richardson gave his address on transplant experiments with lichens, mentioning the different methods which had been used, and stressing their potentialities in the solving of taxonomic problems. The President thanked the three speakers for their highly interesting and enjoyable lectures. The meeting closed following the showing of colour transparencies taken on field meetings by Mrs. A.G. Side and Miss N. Wallace.

Chemical reagents

Calcium hypochlorite solution tests may be carried out by the use of Parozone Eleach or Domestos from general stores. These are used undiluted, and will last for several years if kept properly stoppered.

Paraphenylenediamine (hydrochloride) may be obtained from Johnsons of Hendon, 94 High Holborn, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: HOLborn 1244) for 4/- for 25 grams. The chemical must be ordered in advance as it is not stocked at High Holborn, and cannot by law be sent through the post. It can also be obtained from chemists who have accounts with British Drug Houses, for about 15/- for 25 grams.

Miss P.B. Topham

Miss P.B. Topham, Scottish Horticultural Research Institute, Invergowrie, Dundee, Angus, is visiting Mesters Vig, north of Scoresby Sound, east Greenland, in August 1968. Any members requiring particular species, genera, etc., collected for them for future study are asked to contact Miss Topham.

Dr. G. Morgan-Jones

The Assistant Editor, Dr. G. Morgan-Jones has relinquished his position as a mycologist on the staff of the Commonwealth Mycological Institute, Kew, to take up the position of Assistant Secretary to Plaid Cymru, the Welsh nationalist party. His present address is 8 Queen Street, Cardiff.

The Welsh nationalists, like their Scottish counterparts, have attracted considerably increased electoral support in the past few years, at the expense of all three major parties. At present they have one MP in the House of Commons, Mr. G. Evans, who won Carmarthen from Labour in a by-election on 14 July 1966 by 2,436 votes.

Income Tax relief

Attention is again drawn to the fact that the Commissioners of Inland Revenue have approved the British Lichen Society for the purposes of Section 16, Finance Act, 1958. The whole of the Annual Subscription paid by a member who qualifies for relief under that Section will be allowable as a deduction from his or her emoluments assessable to Income Tax under Schedule E.

This provision applies to all United Kingdom members of the Society in respect of their emoluments from an office or employment, provided that their subscription is defrayed out of their emoluments, and provided that those activities of the Society which are directed towards the advancement or spreading of knowledge are relevant to the performance of the duties of the office or employment concerned.

Those who are entitled to relief but who do not at present receive it should apply to their tax office for form P 358 upon which to make a claim for the adjustment of their P.A.Y.E. coding. The subscription should also be entered on Income Tax Returns.

Landscape planning

The Sun (13 February 1968) reports that Kent County Council's planning department have requested Mr. R. Addison, a farmer, to spray his large new grain store with cow dung in order to encourage lichen colonisation, so that the building will blend pleasantly with the countryside. The store is situated in the attractive unspoilt Romney Marsh in Kent, and is "quite an eyesore". Mr. Addison objects to the idea. "The grain housed inside will lie beneath its umbrella of excrement for months. Is that nice - even if the roof is new and waterproof?" he is reported as saying. However, medical authorities have been consulted and have raised no objection.

International Association of Lichenologists

The Annual General Meeting of the Society decided that a note should be issued pointing out that the opinions expressed in Bulletin 21 under the heading International Association of Lichenologists were the results of discussions by the editor of the Bulletin with various members, and did not represent in any way the official views of the Society or Council.

The editor of the Bulletin is responsible to the Council, but otherwise he enjoys discretion as to the contents of the Bulletin. Therefore none of the items should be regarded as representing the official views of Council or the Society, unless the contrary is specifically stated.

Reprints etc. for sale

SANTESSON, R. 1952. Follicolous lichens I. Symb. Bot. Upsal. 12 (1).

Obtainable from Mr. A.C. Jemy, Department of Botany, British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London S.W.7., price £2.10.0. post free. Condition as new.

Lichenology for children

The only suitable book on lichens for young children appears to be HAWORTH, F. M. 1961. Toadstools and Lichens. London, University of London Press Ltd. The book contains delightful photographs and drawings of fungi and lichens and an interesting commentary, although the part on lichens is rather brief. Alvin & Kershaw's Observer's Book of Lichens and Brightman & Nicholson's Oxford Book of Flowerless Plants are available for young persons.

Book Review

The Fungus & Lichen Flora of the Halifax Parish (1775 - 1965). By R. Watling. Halifax Scientific Society, Halifax, Yorkshire. 1967. Pp. 117 + 2 + 8. Price £1. 10s. 0d. (Obtainable post free from M.J. Copley, 29 Causeway Head, Soyland, Ripponden, Halifax, Yorkshire.)

This review of part of the cryptogamic flora of a Yorkshire parish provides a useful history of mycological and lichenological exploration of an area which has become a classic location for such activity in the British Isles, quite apart from its immense value as a comprehensive record of a native flora which, sadly, is all too rapidly disappearing. In this corner of the North a diligent quest to discover and record a diverse flora of lower plants has been conducted for almost two centuries by generations of field naturalists, many of whom were amateurs. The name of Crossland is pre-eminent among them. In this volume we now have under one cover the story of their endeavour and the results of their labours.

The work is based on a complete coverage of records in the literature as well as those based on collections in herbaria, including the substantial contribution made by the author himself. Habitat and localities for most species are indicated and there are numerous valuable notes and comments which add interest to the work.

There can be no doubt that naturalists in this country will welcome the publication of this volume and congratulate Dr. Watling on another example of his considerable industry and a job well done.

G. MORGAN-JONES.

Literature on lichens

- AHTI, T. 1967. Nomenclatural notes on *Cladonia delessertii* and *C. alpicola*. Bryologist 70: 104 - 105. (*Cladonia delessertii* Vain. should be called *C. subfurcata* (Nyl.) Arnold, and *C. alpicola* (Flot.) Vain. should be called *C. macrophylla* (Schaer.) Stenh.)
- ANON. 1965. Dermatitis from lichens. Br. Med. J. 1965 (2): 1447. (Leading article dealing with the history of lichen dermatitis and its importance.)
- BERTSCH, A. & BUTIN, H. 1966. Die Kultur der Erdflechte *Endocarpon pusillum* im Labor. Planta 72: 29 - 42. (Important paper on the cultivation in the laboratory of this lichen from spore to spore. "After two months a differentiation into cortex, algae-layer, medulla and rhizines is developed and after 5 - 6 months the formation of mature and germinable ascospores is finished.")
- BRIGHTMAN, F. H. 1968. Lichen notes. Bull. Kent Field Club 13: 7 - 8. (Report for 1967, including refinding of *Lobaria pulmonaria* in Kent and Sussex by F. Rose.)
- BRODO, I. M. 1967. Lichens collected in Wisconsin on the 1965 foray of the American Bryological Society. Bryologist 70: 208 - 227. (Includes interesting notes on the taxonomy and nomenclature of a number of species. *Lecidea gelatinosa* Flörke becomes *Micarea gelatinosa* (Flörke) Brodo and *Lecidea viridescens* (Schröd.) Ach. becomes *Micarea viridescens* (Schröd.) Brodo because they are ascolocular.)
- CULBERSON, W.L. 1967. Analysis of chemical and morphological variation in the *Ramalina siliquosa* species complex. Brittonia 19: 333 - 352. (Important paper on the chemical races of *Ramalina siliquosa*, including analyses of local populations, geographical distributions, hypothetical evolutionary origins, etc. Six species recognised: *R. atlantica* Culb. (sp. nov.), *R. crassa* (Del. ex Nyl.) Mot., *R. curnowii* Cromb., *R. druidarum* Culb. (sp. nov.), *R. siliquosa* (Huds.) A.L.Sm., and *R. stenoclada* Culb. (sp. nov.) All occur in Britain.)
- CULBERSON, W.L. & CULBERSON, C.F. 1967. Habitat selection by chemically differentiated races of lichens. Science, N.Y. 158: 1195 - 1197. (Study of the unique habitat selection of the chemical races of *Ramalina siliquosa* in north Wales.)
- GILBERT, O.L. 1968. Bryophytes as indicators of air pollution in the Tyne Valley. New Phytol. 67: 15 - 30. (Important paper which includes some references to lichens.)
- HALLIDAY, G., ARGENT, G.C. & HAWKSWORTH, D.L. 1967. Some Irish plant records. Irish Nat. J. 15: 313 - 316. (Includes records of 16 lichen species.)
- HAWKSWORTH, D.L. 1967. Notes on Shetland lichens: 1. Trans. Proc. Bot. Soc. Edinb. 40: 283 - 287. (Records of 19 species.)
- LAMB, I.M. 1967. Chemotaxonomy in the lichens. International Lichenological Newsletter 1 (3): 1 - 4. (Good review article.)
- MANNING, S.A. 1968. Records of Suffolk *Cladoniae* (lichens). Trans. Suffolk Nat. Soc. 14: 11 - 15. (23 spp. with full data.)
- OTTO, G.F. & AHTI, T. 1967. Lichens of British Columbia. Preliminary Checklist. (569 spp.; mimeographed copies from the Department of Botany, University of British Columbia, Vancouver 8, B.C., Canada.)
- PYATT, F.B. 1967. The inhibitory influence of *Peltigera canina* on the germination of graminaceous seeds and the subsequent growth of the seedlings. Bryologist 70: 326 - 329.

- RAO, D.N. & LEBLANC, F. 1967. Influence of an iron-sintering plant on corticolous epiphytes in Wawa, Ontario. Bryologist 70: 141 - 157.
- RICHARDSON, D.H.S. & SMITH, D.C. 1968. Lichen physiology. IX. Carbohydrate movement from the Trebouxia symbiont of Xanthoria aureola to the fungus. New Phytol. 67: 61 - 68.
- RICHARDSON, D.H.S. & SMITH, D.C. 1968. Lichen physiology. X. The isolated algal and fungal symbionts of Xanthoria aureola. New Phytol. 67: 69 - 77. (Carbohydrate physiology of the isolated symbionts.)
- ROSE, F. 1968. 14th October - Fairlight, East Sussex. Bull. Kent Field Club. 13: 35 - 38. (Account of field meeting with lists of lichens recorded.)
- SEAWARD, M.R.D. 1967. Lichenology. Trans. Lincs. Nat. Un. 16: 233 - 234. (13 additions to Lincolnshire check-list.)
- TAYLOR, C.J. 1967. The lichens of Ohio. Part I. Foliose lichens. Biological Notes. The Ohio Biological Survey 3. (Highly original work setting a new standard for lichen identification books, with useful general chapters on lichen collecting and identification, and fine photographs of diagnostic features and distribution maps within the flora itself. Obtainable from the Mailing Room, Ohio State University, 242 W. 18th Avenue, Columbus 10, Ohio, U.S.A., for \$ 5.00.)
- THOMSON, J.W. 1967. The lichen genus Baeomyces in North America north of Mexico. Bryologist 70 : 285 - 298. (Monograph of 5 spp.)
- WEBER, W.A. 1967. A synopsis of the North American species of Cyphelium. Bryologist 70: 197 - 203. (Includes new combination: Cyphelium tigillare subsp. notarisii (Tul.) W.A. Weber.)
- WILLIS, J.C.N. 1968. A few lichens left. Trans. Suffolk Nat. Soc. 14: 68 - 69. (Reminiscence.)

Secretary's Report for 1967.

The year was a good one as regards the further development of the Society. The membership at the end of 1967 was 405, plus 122 subscribers. This compares with 367 members and 89 subscribers at the end of 1966, increases of 38 and 33 respectively. The number of new members and subscribers joining the Society in 1967 was 95, which compares with 86 for the previous year - again the highest total since 1958. It is with great regret that the death of the renowned botanist Professor G.E. Du Rietz is reported.

The last part of volume three of The Lichenologist was published on 11 November 1967. The articles cover many aspects of lichenology and the coloured and black and white plates and pull-out figures and tables make this our most ambitious number. The editor, Mr. James, assistant editor, Dr. Morgan-Jones, and all the authors are thanked for their work in making it a success. During the year the agreement with Blackwell Scientific Publications was signed, which assures a flourishing future for our journal with two numbers each year. Two Bulletins were issued, including a list of members. I am sorry to report that Dahl's Keys have not yet been re-issued because a revised edition has not so far been returned from Dr. Dahl.

The Society's meetings were particularly successful. The Lecture and Exhibition Meeting was attended by 33 persons, who enjoyed listening to Dr. K.A. Kershaw on the ecology of lichens in Nigeria and Dr. D.C. Smith on the physiology of the lichen symbiosis. The Spring Meeting at Wells was attended by 17 people and the Romney Marsh Wall Tour with the Kent Field Club by 18. The Scandinavian Meeting in the Summer was the most ambitious ever undertaken by the Society and proved highly successful due to the superb organisation by our hosts; 30 people representing 8 countries were in attendance. Twenty people went on the autumn weekend meeting at Battle in Sussex. The Society is grateful to Mr. Brightman, Dr. Dahl, Mrs. Kolbjørnsrud, Dr. Krog, Mr. James and Miss Wallace for arranging and leading these field excursions. Three Council Meetings were held.

The Distribution Maps Scheme continues in full momentum under Mr. Seaward's fine direction and the first set of maps, namely of Rinodina by Dr. Sheard, appeared in The Lichenologist. Regarding conservation, it is hoped that a research project relating to the proposed new town of Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, will be initiated under the direction of Mr. Morgan-Huws. All others who have helped in the running of the Society are thanked for their help and co-operation.

J.R. LAUNDON
Honorary Secretary.

(This report was presented at the Annual General Meeting, 6 January 1968. Since presentation it has been learned with regret that our member Cdr. R. Dudley-Smith of Winchcombe, Cheltenham, died last year).

BULLETIN 22. Issued by the British Lichen Society, c/o Department of Botany, British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7. Edited by J. R. Laundon. Duplicated by Brown's Typewriting Service Ltd., Fulledge Works, Helena Street, Burnley, Lancashire. May 1968.

British Lichen Society

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 1967

<u>Income</u>	£	s	d	<u>Expenditure</u>	£	s	d
Subscriptions	885	11	7	Printing "The Lichenologist" vol. 3 part 3, including net cost of reprints	1160	13	10
Sales of "The Lichenologist"	340	12	9	Duplication and printing	54	16	10
Sales of Check-list	12	0	0	Stationery, Addressograph plates etc.	12	8	6
Sales of Keys	27	18	6	Postage	47	2	1
Sales of Dahl's Keys		5	0	Bank charges	1	6	6
Reading Circle Subscriptions	2	10	6	Subscription to Council for Nature	3	0	0
Donations	2	0	3	Subscription to "The Bryologist"	4	11	4
Interest on Deposit Account	21	0	0	Grant to Mapping Scheme Expenses	25	0	0
	1291	18	7				
Excess Expenditure over Income for year	17	0	6				
	1308	19	1		1308	19	1

Balance Sheet 31 December 1967

Subscriptions received in advance	68	15	6	Cash at Bank and Petty Cash	81	8	5
Sundry Creditors	111	5	9	Cash on Deposit with The Central Investment Company Limited	350	0	0
General Fund				Sundry Debtors	220	4	10
Balance 1 January 1967	488	12	6				
Less Excess Expenditure over Income 1967	17	0	6				
	471	12	0		651	13	3
	651	13	3				

Department of Botany,
The University,
Bristol 8.

Signed: D. H. Brown
Hon. Treasurer
22/3/68

AUDITED and found correct

Signed: E. C. Wallace
Hon. Auditor
30/3/1968