Parmelia ernstiae - new to the Nordic lichen flora.

Thell, Arne

Published in: Graphis Scripta

2003

Document Version: Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link to publication


Creative Commons License: Other

General rights
Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

Take down policy
If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.
Parmelia ernstiae – new to the Nordic lichen flora

ARNE THELL


Parmelia ernstiae Feuerer & A. Thell, recently described from northwestern Germany, is reported from one locality in central Skåne, southernmost Sweden.

Arne Thell, Lund University, Botanical Museum, Östra Vallgatan 18, SE-223 61 Lund. E-mail: Arne.Thell@sysbot.lu.se

Parmelia ernstiae Feuerer & A. Thell is one of the few recently described macrolichens from Europe. It is distinguished from its closest relative, Parmelia saxatilis Ach., by a pruinose upper surface, including pruinose isidia, and an irregular, laciniate, strictly corticolous habit. The status as separate species was confirmed by unique DNA-sequences, most distinctly observed in the rDNA ITS region (ITS1-5.8S-ITS2), where the sequences differed at eight positions between the two species. ITS-sequences of P. saxatilis populations were identical, irrespective of their geographical origin (Feuerer & Thell 2002). However, a contemporary molecular study indicate further taxa within Parmelia saxatilis – in addition to P. ernstiae (Crespo et al. 2002).

P. ernstiae was until now known from northwestern Germany only, where it grows on bark of deciduous trees, preferably Fraxinus excelsior, in open or half-open agricultural areas. It is here reported from one locality in southernmost Sweden:

Sweden: Skåne; Eslöv par., 800 m SE Grässjahus, on Fraxinus excelsior at the road, alt. 100 m, 17 February 2001, A. Thell 0101 (HBG), DNA865 (HBG, LD); 1 March 2003, A. Thell 0302 (LD, UPS).

Results

The rDNA ITS sequence of the Swedish sample (AY247007) was compared with the two German P. ernstiae sequences available in the GenBank, http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. It was identical with one of these (AF410834), collected in Schleswig-Holstein (T. Feuerer & A. Thell 64330 HBG), whereas the second sequence (AF410833), from the type material from Niedersachsen (G. Ernst HBG-4619), differed by absence of two nucleotides.

References
