

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

The Lichenologist is an international journal and welcomes papers and short communications from contributors anywhere in the world on any aspect of lichenology.

Manuscript Submission

Manuscripts must be original, clearly and precisely presented in English and electronic versions submitted to The Lichenologist ScholarOne website <<http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/lich>> following the on-screen instructions. Please note that submission must be done from *The Lichenologist* ScholarOne account belonging to the Corresponding Author. Authors submitting a manuscript do so on the understanding that, if it is accepted, copyright of the paper will be assigned exclusively to the British Lichen Society (see Copyright below).

Author recommendations for referees. When uploading a manuscript to ScholarOne, authors will be invited to name “Author Recommended Referees” and “Author Opposed Referees”. While recommending one or more referees can be very helpful to editors, they are under no obligation to use them. Equally, editors are under no obligation to avoid using opposed referees but if they do use one they are required to bear in mind the author’s request when assessing the report from an opposed individual.

Scope

Papers are accepted in all areas of lichen biology. However, we do not publish the following: (1) species lists or new records unless they are of exceptional interest; (2) descriptions of new species unaccompanied by additional information placing these in a wider context (e.g. detailed comparisons with similar species, phylogenetic analysis, key to the genus or group, biogeographical analysis); (3) descriptions of new chemical entities that lack a biological context (i.e. of a purely phytochemical nature); (4) reports of biological activity of lichen extracts or specific metabolites that lack a lichen biology context (e.g. that relate only to drug discovery).

Book Reviews. Books dealing with any aspect of lichenology will be reviewed. Publishers wishing to have works reviewed in *The Lichenologist* should send them to Dr D.J. Hill, Yew Tree Cottage, Yew Tree Lane, Compton Martin, Bristol, BS40 6JS (d.j.hill@bristol.ac.uk), in the first instance.

Manuscript Format

Abstract. This should contain a short summary of the work reported in the paper sufficient to inform a reader who does not have sight of the full paper. If the paper describes one or more new taxa then the Abstract should report their principal distinguishing characteristics (e.g. “*Bryonora granulata* Fryday, with a finely granular thallus containing perlatolic acid”). If the paper reports experimental or survey data then, if appropriate, include headline values.

Key words. Supply 3–6 key words or phrases in addition to those in the title.

Text. This must be word processed on A4 (210×297 mm) or letter (8.5×11 inch) in double spacing with 2.5 cm margins all round. On all points of style concerning text and tables consult recent copies of the journal. Complete scientific names (genus, species and authority) must be cited at first mention. Thereafter the generic name may be abbreviated to the initial except at the beginning of a sentence or where the abbreviation might result in confusion with other genera. Recent issues should be consulted for layout of new species, new combinations, synonymy and lists of specimens examined. Examples of style are given below. All nomenclatural novelties must be deposited in a designated data repository (e.g. MycoBank <<http://www.mycobank.org>>, Index Fungorum <<http://www.indexfungorum.org>>, Fungal Names <<http://fungalinfo.im.ac.cn>>) and the accession number included after the taxon name; this is intended to minimize future confusion and make taxonomic data more widely available. A short diagnosis, in either Latin or English, should follow the repository number. This should be a statement of that which in the opinion of the author distinguishes the new taxon from other taxa. A full and accurate description of the species should follow the diagnosis. The spelling of locality names in the British Isles and abroad must follow the most recent editions of maps published by the Ordnance Survey and *The Times Atlas of the World*, respectively.

Please see examples below regarding description and citation of species/specimens:

(a) description of new species:

Fissurina immersa B. O. Sharma, Khadilkar & Makhija sp. nov.

MycoBank No.: MB561855

Similis *F. inabensis* sed differt ascosporis minoribus et acido norstictico continent.

Typus: India, Karnataka, Mudigiri, 26 January 1980, *P. G. Patwardhan* 80.92 (AMH—holotypus).

(b) citation of described species or new combinations:

Pyrenopsis furfurea (Nyl.) Th. Fr.

Bot. Notiser 1866: 58 (1866); type: Scotland, Ben Lawers, 1864, *Jones* (H-NYL 42916—lectotype; BM—isolectotype).

Pyrenopsidium terrigenum (Th. Fr.) Forss., *Nova Acta R. Soc. Scient. Upsal.* ser. 3, 13(6): 81 (1985).—*Pyrenopsis haematopsis* (Sommerf.) {3. *terrigena* Th. Fr. in Hellbom, *O’ fvers K. Vetens. Akad. Förh.* 22(6): 478 (1865); type: Sweden, Lule Lappmark, Skarfi, 1864, *Hellbom* (UPS—holotype).

(c) citation of specimens examined:

Long lists of citations are discouraged. Data should be reproduced as either maps or lists containing only data essential for locating specimens and collecting sites. Complete lists, with the below format, can be deposited with appropriate Institutions, and their location noted in the text, or could be provided in Supplementary Information.

Selected specimens examined. **British Isles:** Scotland: **V.C.96**, Easternness: Abernethy Forest, near Forest Lodge, 38/01.16, on *Pinus* lignum, 1975, *Coppins* [2199]

& Rose (BM, E).—**Germany:** *Bayern:* Allgauer Alpen, 1957, *Schoppel & Poelt* [Poelt, *Lichenes Alpinum* no. 56] (H).—**Australia:** *Tasmania:* Weindorfers Forest, 41° 38' S, 145° 56' E, 920 m, 1988, *Kantvilas* 68/88 (E); Cox Bight, behind west beach, sea-level, 1985, *J. A. Elix* 20945 (ANUC). *Victoria:* Bellef Creek, c. 1800 m, 5 vi 1983, *M. E. Hale* (HO).

Tables. These must be self-explanatory and each presented on separate pages outside the main text. A short title should be provided with any additional information contained in footnotes. Vertical columns should be separated by spacing; vertical lines must be avoided.

Figures. Refer to all *drawings, diagrams, graphs* and *photographs* as figures. These should be of the highest quality and suitable for direct reproduction after reduction where appropriate. Each figure should be presented as a separate file. Plan figures to appear within a single column (67 mm) or for reproduction across two columns (139 mm).

Drawings, diagrams and graphs. Graphs should ideally be prepared using specialist graphics packages such as Sigma Plot or Prism. Graphs can either have *x* and *y* axes only or can have both top and bottom and left and right hand axes (i.e. boxed). Axes and tick marks should be 1mm thick with tick marks 2-3 mm long and inward pointing. Axis and tick mark labels should be in Times New Roman (not bold). Preferred symbols for graphs are ○; ●; □; ■; △; ▲; keys to symbols, etc, should be given in figure captions. Where multiple graphs are grouped into a single figure, any axes with common labelling (including tick labels where relevant) need only be labelled once (e.g. the lowermost *x* axis if those of all graphs in a column have the same units and descriptions) and the figure should be consolidated by positioning the individual graphs closer together; consult a recent copy of *The Lichenologist* for examples. Colour should not be used in graphics unless the figure is intended to be printed in colour.

Photographs (colour or black and white) should be submitted at the size they will appear. Note that there is a charge for colour printing (see **Charges** below). At the Senior Editor's discretion, images can be published in colour online free of charge while the hard copy appears in black and white, provided that colour is not essential for their interpretation. In such cases the colour and black and white reproductions must be from the same image file. This facility will be largely restricted to morphological and anatomical images since greyscale graphics are discouraged.

Subdivisions of figures should be labelled with capital letters, e.g. A, B, C, etc, and separated by white lines no more than 1–1.5 mm wide. All legends for figures should be provided on a separate page to be included with the text of the paper after the references.

Format for supplying electronic artwork. To ensure that your figures are reproduced to the highest possible standards and your article is published as quickly and

efficiently as possible, we recommend the following formats and resolutions for supplying electronic figures.

Please ensure that your figures are saved at final publication size and are in our recommended file formats.

Line artwork (e.g. graphs, drawings histograms, diagrams)
Format: tif or eps
Colour mode: black and white (also known as 1-bit) Resolution: 1200 dpi
Size: please size to final publication size

Combination artwork (line/tone) Format: tif or eps
Colour mode: greyscale (also known as 8-bit) Resolution: 800 dpi
Size: please size to final publication size

Black and white halftone artwork (e.g. photographs) Format: tif
Colour mode: greyscale (also known as 8-bit) Resolution: 300 dpi
Size: please size to final publication size

Colour halftone artwork (e.g. photographs) Format: tif
Colour mode: CMYK colour
Resolution: 300 dpi
Size: please size to final publication size

References. Citations in the text should take the form: Green & White (2014) or (Brown 1999*a, b*, 2009; Smith & Jones 2015). Multiple citations should be ordered chronologically. When papers are by three or more authors, give only the name of the first author followed by *et al.* (e.g. Halonen *et al.* 1998) throughout the text. At the end of the text, list the references alphabetically using the following standard forms:

- Gauslaa, Y., Coxson, D. & Solhaug, K. A. (2012) The paradox of higher light tolerance during desiccation in rare old forest cyanolichens than in more widespread co-occurring chloro- and cephalolichens. *New Phytologist* **195**: 812–822.
- Øvstedal, D. O. & Smith, R. I. L. (2001) *Lichens of Antarctica and South Georgia. A Guide to their Identification and Ecology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wetmore, C.M. (2007) *Caloplaca*. In: *Lichen Flora of the Greater Sonoran Desert Region Vol. III* (T.H. Nash, III, C. Gries & F. Bungartz, eds): 179–220. Tempe, Arizona: Lichens Unlimited, Arizona state University.
- Sohrabi, M. & Leavitt, S. (2012) Current status of the phylogeny of the family *Megasporaceae*. In *Abstracts of the 7th International Association for Lichenology Symposium, 9–13 January, 2012, Bangkok, Thailand*, p. 151.
- Hogan, E.J. (2009) *Nitrogen-phosphorus relationships in lichens*. Ph.D. thesis, University of Nottingham.

References should be listed in alphabetic sequence with: single authors, by date; two authors, alphabetically, then by date; three or more authors by date only. When papers are by more than ten authors, give the names of only the first ten followed by “*et al.*”.

Abbreviations, etc. For guidance on units, symbols, chemical nomenclature and abbreviations consult author guidelines for *The New Phytologist*.

Data Archiving

Nomenclatural novelties must be deposited in a designated repository (see above) and new gene sequences must be deposited in a recognized data base such as GenBank or the European Nucleotide Archive. Molecular data sets should be archived in repositories such as Dryad or TreeBase. We encourage authors of physiological and ecological papers to archive their raw data in an appropriate repository; alternatively they can provide these as Supplementary Information.

Copyright

Authors submitting a manuscript do so on the understanding that if it is accepted for publication, copyright in the article, including the right to reproduce the article in all forms and media, shall be assigned exclusively to the British Lichen Society. The Copyright Transfer Agreement, a copy of which is sent with the proofs or can be found on the journal home page listed on the back cover, should be signed by the appropriate person (s) and should accompany the original submission of a manuscript to this journal. The transfer of copyright does not take effect until the manuscript is accepted for publication. Copyright in the paper for the United States of America shall be assigned to the Society. It is the policy of the publisher that authors need not obtain permission in the following cases only: (1) to use their original figures or tables in their future works; (2) to make copies of their papers for use in their classroom teaching; and (3) to include their papers as part of their dissertations.

Offprints

In consideration for the assignment of copy-right, the Society will supply 25 offprints and a pdf file of each paper or Short Communication but not of Book Reviews.

Further reprints can be ordered at extra cost directly from Cambridge University Press when the author returns the proofs of their article.

Colour Figures

Authors are responsible for the cost of coloured illustrations. However, the Senior Editor is often able to offer a subsidy from British Lichen Society funds to its members who find that they have insufficient money to meet the full cost of colour printing. Authors should consult the Senior Editor regarding current charges and possible subsidies.

Open Access

The Lichenologist offers authors the option to publish their work under a Gold Open Access model. For details of our policy and pricing, please visit cambridge.org/core/journals/lichenologist/information/open-access-publication

Cambridge Journals Language Editing Service

Cambridge recommends that authors have their manuscripts checked by an English language native speaker before submission; this will ensure that submissions are judged at peer review exclusively on academic merit. We list a number of third-party services specialising in language editing and/or translation, and suggest that authors contact as appropriate. Use of any of these services is voluntary, and at the author's own expense. cambridge.org/core/services/authors/language-services

Notice

While the Senior Editor and Editors endeavour to check the accuracy of statements in contributions in as far as they are able, it should be emphasized that views expressed in papers in *The Lichenologist* are those of their authors and do not necessarily represent those of the British Lichen Society, Cambridge University Press, the Senior Editor, or the members of the Editorial Board.

BRITISH LICHEN SOCIETY
OFFICERS AND CONTACTS 2019

President

P. F. Cannon, Ph.D., CABI and Royal Botanic Gardens Kew; postal address:
Royal Botanic Garden, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 3AB

Vice President

R. Yahr, Ph.D., Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, 20A Inverleith Row, Edinburgh EH3 5LR

Secretary

E. H. Smith, M.Sc., F.L.S., Tutnall House, Claines Lane, Worcester WR3 7RN

Treasurer

J. F. Skinner, B.Sc., 28 Parkanaur Avenue, Southend-on-Sea, Essex SS1 3HY

Regional Treasurers

J. W. Hinds, Ph.D., 254 Forest Avenue, Orono, Maine 04473-3202, USA (Americas)

Senior Editor (Lichenologist)

P. D. Crittenden, Ph.D., School of Life Sciences, The University of Nottingham,
University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD

Editor (Bulletin)

M. M. Putman, B.Sc., 26 Beach Road, Hele Bay, Ilfracombe, Devon EX34 9QZ

Conservation Officer

B. W. Edwards, Dorset Environmental Record Centre, Library Headquarters, Colliton Park,
Dorchester, Dorset DT1 1XJ

Mapping Recorder and Archivist

M. R. D. Seaward, D.Sc., F.L.S., F.R.S.B., School of Archaeological Sciences,
The University, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD7 1DP

Librarian

R. G. Woods, B.Sc., Ty Mawr Mill, Llanfihangel Brynpabuan, Builth Wells, Powys LD2 3SH

Curator

R. K. Brinklow, B.Sc., c/o Dundee Museums and Art Galleries, Albert Square,
Dundee DD1 1DA, www.herbarium@britishlichensociety.org.uk

Field Meetings Secretary

S. G. Price, B.Sc., Woodlands, Combs Road, Combs, High Peak, Derbyshire SK23 9UP

Members of Council

A. Acton	J. Allinson	K. Bogomazova	G. D. Boswell	E. Gaya
	H. Plasier	J. M. Simkin	G. Weerakoon	

Membership of the British Lichen Society is open to all individuals (not institutions) anywhere in the world interested in any aspect of lichenology. Subscriptions, due on joining and afterwards on 1 January each year, are: Regular membership without *The Lichenologist* £30; Regular membership with *e-Lichenologist* £40; Regular membership with print *The Lichenologist* £45; Discounted (student and senior) membership without *The Lichenologist* £15; Discounted membership with *e-Lichenologist* £25; Discounted membership with print *The Lichenologist* £30. (for US dollar rates, contact the US Regional Treasurer). All members receive the Society's twice-yearly Bulletin. Details of the Society, including membership, may be found on the Society's website www.britishlichensociety.org.uk or obtained from the Membership Secretary (address above).

This journal issue has been printed on FSC™-certified paper and cover board. FSC is an independent, nongovernmental, not-for-profit organization established to promote the responsible management of the world's forests. Please see www.fsc.org for information.

Printed in the UK by Bell & Bain Limited, Glasgow.

Articles

- A. M. FRYDAY and
P. P. G. VAN DEN BOOM *Lecidea phaeophysata*: a new saxicolous lichen species from western and southern Europe with a key to saxicolous lecideoid lichens present on Atlantic coasts 193
- E. A. DAVYDOV, O. B. BLUM,
G. P. KASHEVAROV and
V. P. GRAKHOV *Umbilicaria subpolyphylla* Oxner: the correct name for *U. iberica* Sancho & Krzewicka and its bipolar distribution pattern 205
- P. M. JØRGENSEN The troublesome genus *Thamnolia* (lichenized Ascomycota) 221
- M. F. JATNIKA, G. WEERAKOON,
O. ARACHCHIGE, I. S. NOER,
A. VOYTSEKHOVICH and
R. LÜCKING Discoveries through social media and in your own backyard: two new species of *Allographa* (*Graphidaceae*) with pigmented lirellae from the Palaeotropics, with a world key to species of this group 227
- A. M. FRYDAY Eleven new species of crustose lichenized fungi from the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) 235
- W. B. SANDERS and
A. DE LOS RÍOS Cell wall dynamics under conditions of diffuse growth in the thick-walled cortical tissue (prosoplectenchyma) of *Ramalina usnea* 269
- Y. GAUSLAA, S. JOHLANDER
and B. NORDÉN *Lobaria amplissima* thalli with external cephalodia need more rain than thalli without 281

The Lichenologist, Vol. 51, Part 3 was published on 15 June 2019

Cambridge Core

For further information about this journal and our **Open Access option** please go to the journal website at: cambridge.org/lic



MIX
Paper from
responsible sources
FSC® C007785

CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS