

Cryptogams of the Reserva Biológica San Francisco (Province Zamora-Chinchi, Southern Ecuador) II. Lichens

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Abstract – In a first inventory of the lichen flora of the Reserva Biológica San Francisco (1800-3150 m) in the Andes of Southern Ecuador we report 214 species of which 55 are new records for the country. Apparently four species are new to science. About 55% of the species are widespread in the tropics (21% neotropical and 34% pantropical), 14,5% have a temperate origin and 5% are restricted to the Andes. Endemism with only 2% is low. A preliminary list with data on the biogeography, habitats and substrates of the species is provided.

Lichens / Ecuador / Neotropics / phytogeography / tropical montane region

Resumen – En un primer inventario de la flora líquénica en la Reserva Biológica San Francisco (1800-3150 m), en los Andes al Sur de Ecuador, registramos 214 especies, de las cuales 55 son nuevas citas para el país. Aparentemente hay cuatro especies nuevas para la ciencia. Un 55% de las especies están ampliamente distribuidas en los trópicos (21% neotropicales y 34% pantropicales), 14,5% tienen un origen templado y 5% están restringidas a los Andes. El endemismo, solo un 2%, es bajo. Presentamos una lista preliminar de las especies con datos biogeográficos, de hábitats y substratos.

Líquenes / Ecuador / Neotropico / fitogeografía / región montano tropical

INTRODUCTION

The northern Andes, extending from Venezuela to northern Peru, are considered to be one of the world's most species rich areas (Barthlott *et al.*, 1996; Myers *et al.*, 2000). Cryptogamic plants including lichens are a conspicuous feature

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of its mountain forests and paramo habitats. For the northern Andes over 2000 species of lichens have been estimated (Sipman, 2002).

The lichen flora of Ecuador is still very imperfectly known. Floristic investigations on lichens of mainland Ecuador were published by Krempelhuber (1861), Müller-Argoviensis (1879), Zahlbruckner (1905) and Arvidsson (1986, 1991). Weber (1986) and Hendrickson & Weber (1994) studied the lichen flora of the Galapagos islands. In addition, specimens collected in Ecuador are occasionally cited in monographs and revisions (see Arvidsson, 1991). Taxonomic treatments including a considerable amount of Ecuadorean material are e. g. by Nash *et al.* (1987), Galloway & Arvidsson (1990), Yoshimura & Arvidsson (1994), Diederich (1995), Bjerke (2002) and Jørgensen & Arvidsson (2002). In the internet Sipman (1997) provided a key to the Ecuadorian Cladoniaceae and Feurer (2001a, b) a checklist and an overview of publications referring to Ecuadorian species. In view of the increasing anthropogenic disturbance of the mountain forests of Ecuador, an inventory of the lichens of this region is becoming more and more urgent.

In a series of publications dealing with the cryptogamic flora of the Reserva Biológica San Francisco in southern Ecuador (Nöske *et al.*, 2003), this paper presents a preliminary survey of the lichen flora of the area. The study was carried out within the framework of the multidisciplinary DFG-project "Functionality in a tropical mountain forest: diversity, dynamic processes and use-potential under ecosystem aspects".

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The study site is the 1000 hectare comprising Reserva Biológica San Francisco (1800-3150 m), Province Zamora-Chinchipec, southern Ecuador. For a description of its location, geology, soils and vegetation see Nöske *et al.*, 2003. Fieldwork in the reserve has been carried out in 2001 and 2002. An inventory of the lichen flora was conducted at all elevations between 1800 to 3150 m, with special attention to epiphytic lichens of the lower montane forest belt.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In a first study of the lichen flora of the Reserva Biológica San Francisco 214 species have been recorded including 55 species new to Ecuador (Appendix 1, Table 1). The majority of the species (166) are from the lower montane belt, the area of main focus of investigation. 60 species are from the upper montane and paramo belt.

The majority of the species are foliose lichens (42%) followed by crustose (32%), fruticose (22%) and squamulose species (4%).

The Parmeliaceae dominate the known flora with 39 species. Further well-represented groups are Cladoniaceae (24 spp.), Physciaceae (21 spp.), Lobariaceae (14 spp.), Collemataceae (10 spp.) and Graphidaceae (9 spp.). The most speciose genera are *Cladonia* (19 spp.), *Heterodermia* (14 spp.),

APPENDIX 1

List of Lichen species recorded from the Reserva Biológica San Francisco

Localities (Loc.): I = montane forest (1800-2150 m), II = upper montane forest (2150-2650 m), III = subalpine dwarfforest and páramo (2650-3150 m), IV = old field (former pasture), open vegetation (1900 m).

Habitat (Hab.): b = bark, s = soil, r = rock.

Geographical distribution (Distr.): A = Andean, cA = Central Andean, mostly restricted to Ecuador and Peru, C = Central American and/or Carribean, E = endemic to Ecuador, N = Neotropical, nA = northern Andean (Costa Rica to northern Peru), T = wide Temperate, nT = northern Temperate, sT = southern Temperate, W = widetropical (= pantropical, sometimes extended to oceanic areas of the temperate zones).

Selected vouchers: Nö = leg. N. M. NÖSKE & H. J. M. SIPMAN, Fr = A. FRISCH, He = E. HERTEL, Kü = H. KÜRSCHNER, Ri = M. RICHTER; Up to 4 vouchers per species cited; existence of additional vouchers indicated by an asterisk. Specimens are deposited in the herbaria LOJA and QCA, with duplicates in B.

The generic division of the Graphidaceae follows Staiger (2002).

	Loc	Hab	Distr	Selected vouchers
<i>Acanthothecis hololeuroides</i> (Nyl.) Staiger & Kalb	IV	b	N	Fr 96/Eq936
<i>Anzia americana</i> Yoshim. & Sharp	II	b	N	Nö 216
<i>Anzia leucobates</i> (Nyl.) Müll. Arg.	II	b	nA	Nö 1, 2, 3008
<i>Anzia parasitica</i> (Fée) Zahlbr.	II	b	nA	Nö 2075
<i>Arthonia cinnabarina</i> (DC.) Wallr.	IV	b	W	Nö 170, 255
<i>Arthonia cf. ilicina</i> Taylor	I	b	–	Nö 251
<i>Arthonia</i> sp.	IV	b	–	Nö 1205
<i>Bacidia</i> sp.	IV	b	–	Nö 248
<i>Brigantiaea leucoxantha</i> (Spreng.) R. Sant. & Hafellner	I, IV	b	W	Nö 211, 224, 249, 1116*
<i>Buellia leptocline</i> A. Massal.	I	r	nT	Nö 218
<i>Buellia</i> sp.	I	b	–	Nö 1149
<i>Bulbothrix goebelii</i> (Zenk.) Hale	I, IV	b	W	Nö 1168, 1395, 3019, 3020*
<i>Bulbothrix suffixa</i> (Stirt.) Hale	I	b	W	Nö 2296, 2298, 2999, 3009*
<i>Bunodophoron melanocarpum</i> (Sw.) Wedin	II	b	W	Nö 3, 108, 2076
<i>Candelariella</i> sp.	I, IV	b	–	Nö 4, 5
<i>Canoparmelia</i> sp.	IV	r	–	Fr 96/Eq844
cf. <i>Catillaria</i> sp.	I	b	–	Nö 208
<i>Chrysothrix chlorina</i> (Ach.) Laundon	IV	r	T	Nö 230
<i>Chrysothrix xanthina</i> (Vain.) Kalb	IV	r	W	Nö 6, 984
<i>Cladia aggregata</i> (Sw.) Nyl.	II, III	s	W	Nö 7, 147
<i>Cladina arbuscula ssp. boliviana</i> (Ahti) Ahti	II	s	A	Nö 138, 154, 159
<i>Cladina arcuata</i> (Ahti) Ahti & Follm.	II	s	A	Nö 139, 143, 153, 158*
<i>Cladina confusa f. bicolor</i> (Mull. Arg.) Ahti	II	s	W	Nö 11, 146, 148, 160*
<i>Cladina</i> sp. nov.	II	s	E	Nö 144, 152
<i>Cladonia andesita</i> Vain.	III	s	W	Nö 140
<i>Cladonia calycantha</i> Delise ex Nyl.	II, III	s	cA	Nö 9, 141, 2110
<i>Cladonia ceratophylla</i> (Sw.) Spreng.	I	s	W	Nö 10, 191
<i>Cladonia coccifera</i> (L.) Willd.	II	s	T	Nö 156
<i>Cladonia crispata</i> (Ach.) Flot.	II	s	T	Nö 150, 151
<i>Cladonia dactylota</i> Tuck.	II	s	W	Nö 19
<i>Cladonia didyma</i> (Fée) Vain.	II	s	W	Nö 14, 16, 20
<i>Cladonia granulosa</i> (Vain.) Ahti	I	s	N	Nö 13

	<i>Loc</i>	<i>Hab</i>	<i>Distr</i>	<i>Selected vouchers</i>
<i>Cladonia microsphypha</i> Ahti & S. Stenroos	II	s	nA	Nö 156
<i>Cladonia lopezii</i> S. Stenroos	II	s	N	Nö 21, 22
<i>Cladonia novochlorophaea</i> (Sipman) Brodo & Ahti	II	s	T	Nö 156
<i>Cladonia pyxidata</i> (L.) Hoffm.	I, II	b	T	Nö 8, 25, 26
<i>Cladonia ramulosa</i> (Withering) J. R. Laundon	I	r	T	Nö 23
<i>Cladonia rappii</i> A. Evans	I	s	W	Nö 24
<i>Cladonia signata</i> (Eschw.) Vain.	II	s	N	Nö 15, 155
<i>Cladonia sphaclata</i> Vain.	II	s	N	Nö 157
<i>Cladonia squamosa</i> Hoffm.	I	s	T	Nö 18
<i>Cladonia subradiata</i> (Vain.) Sandst.	I, IV	b	W	Nö 303, 311, 1619, 1623*
<i>Cladonia subsquamosa</i> Kremp.	I	b	W	Nö 17, 195, 2185
<i>Coccocarpia domingensis</i> Vain.	I, IV	b	N	Nö 1280, 2161, 3015, 3021*
<i>Coccarpia erythroxyli</i> (Spreng.) Swinscow & Krog	I, IV	b	T	Nö 28, 1151, 2131, 3013*
<i>Coccocarpia palmicola</i> (Spreng.) L. Arvidss. & D. J. Galloway	I, IV	b	W	Nö 223, 326, 535, 3018*
<i>Coccocarpia pellita</i> (Ach.) Müll. Arg.	I, IV	b	W	Nö 318, 327, 1816, 3042,*
<i>Coccocarpia stellata</i> Tuck.	I	b	W	Nö 3043
<i>Coenogonium linkii</i> Ehrenb.	I	b	W	Nö 29, 30, 242
<i>Coenogonium</i> sp.	I	b	–	Nö 187
<i>Collema</i> sp.	IV	b	–	He H13
<i>Cryptothecia rubrocincta</i> (Ehrenb.) Thor	I, II, IV	b	W	Nö 33, 355, 394, 461*
<i>Cryptothecia</i> sp. A	I	b	–	Nö 3006, 3032
<i>Cryptothecia</i> sp. B	I	b	–	Nö 213
<i>Dibaeis columbiana</i> (Vain.) Kalb & Gierl	III	s	N	Nö 35
<i>Dibaeis fungoides</i> (Sw.) Kalb & Gierl	III, IV	s, r	N	Nö 34, 2099
<i>Dibaeis holstii</i> (Müll. Arg.) Kalb & Gierl	III, IV	s, r	W	Nö 36, 2104
<i>Dichosporidium nigrocinctum</i> (Ehrenb.) Thor.	II, IV	b	N	Nö 237, 2084
<i>Dictyonema glabratum</i> (Spreng) D. L. Hawksw.	I, IV	b, s	N	Nö 38, 1201, 1480, 2279*
<i>Dictyonema sericeum</i> Johow	I, II	b	W	Nö 40, 41, 2073
<i>Dictyonema zahlbruckneri</i> (Schiffner) Marcano	II	b	N	Nö 42
<i>Diploschistes muscorum</i> (Scop.) R. Sant.	I	s	T	Nö 43
<i>Dirinaria picta</i> (Swartz) Clements & Shear	IV	b	W	Nö 1521
<i>Erioderma mollissimum</i> (Samp.) DR.	IV	b	W	Nö 244
<i>Erioderma verruculosum</i> Vain.	I, IV	b	N	Nö 174, 1299, 1372, 1396*
<i>Everniastrum cirrhatum</i> (Fr.) Hale ex Sipman	III	b	W	Ri 3000 m
<i>Everniastrum vexans</i> Hale	II	b	W	Nö 45, 47, 236, 2097*
<i>Glyphis cicatricosa</i> Ach.	IV	b	W	Nö 2500, 3016
<i>Graphis</i> cf. <i>acharii</i> Fée	IV	b	–	Kü 534/3-1
<i>Graphis elegans</i> (Sm.) Ach.	IV	b	W	Kü 534/3-1
<i>Graphis subcinerea</i> ad int.	IV	b	W	Nö 228, 266
<i>Gyalidea hyalinescens</i> (Nyl.) Vezda	IV	r	T	Fr 96/Eq, 910, 912
<i>Haematomma collatum</i> (Stirt.) Dodge	I, II, IV	b	W	Fr 96/Eq933; Nö 961
<i>Hemüthecium oryzaeforme</i> (Fée) Staiger	I	b	N	Nö 345
<i>Heterodermia barbifera</i> K. P. Singh	I, IV	b	W	Nö 49, 3017
<i>Heterodermia casarettiana</i> (A. Massal.) Trevis.	IV	b	W	Nö 166, 259, 520, 1719*
<i>Heterodermia circinalis</i> (Zahlbr.) W.A. Weber	III	b	N	Ri 3000 m
<i>Heterodermia corallophora</i> (Taylor) Skorepa	I, IV	b	N	Nö 521, 1288, 1919, 3040*
<i>Heterodermia flabellata</i> (Fée) Awas.	I	b	W	Nö 51, 171, 1610, 2255*
<i>Heterodermia galactophylla</i> (Tuck.) W. Culb.	IV	r	W	Fr 96/Eq845d
<i>Heterodermia isidiophora</i> (Vain.) Awas.	IV	b	W	Nö 3041
<i>Heterodermia japonica</i> (Sato) Swinscow & Krog	I, IV	b	W	Fr 96/Eq908; Nö 479
<i>Heterodermia leucomela</i> (L.) Poelt	I	b	W	Nö 53, 55, 1301, 2041*
<i>Heterodermia lutescens</i> (Kurok.) Follm. & Redón	I	b	W	Nö 52, 2128, 2239, 3034*
<i>Heterodermia speciosa</i> (Wulfen) Trevis.	IV	b	W	Fr 96/Eq752
<i>Heterodermia squamulosa</i> (Degel.) W. Culb.	I	b	W	Nö 678, 834, 2260

	<i>Loc</i>	<i>Hab</i>	<i>Distr</i>	<i>Selected vouchers</i>
<i>Heterodermia vulgaris</i> (Vain.) Follmann & Redón	I	b	N	Nö 32, 1531
<i>Heterodermia</i> sp. nov.	I	b	E	Nö 50
<i>Hypotrachyna chlorina</i> (Müll. Arg.) Hale	I, IV	b	N	Nö 58, 553, 1226, 1227*
<i>Hypotrachyna costaricensis</i> (Nyl.) Hale	I	b	W	Nö 56
<i>Hypotrachyna croceopustulata</i> (Kurok.) Hale	III	r	N	Nö 2100
<i>Hypotrachyna dactylifera</i> (Vain.) Hale	IV	r	N	Fr 96/Eq658
<i>Hypotrachyna degelii</i> (Hale) Hale	I	r	N	Nö 64
<i>Hypotrachyna everniastroides</i> Sipman	III	b	nA	Nö 2107
<i>Hypotrachyna imbricatula</i> (Zahlbr.) Hale	II	b	W	Nö 61
<i>Hypotrachyna microblasta</i> (Vain.) Hale	I	b	W	Nö 201
<i>Hypotrachyna reducens</i> (Nyl.) Hale	II	b	W	Nö 62, 63
<i>Hypotrachyna rockii</i> (Zahlbr.) Hale	I, IV	b	W	Nö 258, 260, 552, 2049*
<i>Hypotrachyna</i> sp. nov.	I	b	E	Nö 59
<i>Hypotrachyna</i> sp.	I	b, s	–	Nö 57, 60
<i>Icmadophila adversum</i> (Nyl.) Rambold & Hertel	III	s	N	Nö 65, 2109
<i>Lecanactis epileuca</i> (Nyl.) Tehler	I	b	N	Nö 210
<i>Lecanora</i> sp.	I	b	–	Nö 179, 212, 220, 247*
<i>Leioderma glabrum</i>	I	b	N	Nö 44
<i>Leioderma sorediatum</i> D. J. Galloway & P. M. Jørg.	I	s	W	Nö 3044
<i>Lepraria</i> cf. <i>umbricola</i> Tønsberg	I	b	–	Nö 66
<i>Lepraria</i> sp.	II	b	–	Nö 2079
<i>Leprocaulon arbuscula</i> (Nyl.) Nyl.	I	b	W	Nö 67, 68
<i>Leptogium cochleatum</i> (Dickson) P. M. Jørg	I	b	W	Nö 1293
<i>Leptogium coralloideum</i> (Meyen & Flot.) Vain.	I	b	W	Nö 602, 3001
<i>Leptogium cyanescens</i> (Rabenh.) Körb.	I, IV	b	W	Nö 1540, 1557, 1715, 1865*
<i>Leptogium diaphanum</i> (Sw.) Nyl.	IV	r	N	Nö 70, 1580
<i>Leptogium digitatum</i> (Massal.) Zahlbr.	I	b	W	Nö 3002
<i>Leptogium laceroides</i> De Lesd.	I, IV	b, r	T	Fr 96/Eq920; Nö 606, 1539, 1548
<i>Leptogium olivaceum</i> (Hook.) Zahlbr.	IV	b	N	Nö 73, 74, 1415
<i>Leptogium phyllocarpum</i> (Pers.) Mont.	I, IV	b	W	Nö 69, 75, 597, 607*
<i>Leptogium vesiculosum</i> (Sw.) Malme	IV	b	W	Nö 71
<i>Lobaria subdissecta</i> (Nyl.) Vain.	I, IV	b	N	Nö 78, 624, 1289, 1859*
<i>Lobariella crenulata</i> (Hook. in Kunth) Yoshim.	I, IV	b	N	Nö 188, 626, 1352, 1936*
<i>Lobariella exornata</i> (Zahlbr.) Yoshim.	I	b	N	Nö 621, 623, 1452
<i>Lobariella pallida</i> (Hook.) Yoshim.	IV	b	N	Nö 72
<i>Lobariella subexornata</i> (Yoshim.) Yoshim.	I	b	N	Nö 261, 620, 622
<i>Lopezaria versicolor</i> (Fée) Kalb & Haffelner	IV	b	N	Nö 253
<i>Malcolmiella</i> sp.	IV	b	–	He 11
<i>Megaloblastenia marginiflexa</i> var. <i>dimota</i> (Malme) Sipman	IV	b	N	Fr 96/Eq747
<i>Megalospora admixta</i> (Nyl.) Sipman	IV	b	N	Fr 96/Eq905a
<i>Megalospora sulphurata</i> var. <i>nigricans</i> (Müll. Arg.) Riddle	I, IV	b	W	Nö 88, 89, 654, 2068*
<i>Megalospora tuberculosa</i> (Fée) Sipman	II	b	W	Nö 80, 658
<i>Megalospora</i> sp. nov.	II	b	E	Nö 207
<i>Melaspilea diplasiospora</i> (Nyl.) Müll. Arg.	I, IV	b	W	Nö 263, 264, 265
<i>Menegazzia terebrata</i> (Hoffm.) Massal.	II	b	T	Nö 231, 2071, 2072
<i>Micareea</i> sp.	IV	b, r	–	Fr 96/Eq917; Nö 182, 208
<i>Myriotrema hartii</i> (Müll. Arg.) Hale	I	b	W	Nö 81, 205, 221, 222
<i>Myriotrema</i> sp.	I	b	–	Nö 169, 173
<i>Normandina pulchella</i> (Borrer) Nyl.	I, IV	b	T	Nö 1995, 3011, 3046, 3047*
<i>Ocellularia amplior</i> (Nyl.) Redgr.	I	b	N	Nö 82, 215
<i>Ocellularia</i> sp. A	I	b	–	Nö 87
<i>Ocellularia</i> sp. B	I	b	–	Nö 176
<i>Ochrolechia</i> sp.	IV	b	–	Nö 225
<i>Opegrapha</i> sp.	IV	b	–	Nö 3045

	<i>Loc</i>	<i>Hab</i>	<i>Distr</i>	<i>Selected vouchers</i>
<i>Oropogon</i> sp.	II	b	–	Nö 236, 237
<i>Pannaria rubiginosa</i> (Ach.) Bory	I	b	T	Nö 214
<i>Pannaria tavaresii</i> P. M. Jørg.	I	b	W	Nö 189
<i>Pannaria</i> sp.	I	b	–	Nö 83
<i>Parmeliella pannosa</i> (Sw.) Müll. Arg.	I, II, IV	b, r	W	Fr 96/Eq857; Nö 84, 90, 23
<i>Parmelinopsis minarum</i> (Vain.) Elix & Hale	I	b	T	Nö 3031
<i>Parmelinopsis horrescens</i> (T. Tayl.) Elix & Hale	I	b	T	Nö 2240
<i>Parmotrema conformatum</i> (Vain.) Hale	IV	s	N	Fr 96/Eq659, 96/Eq919
<i>Parmotrema</i> cf. <i>eciliatum</i> (Nyl.) Hale	II	b	–	Nö 86
<i>Parmotrema mellissii</i> (C. W. Dodge) Hale	IV	r	W	Fr 96/Eq660
<i>Parmotrema overeemii</i> (Zahlbr.) Elix	II	b	W	Ri s.n. 2200m
<i>Parmotrema</i> cf. <i>robustum</i> (Degel.) Hale	I	b	–	Nö 702
<i>Parmotrema viridiflavum</i> (Hale) Hale	IV	b	C	Fr 96/Eq907
<i>Peltigera dolichoriza</i> (Nyl.) Nyl.	I, IV	s	sT	Nö 92, 93, 2098
<i>Peltigera laciniata</i> (Merr. ex Riddle) Gyeln.	IV	s	N	Nö 91, 137
<i>Pertusaria velata</i> Nyl.	I	b	T	Nö 95, 268
<i>Pertusaria</i> sp. A	I	b	–	Nö 183, 238
<i>Pertusaria</i> sp. B	II	b	–	Nö 2081
<i>Phaeographis scalpturata</i> (Ach.) Staiger	I	b	N	Nö 344
<i>Phaeophyscia hispidula</i> (Ach.) Moberg	IV	b	W	Nö 3045
<i>Phlyctella andensis</i> (Nyl.) Nyl.	IV	b	W	Nö 1138
<i>Phyllobaeis erythrella</i> (Mont.) Kalb	IV	s	nA	Nö 37
<i>Phyllobaeis imbricata</i> (Hook.) Kalb & Gierl	III	s	nA	Nö 3005
<i>Phyllopsora</i> sp. A	I, II	b	–	Nö 97, 2078
<i>Phyllopsora</i> sp. B	IV	b	–	Nö 3048
<i>Phyllopsora</i> sp. C	I	b	–	Nö 192, 2231
<i>Physcia erumpens</i> Moberg	IV	b	N	Nö 1823
<i>Physcia integrata</i> Nyl.	IV	b	W	Nö 1804
<i>Platygramme caesiopruiosa</i> (Fée) Fée	I, IV	b	W	Nö 270, 1156, 2059
<i>Platythecium grammisii</i> (Fée) Staiger	I	b	N	Nö 96
<i>Polychidium dendriscum</i> (Nyl.) Henssen	I	b	T	Nö 1668, 3030
<i>Polymeridium</i> sp.	I, IV	b	–	Nö 197, 252, 254
<i>Porina</i> sp.	I	b	–	Nö 98, 740
<i>Pseudocyphellaria arvidssonii</i> D. Gallow.	I, IV	b	cA	Nö 101, 741, 1171, 1357*
<i>Pseudocyphellaria aurata</i> (Ach.) Vainio	IV	b	T	Nö 100, 1881, 1944, 1981*
<i>Pseudocyphellaria crocata</i> (L.) Vain.	I	b	T	Nö 749, 1678
<i>Pseudoparmelia</i> sp.	I	b	–	Nö 209
<i>Psilolechia lucida</i> (Ach.) M. Choisy	IV	r	T	Nö 103
<i>Punctelia columbiana</i> Sérus.	IV	b	N	Nö 1203, 1239, 1737
<i>Pyrenula dermatodes</i> (Borrer) Schaer.	I	b	nT	Nö 204, 256
<i>Pyrenula</i> sp. A	I	b	–	Nö 185
<i>Pyrenula</i> sp. B	I	b	–	Nö 104
<i>Pyxine eschweileri</i> (Tuck.) Vain.	IV	b	N	Nö 3003, 3013
<i>Ramalina</i> sp. A	IV	b	–	Nö 243, 1190, 1926, 2009
<i>Ramalina</i> sp. B	IV	b	–	Nö 244
<i>Rhizocarpon</i> sp.	IV	r	–	Fr 96/Eq918
<i>Rimelia cetrata</i> (Ach.) Hale & A. Fletcher	I, IV	b	W	Nö 670, 709, 1387, 1567*
<i>Rimelia reticulata</i> (T. Taylor) Hale & Fletcher	I, IV	b	W	Nö 715, 724, 1236, 1731*
<i>Rimelia subsidiosa</i> (Müll. Arg.) Hale	I, IV	b	W	Nö 257, 711, 1739, 1821*
<i>Siphula fastigiata</i> (Nyl.) Nyl.	II, III	s	N	Nö 2108
<i>Siphula</i> sp.	II, III	s	–	Nö 105, 106, 107, 3033
<i>Stereocaulon ramulosum</i> (Sw.) Räsusch.	I, III, IV	s	T	Nö 110, 230
<i>Stereocaulon tomentosum</i> Th. Fr.	IV	r	T	Nö 109
<i>Sticta fuliginosa</i> (Dicks.) Ach.	I	b	T	Nö 117, 832, 845, 1422*
<i>Sticta humboldtii</i> Hook.	I, IV	b	nA	Nö 245, 608, 1305, 1318*

	<i>Loc</i>	<i>Hab</i>	<i>Distr</i>	<i>Selected vouchers</i>
<i>Sticta laciniata</i> Ach.	I	b	N	Nö 112, 114, 190, 849*
<i>Sticta tomentosa</i> (Sw.) Ach.	I	b	W	Nö 115, 226
<i>Sticta weigelii</i> (Isert) Ach.	I	b	T	Nö 116, 811, 813, 1626*
<i>Sticta</i> sp.	I	b	–	Nö 634, 856, 857
<i>Syncesia</i> sp.	I	b	–	Nö 118
<i>Teloschistes flavicans</i> (Sw.) Norm.	I, II, IV	b	W	Nö 3004, 3012
<i>Tephromela atra</i> (Huds.) Haf. s.l.	I, II, IV	b	T	Nö 122, 123, 233, 863*
<i>Trapelia coarcata</i> (Sm. & Sow.) M. Choisy	III	r	T	Nö 2103
<i>Trapeliopsis granulosa</i> (Hoffm.) Lumbsch	III	r	T	Nö 124
<i>Trypetheliaceae</i> sp. A	I	b	–	Nö 126
<i>Trypetheliaceae</i> sp. B	I	b	–	Nö 121, 125
<i>Trypetheliaceae</i> sp. C	I	b	–	Nö 194
<i>Usnea angulata</i> Ach.	I	b	T	Nö 133
<i>Usnea ramillosa</i> Mot.	II	b	N	Nö 127
<i>Usnea rubicunda</i> Stirt.	II	b	T	Nö 132
<i>Usnea strigosa</i> (Ach.) A. Eaton	II	b	T	Nö 130
<i>Usnea</i> sp. A	II	b	–	Nö 129, 230
<i>Usnea</i> sp. B	I	b	–	Nö 135
<i>Usnea</i> sp. C	II	b	–	Nö 236

Table 1. Lichen species new to Ecuador.

<i>Acanthothecis hololeucoides</i>	<i>Iemadophila aversum</i>
<i>Anzia americana</i>	<i>Lecanactis epileuca</i>
<i>Arthonia cinnabarina</i>	<i>Leprocaulon arbuscula</i>
<i>Buellia leptoclina</i>	<i>Leptogium cochleatum</i>
<i>Bulbothrix suffixa</i>	<i>Leptogium coralloideum</i>
<i>Chysothrix chlorina</i>	<i>Lopezaria versicolor</i>
<i>Chysothrix xanthina</i>	<i>Megalospora</i> sp. nov.
<i>Cryptothecia rubrocincta</i>	<i>Melaspilea diplasiospora</i>
<i>Cladina</i> sp. nov.	<i>Menegazzia terebrata</i>
<i>Cladonia novochlorophea</i>	<i>Myriotrema hartii</i>
<i>Cladonia pyxidata</i>	<i>Ocellularia amplior</i>
<i>Cladonia ramulosa</i>	<i>Parmelinopsis minarum</i>
<i>Cladonia sphaclata</i>	<i>Parmotrema overeemii</i>
<i>Coenogonium linkii</i>	<i>Parmotrema robustum</i>
<i>Dictyonema zahlbruchneri</i>	<i>Pertusaria velata</i>
<i>Dirinaria picta</i>	<i>Phaeographis sculpturata</i>
<i>Erioderma mollissimum</i>	<i>Platygramme caesiopruinosa</i>
<i>Graphis elegans</i>	<i>Platythecium grammitis</i>
<i>Graphis subcinerea</i>	<i>Phlyctella andensis</i>
<i>Gyalidea hyalinescens</i>	<i>Punctelia columbiana</i>
<i>Haematomma collatum</i>	<i>Pyrenula dermatodes</i>
<i>Hemithecium oryzaeforme</i>	<i>Rimelia cetrata</i>
<i>Heterodermia diademata</i>	<i>Rimelia subsidiosa</i>
<i>Heterodermia squamulosa</i>	<i>Sticta laciniata</i>
<i>Heterodermia</i> sp. nov.	<i>Usnea angulata</i>
<i>Hypotrachyna croceopustulatum</i>	<i>Usnea ramillosa</i>
<i>Hypotrachyna everniastroides</i>	<i>Usnea strigosa</i>
<i>Hypotrachyna</i> sp. nov.	

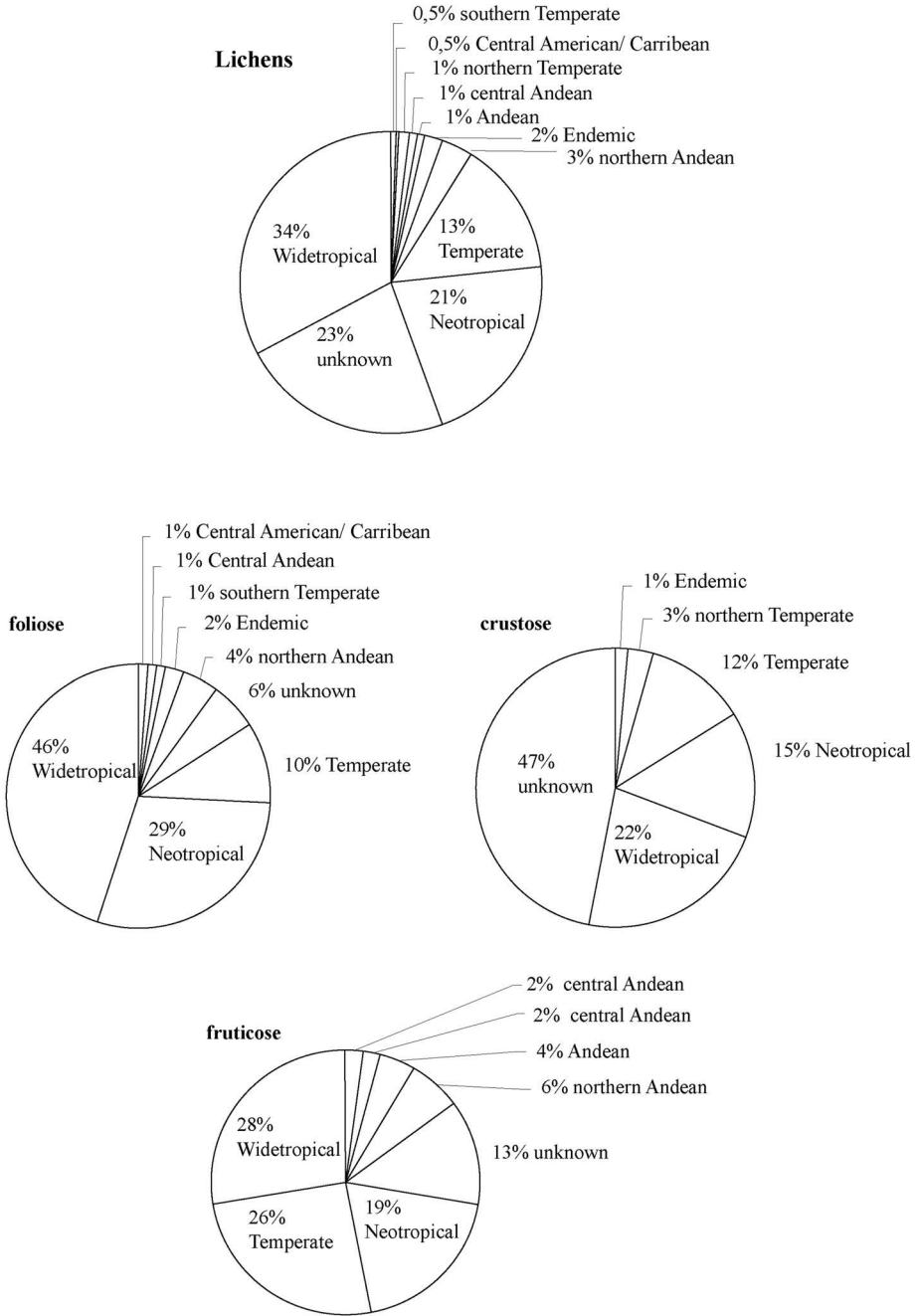


Fig. 1. Phytogeographical elements of the Reserva Biológica San Francisco.

Hypotrachyna (12 spp.) and *Leptogium* (9 spp.). It should be kept in mind that this concerns better known macrolichen groups, of which the available samples have been studied more intensely. Identification of about one fourth of the species was not possible due to lack of adequate taxonomy. Most of the unidentified species are crustose lichens (Fig. 1). Further study of microlichen groups will certainly raise the species numbers for e.g. Graphidaceae, Pertusariaceae or Thelotremaaceae. The phytogeographical analysis of the listed species shows that 55% are widespread neotropical or pantropical ones, 14,5% have a temperate origin and 5% are restricted to the Andes (Fig. 1).

Endemism with 2% is low and includes four probably undescribed species: a new species of *Heterodermia* and of *Hypotrachyna* from the montane forest and of *Cladina* and *Megalospora* from the upper montane forest.

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