# 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, Apple Tree House, High Street, Hillesley, Gloucestershire GL12 7RS (davidlichenhill@gmail.com), 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 x 297 mm) or letter (8.5 × 11 inch) in double spacing with 2.5 cm margins all round. Please use Times Roman font for body text and sans-serif for headings, tables and figures. On all other points of style concerning text and tables consult recent copies (from 2020 onwards) 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 <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. For new taxa, 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 should preferably 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:
***Ramalina fleigiae Gumboski, Eliasaro & R. M. Silveira sp. nov.***

MycoBank No.: MB 824641

Differing from *Ramalina exiguella* Stirt. by the thallus with branches originating from a single holdfast, most densely branched in the upper half of the thallus, and further distinguished by numerous irregular ellipsoid to short linear pseudocyphellae on the surface and margin of its branches.
Type: Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul State, municipality of São José dos Ausentes, locality of 'Cachoeirão dos Rodrigues', on a rock in the middle of Silveira River, *c.* 1150 m alt., 28°35'59.85''S, 49°59'19.89''W, 20 January 2015, *E. Gumboski* 5050 (ICN—holotype; UPCB, SP, H, F—isotypes). GenBank Accession no.: KY171855.

(b) citation of described species or new combinations:
***Pyrenopsis furfurea (Nyl.) Th. Fr.***

*Bot. Notiser* **1866**, 58 (1866).—*Collema furfureum* Nyl., *J. Bot., Lond.* **3**, 286 (1865); type: Scotland, Ben Lawers, 1864, *T. Jones* (H-NYL 42916 = H9511527—lectotype; BM—isolectotype).

*Pyrenopsidium terrigenum* (Th. Fr.) Forss., *Nova Acta R. Soc. Scient. Upsal.* ser. 3, **13**(6), 81 (1885).—*Pyrenopsis haematopsis* (Sommerf.) *β. terrigena* Th. Fr. in Hellbom, *Öfvers. K. Vetens. Akad. Förh.* **22**(6), 478 (1865); type: Sweden, Lule Lappmark, Skarfi, 1864, *P. J. 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 Material.

*Selected specimens examined*. **British Isles**: *Scotland*: **V.C.96**, Easterness: Abernethy Forest, near Forest Lodge, 38/01.16, on *Pinus* lignum, 1975, *Coppins* [2199] & *Rose* (BM, E).—**Germany**: *Bayern*: Allgäuer Alpen, 1957, *Schoppel & Poelt* [Poelt, *Lichenes Alpium* 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*: Bellel 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. Text for tables should be sans-serif.

**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 (84 mm) or for reproduction across two columns (170 mm). Text for figures, including all labeling, should be sans-serif.
*Drawings, diagrams and graphs*. Graphs should ideally be prepared using specialist graphics packages. 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), but should be consistent throughout. Axes and tick marks should be clear at the scale of reproduction. 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

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0024282920000067 Published online by Cambridge University Press

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., in the upper left corner, and should make optimum use of space. 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 and Solhaug KA** (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 DO and Smith RIL** (2001) *Lichens of Antarctica and South Georgia. A Guide to their Identification and Ecology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

**Wetmore CM** (2007) *Caloplaca*. In Nash TH, III, Gries C and Bungartz F (eds), *Lichen Flora of the Greater Sonoran Desert Region Vol. III*. Tempe, Arizona: Lichens Unlimited, Arizona State University, pp. 179–220.

**Sohrabi M and Leavitt S** (2012) Current status of the phylogeny of the family *Megasporaceae*, Abstracts of the 7th International Association for Lichenology Symposium, 9-13 January 2012, Bangkok, Thailand, p. 151.

**Nimis PL and Martellos S** (2017) *ITALIC: the information system on Italian lichens*. Department of Life Sciences, University of Trieste. Available at http://dryades.units.it/italic (accessed 1 September 2018).

**Hogan EJ** (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* <https://nph.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/pb-assets/hub-assets/nph/SubmissionGuideForAuthors-1507893053137.pdf>.

**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 Material.

**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 copyright, 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 click here.

**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. www.cambridge.org/core/services/authors/language-services

**Information for peer reviewers**

For resources about peer review, including guides on how to peer review journal articles and book proposals, in addition to information on ethics in peer review, OPRS blinding, and Publons, please visit our 'Information for Peer Reviewers' page.

**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.

**ORCID**

*The Lichenologist* now requires that all corresponding authors identify themselves using their ORCID iD when submitting a manuscript to the journal. ORCID provides a unique identifier for researchers and, through integration in key research workflows such as manuscript submission and grant applications, provides the following benefits:

- Discoverability: ORCID increases the discoverability of your publications, by enabling smarter publisher systems and by helping readers to reliably find work that you've authored.

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0024282920000067 Published online by Cambridge University Press

- Convenience: As more organisations use ORCID, providing your iD or using it to register for services will automatically link activities to your ORCID record, and will enable you to share this information with other systems and platforms you use, saving you re-keying information multiple times.
- Keeping track: Your ORCID record is a neat place to store and (if you choose) share validated information about your research activities and affiliations.

If you don't already have an iD, you'll need to create one if you decide to submit a manuscript to *The Lichenologist*. You can register for one directly from your user account on Scholar One or via https://ORCID.org/register. If you already have an iD, please use this when submitting, either by linking it to your Scholar One account or supplying it during submission by using the "Associate your existing ORCID ID" button.

Last updated 9th December 2019

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0024282920000067 Published online by Cambridge University Press

BRITISH LICHEN SOCIETY

OFFICERS AND CONTACTS 2020

*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 Editors* (Lichenologist)
C. J. Ellis, Ph.D., Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, 20A Inverleith Row, Edinburgh EH3 5LR
L. Myllys, Ph.D., Finnish Museum of Natural History, Botany Unit,
PO Box 7, FI-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland

*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 of 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.

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0024282920000067 Published online by Cambridge University Press

# *The* Lichenologist

Volume 52 Part 1 January 2020



## Editorial 1

## Standard Papers

N. MAGAIN, T. SPRIBILLE, J. DIMEGLIO, P. R. NELSON, J. MIADLIKOWSKA and E. SÉRUSIAUX — Phylogenetic evidence for an expanded circumscription of *Gabura (Arctomiaceae)* 3

F. GASULLA, J. M. BARRASA, L. M. CASANO and E. M. DEL CAMPO — Symbiont composition of the basidiolichen *Lichenomphalia meridionalis* varies with altitude in the Iberian Peninsula 17

R. MIRANDA-GONZÁLEZ, A. APTROOT, R. LÜCKING, A. FLAKUS, A. BARCENAS-PEÑA and M. DE LOS ÁNGELES HERRERA-CAMPOS — The identity, ecology and distribution of *Polypyrenula* (Ascomycota: Dothideomycetes): a new member of *Trypetheliaceae* revealed by molecular and anatomical data 27

K. WILK — *Huriella flakusii* (*Teloschistaceae*, lichenized Ascomycota), a new species from the Colca Canyon region in Peru 37

K. YOSHINO, K. YAMAMOTO, H. MASUMOTO, Y. DEGAWA, H. YOSHIKAWA, H. HARADA and K. SAKAMOTO — Polyol-assimilation capacities of lichen-inhabiting fungi 49



*The Lichenologist, Vol. 52, Part 1 was published on* 04 March 2020



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

FSC www.fsc.org **MIX** Paper from responsible sources **FSC® C007785**

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS



https://doi.org/10.1017/S0024282920000067 Published online by Cambridge University Press