



<http://www.natsca.org>

## Biology Curators Group Newsletter

---

Title: Bibliography of British Lichens

Author(s): Hawksworth, D. L.

Source: Hawksworth, D. L. (1976). Bibliography of British Lichens. *Biology Curators Group Newsletter*, Vol 1 No 3, 12 - 14.

URL: <http://www.natsca.org/article/1492>

---

NatSCA supports open access publication as part of its mission is to promote and support natural science collections. NatSCA uses the Creative Commons Attribution License (CCAL) <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5/> for all works we publish. Under CCAL authors retain ownership of the copyright for their article, but authors allow anyone to download, reuse, reprint, modify, distribute, and/or copy articles in NatSCA publications, so long as the original authors and source are cited.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BRITISH LICHENS

DR. D. L. HAWKSWORTH  
COMMONWEALTH MYCOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

(A preliminary Bibliography of British Lichens has been produced by the Commonwealth Mycological Institute. The following extracts trace the history of the project and give some idea of the style of entries.)

AIM

The aim is to provide a comprehensive bibliography of titles including references to British lichens (excluding Ireland) and to provide an index to these on a vice-county basis.

Books, articles in journals, higher-degree theses and manuscripts are all treated as 'titles' for the purpose of this work.

No adequate compilation of the literature on British lichens existed yet such a work is essential in the production of detailed regional surveys and in considering the past and present distribution of species. At a time when changes in the distribution and frequency of species are receiving considerable attention, particularly with respect to changes brought about as a result of the activities of man, the need for an authoritative list of works which should be consulted in order to provide the historical background information is clear.

HISTORY

Work on this project was initiated in about 1968 by Drs D. L. Hawksworth and M.R.D. Seaward. In view of the scope of the work full-time assistance was required to cover the large numbers of books and journals needing examination and to check the bibliographical citations of references quoted in the lichenological literature. Through a contract from the Nature Conservancy Council, Mr D. G. Reid was appointed as a Research Assistant to help in this project. At the start of Mr Reid's work, on 1 December 1975, only some 1,000 titles had been checked in the original and indexed by vice-county. That 2,347 are listed here testifies to the enormous amount of careful work he carried out between that date and 31 March 1976. In addition to these titles included here, approximately 80 other items are omitted as their citations require verification. Without Mr Reid's invaluable assistance this project would not have reached the present stage for very many years.

The data distributed in this document is termed 'preliminary' because this has been compiled now primarily for circulation to interested persons with a view to them drawing to the compiler's attention any omissions and errors. This document does, however, have a further role as an interim bibliography for those currently engaged in research on distribution patterns and regional surveys.

In the Preliminary Bibliography

It is planned to prepare a more definitive version of this bibliography for publication as a book in 1977. In addition to bibliographic information, this book will also include an historical account of the development of lichenology in the British Isles and notes on the locations of pertinent herbarium material.

It is intended that the book will be as comprehensive as possible up to the end of 1975 but will include such titles as become available during 1976.

Users are respectfully requested to inform Dr. D. L. Hawksworth (Commonwealth Mycological Institute, Ferry Lane, Kew, Surrey TW9 3AF) of any omissions and errors by the end of September 1976. Earlier replies and comments would, however, be very much appreciated. The main gaps are probably in the area of manuscripts preserved in museums and locally published general eighteenth and nineteenth century 'histories' (those in the Natural History Museum, London, and the British Library Reading Room, Bloomsbury, have, however, been examined).

Ireland was not considered in this project because of the existence of Dr M. E. Michell's 'A Bibliography of Books, Pamphlets and Articles relating to Irish Lichenology, 1727-1970' (Galway, 1971, privately printed; remaining stock with the Richmond Publishing Company Limited, Orchard Road, Richmond, Surrey TW9 4PD; price £2.50).

A limited number of copies of the preliminary Bibliography, by Hawksworth, Reid and Seaward, are available for circulation. Enquiries, please, to Dr. Hawksworth.

## II. ENGLAND, SCOTLAND &amp; WALES

1. ABBAYES, H. DES. (1939) Revision monographique des Cladonia du sous-genre Cladina (Lichens). Bull. Soc. scient. Bretagne 16(2): 1-156.
2. ABBOT, C. (1798) Flora Bedfordiensis. Bedford. [Lichens pp. 256-270.]
3. ACHARIUS, E. (1803) Methodus qua omnes detectos Lichens. Stockholm.
4. ACHARIUS, E. (1810) Lichenographia universalis. Göttingen.
5. ACHARIUS, E. (1814) Monographie der Lichen-Gattung Pyrenula mit Abbildungen aller bisher bekannten Arten. Ges. nat. freunde Mag. Berlin 6 (1812): 4-28.
6. ACHARIUS, E. (1814) Synopsis methodica Lichenum. Lund.
7. ACTON, E. (1909) Botrydina vulgaris, Brebisson, a primitive lichen. Ann. Bot. 23: 579-585.
8. ADAM, P., BIRKS, H.J.B., HUNTLEY, B. and PRENTICE, I.C. (1975) Phytosociological studies at Malham Tarn moss and fen, Yorkshire, England. Vegetatio 30: 117-132.
9. AHTI, T. (1961) Taxonomic studies on reindeer lichens (Cladonia, subgenus Cladina). Suomal. eläin-ja Kasvit. Seur. van. Kasvit. Julk. 32(1):1-160.
10. AHTI, T. (1965) Some notes on British Cladoniae. Lichenologist 3: 84-88.
11. AHTI, T. (1965) Notes on the distribution of Lecanora conizaeoides. Lichenologist 3: 91-92.
12. AHTI, T. (1966) Parmelia elivacea and the allied non-isidiate and non-sorediate corticolous lichens in the Northern Hemisphere. Acta bot. fenn. 70: 1-68.
13. AHTI, T. (1966) Correlation of the chemical and morphological characters in Cladonia chlorocrocea and allied lichens. Ann. bot. fenn. 3: 380-390.
14. AHTI, T. (1973) Taxonomic notes on some species of Cladonia, subsect. Unciales. Ann. bot. fenn. 10: 163-184.
15. AHTI, T. and HENSSSEN, A. (1965) New localities for Cavernularia hultenii in Eastern and Western North America. Bryologist 68: 85-89.
16. AINSWORTH, W. (1827) Sketch of the physical geography of the Malvern Hills. Edinb. New phil. J. 4: 91-100.
17. ALLAN, J. (1877) 25th July, 1876. Excursion. Ben Lawers. Trans. Glasgow Soc. Fld Nat. 5: 184.
18. ALLOTT, C. (1971) Report on the lowland vegetation of Foula. August 1971. Brathay Fld Stud. Rept 11: 48-57.
19. ALMBORN, O. (1948) Distribution and ecology of some south Scandinavian lichens. Bot. Notiser, Suppl., 1 (2): 1-252.
20. ALMQUIST, S. (1880) Monographia Arthoniarum Scandinaviae. K. svenska VetenskAkad. Handl. 17(6): 1-69.
21. ALVIN, K.L. (1959) Lichens of Hatfield Forest. Essex Nat. 30: 166-169.
22. ALVIN, K.L. (1964) Observations on the lichen ecology of South Haven Peninsula, Studland Heath, Dorset. J. Ecol. 48: 331-339.
23. ALVIN, K.L. (1961) Skippers Island papers (3) Lichens of Skippers Island. Essex Nat. 30: 330-335.
24. ALVIN, K.L. and KERSHAW, K.A. (1963) The Observer's Book of Lichens. London and New York: F. Warne & Co.
25. AMPLETT, J. and REA, C. (1909) The Botany of Worcestershire. Birmingham: Cornish Brothers Ltd. [lichens pp. 488-501]
26. ANDERSON, G. and ANDERSON, P. (1834) Guide to the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, including Orkney and Zetland. London: J. Murray.
27. ANON. (1824) Botanical excursions to the Scottish mountains in June and July 1824. Edinb. phil. J. 11: 413-415.
28. ANON. (1828) The New Harrogate Guide. Ed. 5. Harrogate: Langdale's Library. [Lichen p. 150.]
29. ANON. (1830) Botanical tours. Edinb. J. nat. geogr. Sci. 3: 56-57.
30. ANON. (1830) Dyeing. In The Edinburgh Encyclopedia (D. Brewster, ed.) 8: 207-283. Edinburgh: W. Blackwood.