

NEW AND OTHERWISE INTERESTING LICHENS FROM
VANCOUVER ISLAND AND THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

By G. K. MERRILL.

Parmelia olivacea var. *multisporum* (Schneid.) Merl. Bryologist XII, 4, 1909, p. 73.

Alder trunks. Sidney, Vancouver Island; Prof. J. Macoun. Asci containing from eight to forty spores. The eight-spored conditions absolutely inseparable from *P. olivacea*, and no reason appears for giving the polysporous anomaly other than a varietal rank.

Lecanora (Callopisma) atrosanguinea sp. nov.

Thallus effuse, thin, whitish or ashy, smooth or roughened, K—, C—. Apothecia sessile, small (less than 1 mm.), at first plane, then convex, opaque or shining, rounded or lobed, sometimes connate or composite, often proliferous, margin persistent, slightly elevated, concolorous with the blackened-crimson disk. Spores 8, ellipsoid, the terminations acute, polar-bilocular, 15-18 x 10-11 μ , hypothecium reddish, asci ventricose, paraphyses distinct, slender, coherent, tips dark or reddish-black, hymenium in section gives a violet or purple reaction with K.

Trunks of willows, alders and birches. Sidney, Vancouver Island; Prof. J. Macoun. Type in herbarium Merrill. Differs from *L. ferrugineum Pollinii*, for which it might be mistaken in the color of the apothecia, epruinose disk, and the persistent and concolorous margin.

Lecanora epibryon Ach. Syn. p. 155 (1814).

L. subfusca b. *hypnorum* Schaer, of Tuckerman's Synopsis. Humus and decayed mosses. Yoho Valley, British Columbia; and mosses, Jumping Pound Creek, Athabasca; Prof. J. Macoun.

The specimen from Yoho Valley is remarkable from affording a hymenial reaction with Iodine like that of *L. subfusca*. The apothecia are medium, disk somewhat convex, blackish, with an inconspicuous fuscous exciple. The apothecia of the Athabaskan plant are concave with an elevated exciple similar in color to the thallus.

Lecanora (Rinodina) exigua (Ach.) Nyl. Flora 1873, p. 197.

Rinodina sophodes e. *exigua* Fr. of Tuckerman's Synopsis. Trunks of willows, maples, alders and Douglas fir. Sidney, Vancouver Island; Prof. J. Macoun.