

The Lichen Flora of the St. Charles Park District Natural Areas

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ABSTRACT

Sixty-two species of lichenized fungi are reported for five natural areas owned and managed by the St. Charles Park District, of which 26 are vouchered. Twenty-nine lichens are of the crustose growth form, 23 are foliose, 7 are fruticose, 2 are squamulose, and 1 is umbilicate. An annotated species list, along with information on the habitats and distribution for each species, is provided.

INTRODUCTION

The city of St. Charles, located about 58 km (36 miles) west of Chicago, in Kane County, Illinois, lies between the Kettle Moraine Section of the Morainal Natural Division, and the Grand Prairie Section of the Grand Prairie Division, of the natural divisions of the Chicago region (Swink and Wilhelm 1994). The Fox River runs north and south through the center of the city.

Within the holdings of the St. Charles Park District are five *natural areas*. These natural areas differ from the Park District's other holdings by maintaining natural features and native vegetation, as opposed to those that serve as mowed picnic areas or ball fields. Four of the five are within the municipal boundaries of the city of St. Charles, and two of these are dedicated as Illinois State Nature Preserves. All study sites currently are being managed with brush control, prescribed burning, and other methods.

Elevations vary throughout the natural areas, ranging from 210.3 meters (690 feet) along the banks of the Fox River to 259.1 meters (850 feet) in the morainal areas. Oak and maple forests occur on morainic ridges and along the Fox River and its tributaries. Fens, wetlands and marshes, and other plant communities also are found here.

Although no previous work has been devoted to the lichen flora of the St. Charles Park District, Wilhelm and Lampa (1987), reported 60 species of macrolichens from adjacent Du Page County. Calkin's (1896) flora of the entire Chicago region, which excluded Kane County, reported 125 species east of the County line. This study was undertaken to document the lichen flora of the St. Charles Park District natural areas and to provide information on the habitats and distribution of these lichenized fungi.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

During April, May and June of 1997, three trips were made to St. Charles to collect voucher specimens and information on the habitats of these lichenized fungi. Specimens were identified using keys by Brodo (1988), Hale (1979), and Wilhelm (1995). Abundance was assessed by counting the number of preserves each species was found in : 1 - rare, 2 - occasional, 3 to 4 - frequent, 5 - common. Lichens new or uncommon to Kane County, were deposited in the herbarium at the Morton Arboretum (MOR), Lisle, Illinois. A set of vouchered specimens has also been deposited with the St. Charles Park District. Nomenclature and authority follow Esslinger and Egan (1995).

The Study Sites

Campton Hills Park Natural Area - (T40N R8E Sect. 31) 101.2 ha (250 acres).

This is a large preserve with a variety of habitats including mesic oak woodlands, a dry hill prairie, and gravel pits. Elevations average around 243.8 - 259.1 meters (800 - 850 feet). Lichens were found on four types of substrate: *terricolous* - on thin soil over gravel on a hill prairie; *lignicolous* - on wooden pallets and decorticate logs in a gravel pit; *saxicolous* - on granite boulders and on dolomite, limestone, and concrete rubble; *corticolous* - on the trunks and branches of *Acer negundo*, *Carya ovata*, *Crataegus mollis*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Juglans nigra*, *Quercus alba*, *Q. macrocarpa*, and *Tilia americana*. A total of 41 species of lichens are reported (Appendix I).

Ferson Creek Fen Nature Preserve - (T40N R8E Sect. 22) 18.6 ha (46 acres).

This Nature Preserve contains a high quality fen, marshy wetlands and wet floodplain forests along the west bank of the Fox River. Elevations average around 210.3 - 213.4 meters (690 - 700 feet). Lichens were found on three types of substrate: *lignicolous* - on the wooden railing and boardwalk through the fen; *saxicolous* - on old bricks and mortar, asphalt, limestone, and concrete rubble; *corticolous* - on the trunks and branches of *Acer negundo*, *A. saccharinum*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Populus deltoides*, *Salix discolor*, *Ulmus americana*, and *U. pumila*. A total of 14 species of lichens are reported (Appendix I).

Norris Woods Nature Preserve - (T40N R8E Sect. 22) 29.5 ha (73 acres).

This Nature Preserve is a remnant dry-mesic upland oak forest along the east bank of the Fox River. Elevations average around 210.3 - 228.6 meters (690 - 750 feet). Lichens were found on three types of substrate: *lignicolous* - on the weathered wood rail fence along the trail along the Fox River and also on decorticate logs; *saxicolous* - on granite boulders, limestone, and weathered concrete; *corticolous* - on the trunks and branches of *Carya ovata*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Juglans nigra*, *Populus deltoides*, *Prunus serotina*, *Quercus alba*, *Q. macrocarpa*, *Q. rubra*, and *Ulmus americana*. A total of 31 species of lichens are reported (Appendix I).

Otter Creek Bend Wetland Park - (T40N R8E Sect. 8) 20.2 ha (50 acres).

This preserve consists of a restored wetland on old farm fields. Several species of trees and shrubs grow along the perimeter of this site. Elevations average around 231.6 - 234.7 meters (760 - 770 feet). Lichens were found on three types of

substrate: *lignicolous* - on a weathered wooden post; *saxicolous* - on sandstone boulders and asphalt, concrete and dolomite rubble; *corticolous* - on the trunks and branches of *Acer negundo*, *Prunus serotina*, and *Salix discolor*. A total of 17 species of lichens are reported (Appendix I).

Persimmon Woods Natural Area - (T40N R8E Sect. 23) 12.1 ha (30 acres).

This preserve consists of an upland swamp with adjacent marshy wetlands. Elevations average around 228.6 meters (750 feet). Lichens were found on three types of substrate: *lignicolous* - on decorticate logs; *saxicolous* - on granite boulders; *corticolous* - on the trunks and branches of *Carya ovata*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Quercus alba*, *Q. macrocarpa*, *Q. rubra*, *Tilia americana*, and *Ulmus americana*. A total of 17 species of lichens are reported (Appendix I).

RESULTS

Sixty-two species of lichenized fungi are reported for the St. Charles Park District natural areas, of which 26 are vouchered. Twenty-nine species are of the crustose growth form, 23 are foliose, 7 are fruticose, 2 are squamulose, and 1 is umbiliculate. Five species were considered to be common, 11 were frequent, 11 were occasional, and 35 were rare. Nearly 49% of the flora was generally found on corticolous substrates, 28% was saxicolous, 18% was lignicolous, and 5% was terricolous.

While half of the species reported by Wilhelm and Lampa (1987) were found here, only 20% of those reported by Calkins (1896) could be located.

The size of each preserve and variety of habitats may have had some influence on the number of lichens found at a site. Campton Hills was the largest preserve surveyed and had a number of habitats that offered a wide variety of substrates; it also had the highest number of species found. Norris Woods was second in size as well as in the number of species, and so on. Fewer species were found at the remaining preserves, a fact that may be attributed to the scarcity of substrates and smaller land area. At all sites, however, the majority of lichens were found along sunny paths, or in the "canopies" of trees that had fallen over, or in open situations, where they were able to get sunlight.

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SPECIES LIST

The following is a list of lichenized fungi collected from the St. Charles Park District natural areas. Arrangement of the flora is alphabetical by genus and species. Presence, along with a brief description of habitat, is followed by the growth form and substrate(s), which are listed in brackets []. All collections were made by the author, and are listed by

a collection number. Collections deposited at the Morton Arboretum are indicated with the letters -MOR following the collection number.

AMANDINEA Choisy *ex* Scheid. & H. Mayrh.

Amandinea punctata (Hoffm.) Coppins & Scheid. Occasional, on weathered wood. (1510-MOR). [CRUSTOSE / LIGNICOLOUS].

ANISOMERIDIUM (Müll. Arg.) Choisy

Anisomeridium nyssigenum (Ellis & Everh.) R. C. Harris. Frequent, on the trunks of *Carya ovata*, *Crataegus mollis*, *Quercus alba*, *Q. macrocarpa*, *Salix nigra*, and *Ulmus americana*. (1499, 1514, 1523, 1561). [CRUSTOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

ARTHONIA Ach.

Arthonia caesia (Flotow) Körber. Frequent, on the trunks and branches of *Acer saccharum*, *Carpinus caroliniana* var. *virginiana*, *Carya ovata*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Gleditsia triacanthos*, *Morus alba*, *Populus deltoides*, *Prunus serotina*, *Rhamnus cathartica*, *Rhus glabra*, *R. typhina*, and *Salix discolor*. (1528). [CRUSTOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

ASPICILIA A. Massal.

Aspicilia caesiocinerea (Nyl. *ex* Malbr.) Arnold. Rare, on a granite boulder in a shaded oak woodland. (1540-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

BACIDIA De Not.

Bacidia granosa (Tuck.) Zahlbr. Frequent, on asphalt, concrete, limestone, and sandstone rubble. (1536, 1573-MOR). [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

CALOPLACA Th. Fr.

Caloplaca cinnabarina (Ach.) Zahlbr. Rare, on weathered concrete. (1571-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

Caloplaca feracissima H. Magn. Rare, on weathered concrete. (1568). [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

Caloplaca schaeereri (Flörke) Zahlbr. Rare, on granite boulders along a creek. (1541-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

Caloplaca sideritis (Tuck.) Zahlbr. Rare, on granite boulders along a creek. (1539). [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

CANDELARIA A. Massal.

Candelaria concolor (Dickson) Stein. Common, on asphalt roofing shingles, on weathered wood railfencing and decorticate logs, on weathered concrete, on granite boulders, and on the trunks and branches of *Acer negundo*, *A. saccharum*, *Carya ovata*, *Crataegus mollis*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Gleditsia triacanthos*, *Juglans nigra*, *Lonicera* sp., *Malus* sp., *Morus alba*, *Ostrya virginiana*, *Populus deltoides*, *Prunus serotina*, *Quercus alba*, *Q. macrocarpa*, *Rhamnus cathartica*, *Rhus glabra*, *R. typhina*, *Salix discolor*, *Salix* sp., *Tilia americana*, *Ulmus americana*, and *U. pumila*. (1508, 1555) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS - LIGNICOLOUS - SAXICOLOUS].

Candelaria concolor var. **effusa** (Tuck.) G. Merr. & Burnham. Rare, on the lower branches of *Acer negundo*. (1507) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

CANDELARIELLA Müll. Arg.

- Candelariella aurella** (Hoffm.) Zahlbr. Rare, on weathered concrete. (1567-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].
- Candelariella reflexa** (Nyl.) Lettau. Occasional, on the branches of *Fraxinus americana*, *Quercus macrocarpa*, and *Q. rubra*, and on weathered wood rail fencing. (1532-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / CORTICOLOUS - LIGNICOLOUS].
- Candelariella vitellina** (Hoffm.) Müll. Arg. Rare, on weathered wood fence railing. (1511-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / LIGNICOLOUS].

CATAPYRENIUM Flotow

- Catapyrenium lachneum** (Ach.) R. Sant. Rare, on soil on a hill prairie. (1547) [SQUAMULOSE / TERRICOLOUS].

CLADONIA P. Browne

- Cladonia coniocraea** (Flörke) Sprengel Occasional, on decorticate logs. (1570) [FRUTICOSE / LIGNICOLOUS].
- Cladonia cristatella** Tuck. Rare, on a weathered wooden pallet and on decorticate oak tree stumps. (1549) [FRUTICOSE / LIGNICOLOUS].
- Cladonia fimbriata** (L.) Fr. Rare, on a decorticate oak tree stump. (1572-MOR) [FRUTICOSE / LIGNICOLOUS].
- Cladonia macilenta** var. **bacillaris** (Genth) Schaerer. Rare, on a decorticate oak tree stump. (1564- MOR) [FRUTICOSE / LIGNICOLOUS].
- Cladonia peziziformis** (With.) J. R. Laundon. Rare, on soil and grass in a gravel pit. (1557) [FRUTICOSE / TERRICOLOUS].
- Cladonia ramulosa** (With.) J. R. Laundon. Occasional, on decorticate logs. (1517-MOR) [FRUTICOSE / LIGNICOLOUS].
- Cladonia rei** Schaerer. Rare, on decorticate logs. (1513, 1569) [FRUTICOSE / LIGNICOLOUS].

DERMATOCARPON Eschw.

- Dermatocarpum miniatum** (L.) W. Mann. Rare, on granite boulders and on concrete rubble along a creek. (1537) [UMBILICATE / SAXICOLOUS].

ENDOCARPON Hedwig

- Endocarpon pusillum** Hedwig. Frequent, on concrete, dolomite, and limestone rubble. (s.n.) [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

FLAVOPARMELIA Hale

- Flavoparmelia caperata** (L.) Hale. Frequent, on the lower branches of *Fraxinus americana*, *Quercus rubra*, *Rhus glabra*, and *Ulmus americana*. (1522) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

FLAVOPUNCTELIA (Krog) Hale

- Flavopunctelia flaventior** (Stirton) Hale. Occasional, on moss covered logs and on the lower branches of *Prunus serotina*. (1529) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS - MUSICOLOUS].

Flavopunctelia soledica (Nyl.) Hale. Rare, on the upper branches of a fallen *Fraxinus americana*. (1531-MOR) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

GRAPHIS Adans.

Graphis scripta (L.) Ach. Rare, on the lower trunk of *Carya ovata*. (1544-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

HYPERPHYSICIA Müll. Arg.

Hyperphyscia adglutinata (Flörke) H. Mayrh. and Poelt. Occasional, on the lower branches of *Salix discolor* and *Ulmus americana*. (1501) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

Hyperphyscia syncolla (Tuck. ex Nyl.) Kalb. Rare, on the lower branches of *Salix discolor*. (1504-MOR) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

LECANORA Ach.

Lecanora dispersa (Pers.) Sommerf. Rare, on weathered concrete. (1551). [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

Lecanora muralis (Schreber) Rabenh. Rare, on granite and dolomite boulders on a hill prairie. (1552). [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

Lecanora strobilina (Sprengel) Kieffer. Rare, on the trunk of *Carya ovata*. (1560-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

Lecanora symmicta (Ach.) Ach. Frequent, on the lower trunk of *Carya ovata*. (1527, 1559) [CRUSTOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

LECIDEA Ach.

Lecidea sp. #4 *sensu* Harris. Rare, on the lower trunk of *Quercus rubra*. (1521-MOR). [CRUSTOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

LEPRARIA Ach.

Lepraria lobificans Nyl. Occasional, on the lower trunks of *Carya ovata*, *Crataegus mollis*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Prunus serotina*, *Quercus rubra*, *Rhamnus cathartica*, *Rhus radicans*, *Quercus rubra*, and *Ulmus americana*. (1519) [CRUSTOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

Lepraria sp. #1 *sensu* MOR herbarium. Rare, on the lower trunk of *Quercus rubra*. (1525-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

LICHENOTHELIA D. Hawksw.

Lichenothelia sp. *sensu* MOR herbarium. Frequent, on a white granite boulder. (1534-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

MYELOCHROA (Asah.) Elix & Hale

Myelochroa aurulenta (Tuck.) Elix & Hale. Rare, at the base of *Crataegus mollis*. (1548) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

OPEGRAPHA Ach.

Opegrapha atra Pers. Occasional, on the trunk of *Ulmus americana*. (1520-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

PARMELIA Ach.

Parmelia sulcata Taylor. Frequent, on the trunks and branches of *Acer negundo*, *Carya ovata*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Gleditsia triacanthos*, *Prunus serotina*, *Rhus typhina*, *Quercus alba*, *Q. macrocarpa*, *Q. rubra*, *Rhamnus cathartica*, *Rhus glabra*, and *Ulmus americana*. (1515) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

PARMOTREMA A. Massal.

Parmotrema hypotropum (Nyl.) Hale. Rare, on the upper branches of a fallen *Fraxinus americana*. (1530-MOR) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

PERTUSARIA DC.

Pertusaria pustulata (Ach.) Duby. Rare, on the lower trunk of *Carya ovata*. (1545-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

PHAEOPHYSCIA Moberg

Phaeophyscia adiaistola (Essl.) Essl. Occasional, on mosses growing over granite boulders. (1512, 1538) [FOLIOSE / MUSICICOLOUS - SAXICOLOUS].

Phaeophyscia pusilloides (Zahlbr.) Essl. Frequent, on a weathered wood rail fence and on the trunks of *Acer negundo*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Juglans nigra*, *Quercus macrocarpa*, *Salix discolor*, *Salix* sp., and *Ulmus americana*. (1516) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS - LIGNICOLOUS].

Phaeophyscia rubropulchra (Degel.) Essl. Common, on moss covered logs, on a granite boulder and on the trunks of *Acer negundo*, *A. saccharinum*, *A. saccharum*, *Carya ovata*, *Crataegus mollis*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Lonicera* sp., *Populus deltoides*, *Prunus serotina*, *Quercus alba*, *Q. macrocarpa*, *Q. rubra*, *Rhamnus cathartica*, *Rhus typhina*, *Salix discolor*, and *Ulmus americana* (1505) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS - MUSICICOLOUS - SAXICOLOUS].

PHYSCIA (Schreber) Michaux

Physcia adscendens (Fr.) H. Olivier Rare, on the lower trunk of *Salix discolor*. (1542) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

Physcia millegrana Degel. Common, on asphalt roofing shingles, on a decorticate log, on a weathered wood rail fence and telephone pole, and on the trunks and branches of *Acer negundo*, *A. saccharum*, *Carpinus caroliniana* var. *virginiana*, *Crataegus mollis*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Gleditsia triacanthos*, *Juglans nigra*, *Malus* sp., *Morus alba*, *Ostrya virginiana*, *Populus deltoides*, *Prunus serotina*, *Quercus alba*, *Q. macrocarpa*, *Rhamnus cathartica*, *Rhus glabra*, *R. typhina*, *Salix discolor*, *Salix* sp., *Tilia americana*, *Ulmus americana*, and *U. pumila*. (1502, 1556) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS - LIGNICOLOUS].

Physcia stellaris (L.) Nyl. Common, on a weathered wood rail fence and a decorticate log, and on the trunks and branches of *Acer negundo*, *A. saccharum*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Juglans nigra*, *Populus deltoides*, *Prunus serotina*, *Quercus alba*, *Q. macrocarpa*, *Salix discolor*, *Salix* sp., *Tilia americana*, *Ulmus americana*, and *U. pumila*. (1503) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS - LIGNICOLOUS].

PHYSCIELLA Essl.

Physciella chloantha (Ach.) Essl. Occasional, on the lower trunk of *Ulmus americana*. (s. n.) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

PHYSCONIA Poelt

Physconia detersa (Nyl.) Poelt. Frequent, on weathered concrete, on a decorticate log, and on the lower branches of *Crataegus mollis*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Populus deltoides*, and *Ulmus americana*. (1518, 1562) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS - LIGNICOLOUS - SAXICOLOUS].

PLACYNTHIUM (Ach.) Gray

Placynthium nigrum (Hudson) Gray. Rare, on dolomite rubble on a hill prairie. (1553) [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

PSORA Hoffm.

Psora decipiens (Hedwig) Hoffm. Rare, on soil on a hill prairie. (1546) [SQUAMULOSE / TERRICOLOUS].

PUNCTELIA Krog

Punctelia bolliana (Müll. Arg.) Krog. Rare, on the lower trunk of *Quercus macrocarpa*. (1543) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS].

Punctelia rudecta (Ach.) Krog. Rare, on a weathered wood rail fence, on a decorticate log, and on the trunks and branches of *Carya ovata*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Juglans nigra*, *Populus deltoides*, *Prunus serotina*, *Quercus alba*, and *Quercus rubra*. (1524) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS - LIGNICOLOUS].

THELIDIUM A. Massal.

Thelidium microcarpum (Leight.) A. L. Sm. Rare, on asphalt rubble. (1506-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

THELOCARPON Nyl. ex Hue

Thelocarpon laureri (Flotow) Nyl. Rare, on a weathered wood fence railing. (1509-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / LIGNICOLOUS].

VERRUCARIA Schrader

Verrucaria calkinsiana Servit. Frequent, on concrete and dolomite gravel. (1526, 1558) [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

Verrucaria sordida Servit. Rare, on dolomite gravel. (1566-MOR) [CRUSTOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

XANTHORIA (Fr.) Th. Fr.

Xanthoria fallax (Hepp) Arnold. Common, on a wood rail fence, a decorticate log, and on the lower branches of *Acer negundo*, *Crataegus mollis*, *Quercus macrocarpa*, and *Ulmus americana*. (1533) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS - LIGNICOLOUS].

Xanthoria polycarpa (Hoffm.) Rieber. Occasional, on a weathered wood rail fence and on the lower branches of *Salix discolor*. (1500-MOR) [FOLIOSE / CORTICOLOUS - LIGNICOLOUS].

Xanthoria sp. #1 *sensu* MOR herbarium. Rare, on weathered concrete. (1565-MOR) [FOLIOSE / SAXICOLOUS].

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Appendix I.

CAMPTON HILLS PARK NATURAL AREA

Amandinea punctata	Lecanora muralis
Anisomeridium nyssigenum	Lecanora strobilina
Arthonia caesia	Lecanora symmicta
Caloplaca cinnabarina	Lichenothelia sp.
Caloplaca feracissima	Myelochroa aurulenta
Candelaria concolor	Parmelia sulcata
Candelaria concolor var. effusa	Pertusaria pustulata
Candelariella aurella	Phaeophyscia adiastrata
Candelariella reflexa	Phaeophyscia pusilloides
Catapyrenium lachneum	Phaeophyscia rubropulchra
Cladonia coniocraea	Physcia millegrana
Cladonia cristatella	Physcia stellaris
Cladonia fimbriata	Physconia detersa
Cladonia macilenta var. bacillaris	Placynthium nigrum
Cladonia peziziformis	Psora decipiens
Cladonia ramulosa	Punctelia bolliana
Cladonia rei	Verrucaria calkinsiana
Endocarpon pusillum	Verrucaria sordida
Flavoparmelia caperata	Xanthoria fallax
Graphis scripta	Xanthoria sp.#1
Lecanora dispersa	

FERSON CREEK FEN NATURE PRESERVE

Amandinea punctata	Lecanora symmicta
Arthonia caesia	Phaeophyscia rubropulchra
Bacidia granosa	Physcia millegrana
Candelaria concolor	Physcia stellaris
Candelariella vitellina	Physconia detersa
Endocarpon pusillum	Thelocarpon laureeri
Flavopunctelia flaventior	Xanthoria fallax

NORRIS WOODS NATURE PRESERVE

Anisomeridium nyssigenum	Lichenothelia sp.
Arthonia caesia	Opegrapha atra
Aspicilia caesiocinerea	Parmelia sulcata
Bacidia granosa	Parmotrema hypotropum
Caloplaca schaeferi	Phaeophyscia adiastrata
Caloplaca sideritis	Phaeophyscia pusilloides
Candelaria concolor	Phaeophyscia rubropulchra
Candelariella reflexa	Physcia millegrana
Cladonia coniocraea	Physcia stellaris
Dermatocarpon miniatum	Physciella chloantha
Endocarpon pusillum	Physconia detersa
Flavoparmelia caperata	Punctelia rudecta
Flavopunctelia flaventior	Verrucaria calkinsiana
Flavopunctelia soledica	Xanthoria fallax
Lepraria lobificans	Xanthoria polycarpa
Lepraria sp. #1	

OTTER CREEK BEND WETLAND PARK

Anisomeridium nyssigenum	Phaeophyscia rubropulchra
Arthonia caesia	Physcia adscendens
Bacidia granosa	Physcia millegrana
Candelaria concolor	Physcia stellaris
Endocarpon pusillum	Thelidium microcarpum
Hyperphyscia adglutinata	Verrucaria calkinsiana
Hyperphyscia syncolla	Xanthoria fallax
Lecanora symmicta	Xanthoria polycarpa
Phaeophyscia pusilloides	

PERSIMMON WOODS NATURAL AREA

Anisomeridium nyssigenum	Parmelia sulcata
Candelaria concolor	Phaeophyscia pusilloides
Cladonia ramulosa	Phaeophyscia rubropulchra
Flavoparmelia caperata	Physcia millegrana
Hyperphyscia adglutinata	Physcia stellaris
Lecidea sp.#4	Physciella chloantha
Lepraria lobificans	Physconia detersa
Lichenothelia sp.	Xanthoria fallax
Opegrapha atra	