New and rare lichens and allied fungi from the Pskov Region, Russia

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Abstract: Forty-one species of lichens and two lichenicolous fungi are reported from the Pskov Region. Of them, thirty-nine species are new for the region, including Lempholemma dispansum – a rare species with scattered distribution, previously recorded only once in the European Russia in the 19th century. The most important findings are confined to ancient limestone outcrops and old manor parks: these habitats are also promising for further investigations, taking into account high level of anthropogenic transformation of the Pskov Region.

Keywords: Flavoplaca polycarpa, Lempholemma dispansum, lichens of calcareous rocks, new records, old manors

INTRODUCTION

The Pskov Region lies within North-Western European Russia and borders on Leningrad and Novgorod regions, also two regions of the Central European Russia (Smolensk and Tver'), and three countries (Belarus, Estonia and Latvia). It is located in the northwest of the Eastern European Plain between 55°37’–59°01’N (380 km from north to south) and 27°21’–31°30’E (202 km from west to east), and stretched out from the north-west to the south-east. Approximate area of the region is 55,300 km². The region is located within the Eastern European Platform and was covered with ice during the last glacial period (Valdai glaciation), that determined modern orography, tectonic regime and geological structure of the territory. Predominant type of relief is the undulating plain with hills or groups of hills, however, flat slopes and lowlands also occur (Malyarevskiy, 1971). The territory of the region belongs to the Baltic Sea basin, and relative proximity to the Atlantic Ocean makes climate transitional from continental to marine (temperate-continental) with moderately warm and humid summers, but relatively mild winters with little frosts.

The great extent of the Pskov Region and its landscape heterogeneity create intraregional differences in climate and nature. The northern part of the region is located within the southern taiga, while the southern part – within the subzone of mixed coniferous-broadleaved forests (Malyarevskiy, 1971). The natural forest landscapes of the region have been heavily transformed due to long-term human activity. Nowadays forests occupy 38% of the area of the region (Fedorchuk et al., 2004), swamps cover 17%, agricultural landscapes – 29% (Ivanov et al., 1997), and the rest 16% are settlements. About 9% of the total area of the region is covered by protected areas (Protected...). 2017).

The lichen diversity of the Pskov Region has been studied since the beginning of the 20th century (Savicz, 1909); brief review of previous lichenological investigations was recently published by Istomina and Likhacheva (2010). Nowadays the preliminary list of lichens and allied fungi known from the Pskov Region includes 303 species (Istomina & Likhacheva, 2010, 2011, 2014a, b), 121 of them are known within the town of Pskov (Istomina & Likhacheva, 2009). The aim of this work is to improve knowledge on lichen diversity of the Pskov Region.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The material was collected from 16 localities (Table 1) in 8 administrative districts of the Pskov Region (Fig. 1) in 2001–2017. Lichen ma-
Fig. 1. Administrative division of the Pskov Region.
Material was identified by the authors of the paper; all mentioned specimens are deposited in the herbarium of Pskov State University (PSK). The nomenclature of taxa is given in accordance with Nordin et al. (2011). Species new to the Pskov Region are marked with *, lichenicolous fungi – with #. All species in the list are accompanied by information on locality number and details, substrates, dates of collection, and herbarium numbers. Distribution in the regions and countries, bordering the Pskov Region, is discussed (abbreviations: Leningrad Region – LR, Novgorod Region – NR, Tver’ Region – TR, Smolensk Region – SR, Estonia – EST, Latvia – LAT, and Belarus – BEL). For species new to North-Western European Russia brief notes on distinguishing characteristics are added; indicator and specialized species of biologically valuable forests (Andersson et al., 2009) are commented.

**THE SPECIES**

*{absconditella lignicola} Vězda & Pišút – 6.1: near the shore of Lake Vokshinskoe, pine forest, on decaying wood, 11.06.2013 (PSK 5850). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznet..."
sova et al., 2007), NR (Kataeva, 2013), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Motiejūnaitė et al., 2006), BEL (Bely, 2012b).

*ACAROSPORA FUSCATA (Schrad.) Th. Fr. – 2.1: shore of Lake Teploe, on granite boulder, 16.09.2016 (PSK 5880). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), NR (Kataeva, 2002), TR (Notov et al., 2011), SR (Zhdanov, 2006), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

*ACAROSPORA GLAUCOCARPA (Ach.) Körb. – 1.1: Izborsk fortress, on limestone, 28.05.2010 (PSK 5882). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), NR (Stepanchikova et al., 2013), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016).

*ANISOMERIDIIA POLYPORI (Ellis & Everh.) M. E. Barr – 5.2: old manor park, on bark of old *Tilia cordata* L., 16.08.2009 (PSK 5915). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016). Indicator species of old-growth forests and unique rocky habitats in biologically valuable forests in North-Western European Russia (Andersson et al., 2009).

*ARTHONIA HELVOLA (Nyl.) Nyl. – 5.2: old manor park, on bark of old *Tilia cordata*, 16.08.2009 (PSK 5918). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016). The first record for the town of Pskov and third record for the Pskov Region. Known from the Plyussa (Ganeshin, 1932) and Porkhov (vicinity of Vyachok village, 25.09.2004, S. Dmitrieva, NI, PSK 3691) districts. Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), NR (Kataeva, 2009), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Tsurykau & Khramchenkova, 2011).

*BIATORA EFFLORESCENS (Hedl.) Räsänen – 2.2: old manor park, on bark of *Tilia cordata*, 15.08.2008 (PSK 5847). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), NR (Stepanchikova et al., 2013), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Tsurykau, 2017).

*BILIMBA SABULETUM (Schreb.) Arnold – 1.1: Izborsk fortress, on bryophytes on limestone, among *Lepraria incana* (L.) Ach. and *Lepraria* spp., 28.05.2010 (PSK 5845). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), NR (Kataeva, 2002), TR (Notov et al., 2011), SR (Golubkova, 1999), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna, 2013a).

*CALOPLACA STILLICIDIIORUM (Vahl) Lyngen s. lat. (sensu Šoun et al., 2011 – see discussion on pp. 129–130) – 1.1: vicinity of Izborsk, slope of Izborsk-Maly ancient valley near Smolka River, limestone outcrops, on plant debris on limestone, 09.07.2001 (PSK 5903). Distribution in neighboring territories: EST (Randlane et al., 2016). Differs from closely related *Caloplasca cerina* (Hedw.) Th. Fr. by thick, grey, pruinose thalline margin and plane, sordid green to sordid yellowish-green, pruinose disk of apothecia as well as preference to plant debris on calcareous substrates (Fletcher & Laundon, 2009; Šoun et al., 2011).

*CANDELARIELLA LULTELLA (Vain.) Räsänen – 5.4: aspen grove, on bark of *Populus tremula* L., 19.08.2009 (PSK 5922). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), NR (Tagirdzhanova et al., 2014), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016).

*CIRCINARIA CONTORTA (Hoffm.) A. Nordin et al. subsp. CONTORTA – 1.1: vicinity of Izborsk, slope of Izborsk-Maly ancient valley, limestone outcrops, on limestone, 07.06.2010 (PSK 5836). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Stepanchikova et al., 2017), TR (Notov et al., 2011),
EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Āboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

*Cladonia pocillum* (Ach.) Grognot – 1.1: vicinity of Izborsk, near the river Smolka, limestone outcrop, on fine-grained soil among bryophytes, 09.06.2001 (PSK 5863); Izborsk, 100 m from the Nativity church, limestone outcrops, on fine-grained soil among bryophytes, 28.05.2010 (PSK 5864). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Āboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

*Flavoplaca polycarpa* (A. Massal.) Arup et al. (Fig. 2) – 1.1: Izborsk fortress, fortress walls, on thallus of *Verrucaria* sp. on limestone, 28.05.2010 (PSK 5904). Distribution in neighboring territories: not reported. In Russia previously known from Dagestan (Urbanavichus et al., 2011) and Central European Russia (Muchnik et al., 2014). Characterized by thin, indistinctly rosette-like areolate yellow-orange thallus, sessile orange to orange-red apothecia, ellipsoid spores with wide septum (more than 3 μm) and parasitizing on verrucarioid lichens (Wilk, 2012; Wirth et al., 2013).

\[\text{Fig. 2. Thallus of } Flavoplaca \text{ polycarpa on } Verrucaria \text{ sp. (PSK 5904). Scale bar } = 1 \text{ mm.} \]

*Hypogymnia farinacea* Zopf – 5.3: solitary pines on the slope of hill, on bark of *Pinus sylvestris*, 17.08.2009 (PSK 5923). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Stepanchikova et al., 2011b), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Āboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

*Inodermia byssaceum* (Weigel) Gray – 5.2: old manor park, on bark of old *Tilia cordata*, 16.08.2009 (PSK 5916); 5.4: old manor park, on bark of *Fraxinus excelsior* L., 19.08.2009 (PSK 5917). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Stepanchikova et al., 2011b), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Āboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012). Specialized species of old-growth
black alder and broadleaved mixed forests in North-Western European Russia (Andersson et al., 2009).

*LATHAGRIUM FUSCOVIRENS* (With.) Otálo et al. – 1.1: Izborsk, rampart of Truvor ancient settlement, on limestone outcrops, 28.05.2010 (PSK 5831). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2016), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

**LECANORA EXPALLENS** Ach. – 1.3: old manor park, on decaying tree trunk, 22.10.2005 (PSK 2502). The species was mentioned by Nedospasova (1983), but record is not confirmed by the herbarium specimens. Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Stepanchikova et al., 2011a), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Tsurykau & Khramchenkova, 2011).

*LECANORA HYOPOPTELLA* (Nyl.) Grumann – 6.1: shore of Lake Vokshinskoe, pine forest, on bark of *Pinus sylvestris*, 12.06.2013 (PSK 5874). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Stepanchikova et al., 2007), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

*LECANORA INTRICATA* (Ach.) Ach. – 2.1: shore of Lake Teploje, on granite boulder, 16.09.2016 (PSK 5881). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

*LECIDIA NYLANDERI* (Anzi) Th. Fr. – 3.1: bank of Nishcha River, edge of pine forest, on bark of *Juniperus communis* L., 16.09.2010 (PSK 5835). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), NR (Stepanchikova et al., 2013), TR (Stepanchikova et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Motiejūnaitė et al., 2006), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

*LECIDELLA STIGMATEA* (Ach.) Hertel & Leuckert – 1.1: Izborsk fortress, on limestone of fortress walls, 28.05.2010 (PSK 5831). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), NR (Kataeva, 2002), TR (Notov et al., 2011), SR (Zhdanov, 2006), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

*LEMPHOLEMM A DISPANSUM* H. Magn. (Fig. 3) – 7.1: medieval walls of Pskov citadel, on limestone, 26.08.2011 (PSK 5832). Distribution in neighboring territories: not reported. In North-Western European Russia known from Republic of Karelia on the base of specimen from H (sine num.), collected by J. P. Norrlin in 1870 (Fadeeva et al., 2007). In Russia also known form Krasnoyarsk Kray (Zdanov, 2012), in Northern Europe – from Sweden, southern Norway, northern Germany (Jørgensen, 2007) and from Finland (Pykälä, 2010). Rather distinct species, characterized by thallus, consisting of dense imbricate flattened sterile squamules up to 5 mm wide (Jørgensen, 2007).

**Fig. 3.** Thallus of *Lempholemma dispansum* (PSK 5832). Scale bar = 1 mm.

*MUellerella hospitans* Stizenb. – 5.4: old manor park, on apothecia of *Bacidia rubella* (Hoffm.) A. Massal. on bark of *Acer platanoides* L., 19.08.2009 (PSK 5924). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Himelbrant et al., 2013), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna, 2016).

*MYRIOLECIS ALBESCENS* (Hoffm.) Śliwa et al. – 1.1: Izborsk fortress, on limestone of fortress walls, 28.05.2010 (PSK 5834). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015).

*PELTIGERA NECKERI* Hepp ex Müll. Arg. – 1.2: cemetery, on soil, 20.10.2007 (PSK 5851). Second record for the region (Istomina & Likhacheva, 2010). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), NR (Kataeva, 2002), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015).

**BRYOPHYTE LIST**

- *Folia Cryptog. Estonica* black alder and broadleaved mixed forests in North-Western European Russia (Andersson et al., 2009).

- *Lathyrium fuscovirens* (With.) Otálora et al. – 1.1: Izborsk, rampart of Truvor ancient settlement, on limestone outcrops, 28.05.2010 (PSK 5831). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2016), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

- *Lecanora hypoptella* (Nyl.) Grumann – 6.1: shore of Lake Vokshinskoe, pine forest, on bark of *Pinus sylvestris*, 12.06.2013 (PSK 5874). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Stepanchikova et al., 2007), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

- *Lecanora intricata* (Ach.) Ach. – 2.1: shore of Lake Teploje, on granite boulder, 16.09.2016 (PSK 5881). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), TR (Notov et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Motiejūnaitė et al., 2006), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

- *Lecidea nylanderi* (Anzi) Th. Fr. – 3.1: bank of Nishcha River, edge of pine forest, on bark of *Juniperus communis* L., 16.09.2010 (PSK 5835). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), NR (Stepanchikova et al., 2013), TR (Stepanchikova et al., 2011), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Motiejūnaitė et al., 2006), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

- *Lecidella stigmatea* (Ach.) Hertel & Leuckert – 1.1: Izborsk, rampart of Truvor ancient settlement, on limestone outcrops, 28.05.2010 (PSK 5831). Distribution in neighboring territories: LR (Kuznetsova et al., 2007), NR (Kataeva, 2002), TR (Notov et al., 2011), SR (Zhdanov, 2006), EST (Randlane et al., 2016), LAT (Åboliņa et al., 2015), BEL (Yatsyna & Merzhvinsky, 2012).

- *Lempholemma dispansum* H. Magn. (Fig. 3) – 7.1: medieval walls of Pskov citadel, on limestone, 26.08.2011 (PSK 5832). Distribution in neighboring territories: not reported. In North-Western European Russia known from Republic of Karelia on the base of specimen from H (sine num.), collected by J. P. Norrlin in 1870 (Fadeeva et al., 2007). In Russia also known form Krasnoyarsk Kray (Zdanov, 2012), in Northern Europe – from Sweden, southern Norway, northern Germany (Jørgensen, 2007) and from Finland (Pykälä, 2010). Rather distinct species, characterized by thallus, consisting of dense imbricate flattened sterile squamules up to 5 mm wide (Jørgensen, 2007).
Altogether 41 species of lichens and two lichenicolous fungi are published here, 39 of them are new for the Pskov Region, three (Baeomyces rufus, Enchylium tenax, and Lepiophlema dispersum) – for the town of Pskov. Most of the species are more or less common and widely distributed in neighboring countries and regions (data lacking for underinvestigated neighboring Smolensk Region). However, some species represent a special interest. L. dispersum is a rare sterile species with scattered distribution (Jørgensen, 2007). It was known previously in North-Western European Russia from Republic of Karelia on the base of specimen collected in

**DISCUSSION**

 Altogether 41 species of lichens and two lichenicolous fungi are published here, 39 of them are new for the Pskov Region, three (Baeomyces rufus, Enchylium tenax, and *Lepiophlema dispersum*) – for the town of Pskov. Most of the species are more or less common and widely distributed in neighboring countries and regions (data lacking for underinvestigated neighboring Smolensk Region). However, some species represent a special interest. *Lepiophlema dispersum* is a rare sterile species with scattered distribution (Jørgensen, 2007). It was known previously in North-Western European Russia from Republic of Karelia on the base of specimen collected in...
the 19th century (Fadeeva et al., 2007). The species is also known from East Siberia (Zdanov, 2012) and our sample is the third record for Russia. Lichenicolous lichen Flavoplaca polymorpha was previously known from the Central European Russia, but is published here as new to the North-Western European Russia.

The significant and noteworthy part of lichens reported here is a group of species inhabiting calcareous substrates. Nine species (Acarospora glaucocarpa, Circinaria contorta subsp. contorta, Enchylium tenax, Lathagrium fuscovirens, Lecidella stigmatia, Lempholemma dispansum, Myriolecis albscens, Placynthium nigrum, and Protoblastenia rupestris) grow directly on limestone outcrops of the Izborsk-Maly valley, or on limestone walls of Izborsk and Pskov fortresses. Other seven lichens (Bilimbia sabuletorum, Caloplaca sticticidiorum, Cladonia pocilium, C. symphycarpa, Diploschistes muscorum, Flavoplaca polycarpa, and Scytinium lichenoides) inhabit plant debris, mosses, lichen thalli, and calcareous soil covering limestones.

Only a few of listed species – Arthonia helvola, Inorderma byssaceum, and Scytinium lichenoides – are known indicators of biologically valuable old-growth forests, old parks or unique rocky habitats in North-Western European Russia (Andersson et al., 2009). Two of them were collected in old manor parks, and one species – in ancient calcareous valley near the lake.

The significant long-term anthropogenic transformation of landscapes and nature of the Pskov Region influences the lichen diversity: most of species mentioned here can survive in secondary and fragmented forests, parks or even settlements. Many of them are known nowadays within St. Petersburg: for example, epiphytes Anisomeridium polypori, Arthonia mediella, Bacidina sulphurella, Biatora efflorescens, Candelariella lutella, Hypogymnia farinacea, Lecanora expallens, Lecidea nylanderi, Phaeophyscia endophoenicea, Psoroglaena dictyospora, and Strangospora moriformis, as well as saxicolous lichens Acarospora fuscata, Lecanora intricata, and Rhizocarpon distinctum (see Himelbrant et al., 2006; Stepanchikova et al., 2008, 2010).

Our results suggest that most interesting data on regional lichen diversity can be obtained during further investigations in areas with ancient limestone outcrops and old manor parks; the majority of other types of habitats are anthropogenic or secondary, therefore they provide suitable conditions for common and widespread species mostly. Further special studies of lichenicolous fungi are expected, as nowadays only four species of this group are known from the Pskov Region (Istomina & Likhacheva, 2010; this article).

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