

code	species	site & substrate	frequency
10	Acarospora fuscata	sandstone headstone, coped tomb	2
179	Belonia nidarosiensis	mixed stone church	2
263	Caloplaca chlorina	marble headstone	2
247	Caloplaca citrina s.lat	concrete church plinth & coped tomb	1
259	Caloplaca flavescens	mixed stone church & chest tomb	2
261	Caloplaca holocarpa	marble headstone	2
291	Candelariella aurella f.aurella	mixed stone church & headstones	1
296	Candelariella medians f.medians	concrete church plinth	2
298	Candelariella vitellina f.vitellina	mixed stone church	2
496	Diplotomina alboatrum	mixed stone church	3
616	Lecania erysibe	mixed stone church	2
627	Lecanora albescens	mixed stone church	1
635	Lecanora campestris ssp.campestris	mixed stone church & chest tomb	2
643	Lecanora conizaeoides	sandstone headstone	1
646	Lecanora dispersa	mixed stone church & headstones	1
649	Lecanora expallens	mixed stone church	3
661	Lecanora muralis	concrete border of church, path & ledger	2
667	Lecanora polytropa	sandstone headstone	2
679	Lecanora sorolifera	sandstone headstone	4
724	Lecidea fuscoatra	sandstone coped tomb	4
802	Lecidella scabra	mixed stone church	2
820	Lepraria incana s.lat	sandstone headstone	2
1106	Phaeophyscia nigricans	marble headstone	3
1107	Phaeophyscia orbicularis	mixed stone church & headstones	3
1114	Physcia caesia	mixed stone church & headstones	3
1127	Physconia grisea	mixed stone church	2 (3)
1690	Porpidia soredizodes	sandstone headstone	2
572	Porpidia tuberculosa	sandstone headstone	2
1200	Psilolechia lucida	sandstone headstone	2
1266	Rhizocarpon reductum(obscuratum)	sandstone headstone, coped tomb	3
1300	Rinodina teichophila	mixed stone church	2
1322	Scoliosporum umbrinum	sandstone ledger	1
1415	Toninia aromatica (new)	mixed stone church	3
1479	Verrucaria baldensis	limestone chest tomb	3
1510	Verrucaria nigrescens	marble headstones & limestone chest tomb	2
1526	Xanthoria calcicola	mixed stone church	3
1530	Xanthoria parietina	brick wall	4
1531	Xanthoria polycarpa	bark of Lime	2

Total = 37(38?)

FREQUENCY 1 – abundant, 2 – frequent, 3 – occasional, 4 – rare, just one or two thalli or patches.

It is not easy or even valid to attempt to draw specific conclusions from new species presence or earlier one's disappearance. In some cases (green) I may have overlooked them on the second visit eg. Rinodina teichophila & Phaeophyscia nigricans. However, Lecanora expallens has a pale green, very obvious powdery thallus and couldn't be missed, any more than the deep orange Xanthoria calcicola. For the new finds, Lecidea fuscoatra must have been missed earlier since it could not grow to that size in 9 years and the same applies to the reddish Belonia nidarosiensis crusts. The Toninia aromatica is new and could not have been missed, as Trish herself pointed it out. However, the coupling of Lecanora polytropa and Lecanora sorolifera remains an enigma. Both have a similar yellowish/straw colour. Lecanora polytropa is normally covered in self-coloured fruits while Lecanora sorolifera bears a sprinkling of brighter yellow soredia. However, molluscs have grazed the surface almost down to bedrock. I recorded Lecanora polytropa because I thought I could detect the odd fruit or two. Perhaps I was mistaken and they were the former Lecanora in a much denuded state. Perhaps in 1995 the yard had a much reduced mollusc population. The Xanthoria parietina is certainly a newcomer with only a few very small thalli and the same applies to Xanthoria polycarpa whose thalli are very small indeed. I almost certainly missed the Scoliosporum umbrinum on my first visit as it seems to be well established.

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