CONTRIBUTION TO THE LICHEN FLORA OF BRAZIL XI.
Lichens from Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul State.

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The Municipality of Santa Maria, located in the central part of Rio Grande do Sul State, is the westernmost region of the Central Lowlands (Depressao Central, Rambo 1956). The present knowledge we possess of its lichen flora is due exclusively to the collections made by G. A. Malme during the First Regnell Expedition (Malme 1897). During the Second Regnell Expedition (Malme 1904) this Municipality was not visited by this author. Apart from the works dealing with the collections made during the First Regnell Expedition the authors were unable to find any other information concerning the lichen flora of this Municipality. The present paper is based on a collection made by the junior author in the place named “Parada Link” which is a small railway station located 25 km NW from Santa Maria City.

All the lichen species here enumerated were collected growing on Melia azedarach and are preserved at ICN. The collection numbers belong to the junior author numbering system.

Buellia callispora (Nyl.) Steiner.

Caloplaca granularis (Müll. Arg.) C. Sambo.
703/3b, 703/26b. In Brazil this species is at present known only from Rio Grande do Sul State: two collections from the vicinity of Encruzhilada do Sul (Osorio & Homrich 1978) and two another collections from the Municipality of Montenegro (Osorio, Aguiar & Citadini 1980).

Dirinaria applanata (Fée) Awasthi.
703/3a.

Glyphis cicatricosa (Ach.) Vain. f. confluens (Zenk.) Zahlbr.
703/20. Redinger (1934) reported three collections (including one of the forma intermedia) from the whole
State of Rio Grande do Sul. Field observations made by the authors in several localities proved that at present this species is widely distributed through the State. It was observed growing indistinctly on indigenous or introduced trees.

*Graphina nylanderiana* Zahlbr. 703/23.

*Graphis lineola* Ach. 703/22.

*Haematomma similis* Bagl. 703/16, 703/32. Malme (1940) who reported this species as *Haematomma punicum* var. *subinnatum* do not quote any collection from Rio Grande do Sul. Rogers (1982) in the lectotypification of this variety mentions erroneously the locality of Colonia Risso from Uruguay instead of Paraguay.

*Heterodermia diademata* (Tayl.) Awasthi. 703/1, 703/9.

*Lecidea russula* Ach. 703/19.

*Ochrolechia subpallescens* Vers. 703/26a, 703/30. Formerly known in the State from only one collection made near Encruzilhada do Sul (Osorio & Homrich 1978).

*Parmelina lindmanii* (Lyng) Hale. 703/5, 703/6.

*Parmotrema austrosinense* (Zahlbr.) Hale. 703/8.

*Parmotrema praesorediosum* (Nyl.) Hale. 703/7.

*Pertusaria flavens* Nyl. 703/29a.

*Pertusaria pulchella* Malme. 703/18.


*Phaeographina caesiopruinosa* (Fée) Müll. Arg. 703/21.


*Phaeographis medusiformis* (Kremplöh.) Müll. Arg. 703/17.

*Physcia aipolia* (Ehrh.) Hampe. 703/15.

*Physcia crispa* Nyl. 703/2.

*Pseudoparmelia carneopruinata* (Zahlbr.) Hale. 703/13.
Pseudoparmelia exornata (Zahlbr.) Hale. 703/14.
Pseudoparmelia texana (Tuck.) Hale. 703/4.
Ramalina celastrri (Spreng.) Krog & Swinsc. 703/11.

SUMMARY.
Twenty six lichen species collected in the Municipality of Santa Maria are listed. Buellia callispora and Haematomma similis are added to the known flora of Rio Grande do Sul State. Sphinctrina depressa is recorded for Brazil for first time.

LITERATURE CITED.