Some Ground-dwelling Lichens from Mima Prairie  
Thurston County, Washington  
July 2009

Records contributed by Bruce McCune, Peter Nelson, and Roger Rosentreter  
Based on field visit in March 2009

**Cladonia**

*Cladonia carneola*

*Cladonia cornuta*

*Cladonia fimbriata*

*Cladonia furcata*

*Cladonia gracilis*

*Cladonia novochlorophaea* McCune 29914; Nelson 4249. TLC: sekikaic and homosekikaic acids. Perhaps recognizable in the field. Look for rather broad cups with brownish tone (when dry) and micro-pebbly outer surface of podetia, grading into soredia; with 1-3 tiers of cups.

*Cladonia phyllophora*

*Cladonia squamosa*

*Cladonia transcendentens*

*Cladonia verruculosa*

*Cladonia verticillata*

**Cladonia subgenus Cladina**

*Cladonia arbuscula* McCune 29914. TLC: usnic and fumarprotocetraric acids. The usnic acid was in low concentration – not obviously yellowish. P+R, UV+ or -.


*Cladonia portentosa* – McCune 29917, 29922 (with pink base), Nelson 4244a, 4244b. TLC: perlotalic acid (not always detected by TLC), usnic acid (not always detected), ursolic acid. Perhaps the most common reindeer lichen at the site. Conspicuously UV+.

*Cladonia rangiferina* McCune 29917; Nelson 4245b. TLC: atranorin, fumarprotocetraric acid. UV-.

**Cladonia** unknowns

McCune 29915. Like *C. albonigra* but with perlotalic and fumarprotocetraric acids. Tall cups, with microsquamules grading into soredia. Melanotic base of podetia.

McCune 29921. *C. chlorophaea* group but with high Rf yellow unknown (Rf B’6 C5-6) and unknown Rf C2-3. Rather fine soredia. Somewhat melanotic podetia.

**Other genera**

*Lichenomphalia* sp.

*Peltigera britannica*

*Placynthiella oligotropha*

*Placynthiella* sp.