

COMUNICACIONES BOTANICAS DEL MUSEO DE HISTORIA NATURAL DE MONTEVIDEO

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CONTRIBUCION A LA FICOFLOTA MARINA BENTONICA DE MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY

ANNIE HAREAU * y SYLVIA SILVA *

Durante un relevamiento de la ficoflora efectuado en la costa del Río de la Plata en el Departamento de Montevideo como parte del Plan de Ciencias del Mar (URU/82/009, P.N.U.D.) se ha podido confirmar la existencia de dos especies de Rodofitas cuyas citas anteriores eran antiguas y dejaban dudas respecto a su validez (HERTER 1939).

El material en que se basa el presente trabajo fue colectado por una de las autoras (A. H.) y se encuentra depositado en el Herbario del Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Montevideo, Uruguay (MVM) y en su herbario privado. Se incluyen en este estudio colecciones efectuadas por M. BERRO y H. S. OSORIO, ambas en MVM.

Un asterisco (*) indica que un duplicado de dicha colección ha sido depositado en el Herbario del Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia", Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Gelidium crinale (TURNER) LAMOUROUX.

in BORY, Dict. Class. Hist. Nat. 7 p. 191; 1825.

Fucus crinalis TURNER, Hist. Fuc. p. 198; 1819.

CITAS PARA MONTEVIDEO: HERTER 1939 p. 71.

MATERIAL ESTUDIADO: Punta Descanso, 20.01.1983 (A 15 pr.p.), 25.12.983 (M2/3c). Punta Buceo, 22.12.983 (M3/4b). Punta Trouville, 19.01.1983 (A8 pr.p). Punta Canario, 19.01.1983 (A3 pr.p), 23.12.1983 (M4/3 pr.p., M4/5a, M4/6 pr.p., M4/7b pr.p.), 5.03.1984, Osorio OA/2 pr.p., det. C. Pujals (*), Osorio OA/3 pr.p., det. C. Pujals (*), 21.03.1984 (M4/8 pr.p.). Playa de los Pocitos, 03.1912, M. Berro s.n. (5 colecciones), 02.1917, A. Berta Calo s.n. (Herb. Berro).

Polysiphonia subtilissima MONTAGNE

Ann. Sci. Nat. 6 p. 199; 1840.

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CITAS PARA MONTEVIDEO: HERTER 1939 p. 71.

MATERIAL ESTUDIADO: Punta Canario, 23.12.1983 (M4/1 pr.p., M4/2b pr.p., M4/2c pr.p., M4/6d), 5.03.1984, Osorio OA/4, det. C. Pujals (*), 21.03.1984 (M4/8c). Entre Punta Shannon y Punta Brava, 10.03.1983, Osorio OA/1 (*). Punta Shannon, 21.03.1984 (M7/1, M7/3 pr.p.). Punta Yeguas, 26.12.1983 (M8/1, M8/2).

En una primera comunicación sobre las algas de Montevideo (HAREAU 1984.a.) no habían sido citadas dichas especies que fueron posteriormente identificadas por la Dra. C. PUJALS del Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia". Las autoras expresan su reconocimiento a dicha investigadora por la valiosa colaboración prestada.

Un segundo estudio más amplio que incluye el material aquí citado está actualmente en curso (HAREAU, 1984.b.).

RESUMEN

Se confirma la existencia de dos especies de Rodofitas, *Gelidium crinale* (TURNER) LAMOUROUX y *Polysiphonia subtilissima* MONTAGNE, como integrantes de la ficoflora bentónica del Río de la Plata en la costa de Montevideo.

ABSTRACT

Two species of red algae, *Gelidium crinale* (TURNER) LAMOUROUX and *Polysiphonia subtilissima* MONTAGNE, are found as part of the benthic algal flora of the Río de la Plata, along the coast of Montevideo.

LITERATURA CITADA

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CONTRIBUTION TO THE LICHEN FLORA OF URUGUAY XX.

LICHENS FROM ISLA GORRITI,
MALDONADO DEPARTMENT.

HÉCTOR S. OSORIO (*) (**), SYLVIA SILVA (*)
and
ANNIE HAREAU (*)

In this paper the authors present the results obtained from the study of lichens gathered in a recent date in Isla Gorriti (34° 57'S- 54° 58'W).

This floristic research is another contribution to the "Plan de Ciencias del Mar" (URU/82/009) carried out by the Facultad de Humanidades y Ciencias, Universidad de la República, Montevideo, Uruguay with financial support of PNUD/UNESCO.

This small island visited by us is located in Maldonado Bay just within the limit between the Rio de la Plata and the Atlantic Ocean. Due to its reduced dimensions: 1400 meters N-S and 300 to 700 meters E-W all the habitats are exposed to a strong maritime influence.

The present knowledge of the lichen flora from the islands of the Rio de la Plata and the Atlantic Ocean within the limits of the Marsden Square 413 (30°-40°S and 50°-60°W) are reduced to very few and old quotations.

In the literature at our disposal only one species was formerly reported from Isla Gorriti: *Parmelia papillosa* (OSORIO 1967) which could not be found during the present field work.

The collection sites visited by the authors were rocks on the seashore in the vicinity of Puerto Cañón and in the northern and southern parts of Playa Honda. The first locality is placed in the eastern part of the island and the second in the western one.

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The central part of the island is forested with *Pinus* and *Eucalyptus* which support a very poor lichen vegetation.

The numbers between brackets belong to the senior author's numbering system and are deposited in his private herbarium.

Buellia megapotamica MALME ap. STEIN.

Branches of *Tamarix* near Puerto Cañón (8351); trunk of *Pinus* near Puerto Cañón, locally common (8350); trunk of *Pinus*, S end of Playa Honda, locally very common (8360); bracts of *Pinus* strobiles, S end of the island (8362).

This species is undoubtedly the most common among the corticolous lichens growing in the island. According with field observations made by the senior author this species is largely distributed in the *Pinus* plantations along the oceanic coast of Uruguay. MALME (1927/28) reported also several collections of this species from localities placed in the atlantic coast of the southern Rio Grande do Sul State, Brazil.

Buellia montevidensis MALME.

Rocks on seashore, N of Puerto Cañón, middle hygrohalin (8348).

This species is at present known only from two maritime localities in Uruguay: Isla de Flores (MALME 1927/28, MAGNUSSON 1950) and Punta Gorda, Montevideo Department (OSORIO 1983).

Caloplaca felipponei ZAHLBR.

Rocks on seashore, N of Puerto Cañón, middle hygrohalin (8349); rocks on seashore, N end of Playa Honda, locally common, middle hygrohalin (8359).

This species is only known from the type locality: Isla de Flores (ZAHLBRUCKNER 1912) which is a small island off Rio de la Plata. The type collection could not be located in (W). Among some manuscripts belonging to Dr. F. FELIPPONE which Prof. A. LOMBARDO, at that time Director of the Botanical Garden of Montevideo, deposited in the private library of the senior author, we could find four drawings of this species. In them the habitus of this species (natural size), a fragment of the thallus with apothecia (X4), a young and a ripe apothecia (X24) and two spores (X1200) are represented. Probably these drawings were made from the type collection and were used by us as reference for the identification of this species.

Concamerella pachyderma (HUE) W. CULB. & C. CULB.

Flat stones in a meadow, N of Playa Honda, upper hygrohalin (8357).

In a recent paper (CULBERSON & CULBERSON 1981) the habitats in which currently may be found *Concamerella* are pointed out.

The occurrence of this species in a habitat with such strong maritime influence may be marked again. The specimens collected show a very good development and some apotheciate thalli could be found.

Graphis pavoniana FÉE.

Trunk of *Pinus*, near Puerto Cañón (8347); trunk of *Pinus*, S end of Playa Honda (8361).

Lecanora farinacea FÉE.

Flat stones in a meadow, N end of Playa Honda, upper hygrophalin (8358).

Already reported from maritime habitat from the locality of Torres, Rio Grande do Sul State (OSORIO & FLEIG 1984).

Fertusaria colorans MALME var. *Rochae* (Räs.) H. MAGN.

Flat stones in a meadow, N end of Playa Honda, upper hygrophalin (8354).

Reported at first time for a maritime habitat.

Pertusaria megapotamica H. MAGN.

Branches of *Tamarix*, near Puerto Cañón (8352).

Pseudoparmelia exornata (ZAHLEBR.) HALE.

Trunk of *Pinus* near Puerto Cañón, only specimen seen (8346).

Usnea densirostra TAYL.

Flat stones in a meadow, N end of Playa Honda, upper hygrophalin (8355).

Reported at first time for a maritime habitat.

Xanthoparmelia conspersa (ACH.) HALE

Flat stones in a meadow, N of Playa Honda, upper hygrophalin (8353).

Already reported from maritime habitat from the Rio de la Plata coast, Montevideo Department (OSORIO 1983).

SUMMARY

Eleven lichen species collected in Isla Gorriti, Rio de la Plata, Uruguay are listed.

Pertusaria colorans var. *Rochae*, *Usnea densirostra* and the genus *Concamerella* are reported from maritime habitats for the first time.

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