

**CYNLLUN GWEITHREDU BIOAMRYWIAETH LLEOL SIR GAERFYRDDIN - CEN**

**CARMARTHENSHIRE LOCAL BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN**

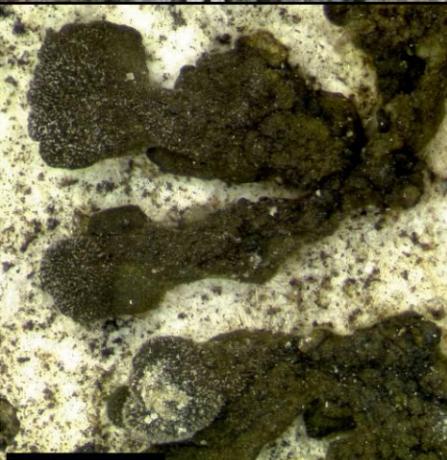
**LBAP/S42 LICHENS**

Please refer to <http://wales-lichens.org.uk/> for more detailed species description information

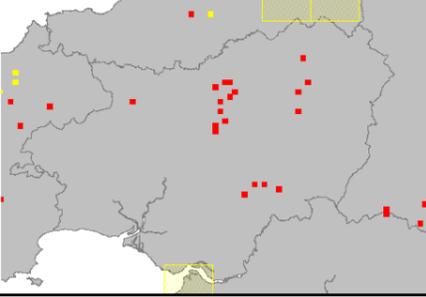
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**OVERALL OBJECTIVES**

- To identify new sites for survey in the county.
- To re-survey key sites.
- Encourage volunteer interest in lichens.
- To use key species as a focus for public/school engagement.
- To raise awareness of these species and the issues affecting them.

Enw gwyddonol/Scientific name	Photo	Habitat/Carms sites	Issues/Action required
<p><i>Bacidia incompta</i></p> <p>Photo: © Alan Orange</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trunks of old 'basic' trees, especially elm (<i>Ulmus</i>), often in wound tracks.</li> <li>• Castle woods, Llandeilo - last recorded 1981.</li> <li>• Found on two horse chestnut trees at Dinefwr Park in autumn 2013 by Neil Sanderson</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and promote records mature elms for survey by lichenologists.</li> <li>• Mature elm in Cwrt Henri churchyard – investigate.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Buellia hyperbolica</i></p> <p>Photo: ©Alan Orange</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old parkland oaks.</li> <li>• Glan Bran Deer Park, Cyngordy - last recorded 1981.</li> <li>• Dinefwr Park - last recorded in 2012 - by Neil Sanderson. It was the largest population recorded in Britain.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify parkland sites for survey.</li> <li>• Resurvey Glan Bran Deer Park.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Caloplaca herbidella</i></p> <p>Photo: ©Ray Woods</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On old trees in wood pasture.</li> <li>• Glan Bran Deer Park, Cyngordy - last recorded 1995.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify parkland sites for survey.</li> <li>• Resurvey Glan Bran Deer Park.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Collema fragile</i></p> <p>Photo: ©Alan Orange</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limestone walls and rocks.</li> <li>• Dinefwr Park - last recorded 1985.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey suitable sites.</li> </ul>

Enw gwyddonol/Scientific name	Photo	Habitat/Carms sites	Issues/Action required
<p><i>Collema fragrans</i></p> <p>Photo: © Alan Orange</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrient-enriched bark, especially elm and sycamore.</li> <li>• Dinefwr Park – Castle Woods - last recorded 1994</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey suitable sites.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Lecanographa amylacea</i></p> <p>Photo: ©Ray Woods</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Found on only in the driest of bark crevices of the root plate and lower trunks of ancient oak trees.</li> <li>• Dinefwr - last recorded 1988.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey suitable sites.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Lecanora sublivescens</i></p> <p>Photo: ©Ray Woods</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Wales it is most frequently found on ancient oak trees and rarely on ash, usually in pasture woodlands or in open fields or in hedgerows.</li> <li>• 1985–95 Cynghordy, Dinefwr, Talley lakes.</li> <li>• 2010, Dinefwr.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey suitable sites.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Parmelinopsis horrescens</i></p> <p>Photo: ©Ray Woods</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prefers smooth neutral–acidic bark of trees such as birch, rowan, alder and young oak in sheltered humid woodlands.</li> <li>• Cwmdu – 2004.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey suitable sites.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Rinodina isidiodes</i></p> <p>Photo: © Alan Orange</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mature trees, over woods, ancient woodland.</li> <li>• Cynghordy, Llangathen 1982, Dan y Parc 1995.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey suitable sites.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Schismatomma graphidioides</i></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is a species of semi-open wooded situations, most commonly found at woodland-parkland interfaces, in sheltered glades, wood-pasture and at woodland edges.</li> <li>• Dinefwr - last recorded 1976.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey suitable sites.</li> </ul>

Enw gwyddonol/Scientific name	Photo	Habitat/Carms sites	Issues/Action required
<p><i>Toninia sedifolia</i></p> <p>Photo: ©Ray Woods</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is not infrequent on calcareous sandy soil in, for example, the cracks between limestone rocks and on rock ledges in coastal areas. It also occurs amongst bryophytes on shell-rich sand dunes once accretion stops and before larger plants can invade. Many sites are rabbit grazed. Rarely on inland limestone.</li> <li>• Wharley Point and Carreg Cennen – 1986 and 2010.</li> </ul>	
<p><i>Usnea articulata</i></p> <p>Photo: ©Sam Bosanquet</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Its straggly, hair-like, tangled, usually unattached stems that can be up to a metre long, swell at intervals along the main branches to create small green/grey sausage-like strings c. 3mm in diam.</li> <li>• There are three main habitats: hawthorns in windy places; the leeward side of windy larch plantations; and willow tops in wetlands. Other records come from oak and rowans. The windiness is a common factor.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More records to establish distribution.</li> <li>• Over 20 sites in county now.</li> <li>• Use this species to engage with public as easy to identify – send leaflet to schools/farmers unions, etc.</li> </ul> 
<p><i>Usnea florida</i></p> <p>Photo: ©Alan Hale</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It forms rounded, upright, yellow-green shrub-like colonies on the twigs and smaller branches of trees and shrubs and occasionally on the timber of fences and gates.</li> <li>• Over 50 records in the county</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No urgent action required.</li> </ul>
<p>Lobarion assemblages</p> <p><i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i></p> <p>Photo: ©Ray Woods</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Records for <i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i> from three sites: Dinefwr, the Talley oak avenue and Whitland Abbey.</li> <li>• <i>Agonimia octospora</i> was recorded on 15 trees in Dinefwr Park</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More records to establish distribution.</li> </ul> <p><a href="http://wales-lichens.org.uk/s42-communities/lobarion-community">http://wales-lichens.org.uk/s42-communities/lobarion-community</a></p>
<p>Metallophyte assemblages</p>	<p><a href="http://wales-lichens.org.uk/s42-communities/metallophyte-community">http://wales-lichens.org.uk/s42-communities/metallophyte-community</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two disused lead mines at Rhandirmwyn – Mwyngloddfa Nantymwyn SSSI.</li> </ul>	