



LICHEN RECORDS FROM EAST AFRICAN COLLECTIONS

Kelet-afrikai gyűjtések zuzmóadatai

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During the last few years nearly a hundred species of mostly foliose and fruticose macrolichens were identified from East Africa. The specimens were collected in Kenya (A. M. Muhoro 2020, 2021; C. N. Kanyungulu 2000, 2023) and Tanzania (E. Farkas 1986, 1989; T. Pócs 1987–1990).

Apart from the usual light microscopic investigations, high performance thin layer chromatographic analyses were carried out to identify lichen secondary metabolites generally indispensable for the identification of lichens. The recently published key by the author was applied for the parmelioid taxa, otherwise Swinscow and Krog's 1988 identification book and some other sources were used. The following species were reported as new records for countries in 2023 and 2025 and summarised here: 11 species (*Bulbothrix kenyana*, *Chrysothrix xanthina*, *Flavoparmelia pachydactyla*, *Hypogymnia subobscura*, *Hypotrachyna microblasta*, *Lobaria discolor*, *Montanelia disjuncta*, *Parmotrema pilosum*, *P. taitae*, *Usnea aristata* and *Xanthoparmelia phaeophana*) were found to be new for Tanzania; 2 species (*Usnea abissinica* and *U. sanguinea*) were new records for Kenya. Furthermore *Hypogymnia subobscura* was also new for East Africa.