

**LICHENS FROM PRINCE CHARLES MOUNTAINS (RADOK LAKE AREA), MAC.
ROBERTSON LAND**

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The lichen flora of the vicinity of Radok and Beaver Lakes in the region of Prince Charles Mountains was first studied during January and February 2004. 27 lichen species were discovered for the first time.

Hilly, but in general rolling plain territory located 270 km away from the coastline of Prudz Bay near Amery Ice Shelf (70°48'–70°54'S., 67°57'–68°15'E., 0–350 m AMSL) has no permanent ice and snow cover.

The lichen flora of the Radok Lake Area is one of the richest in the Prudz Bay Region. 85% of the found lichens are crustose, 90% – saxicolous. About 90% of taxa have almost equally bipolar or Antarctic distribution.

The most common are: *Rhizoplaca melanophthalma*, *Candelariella flava*, *Lecidea cancriformis*, *Acarospora gwynii*, *Buellia frigida*, *Rinodina olivaceobrunnea*, *Pseudephebe minuscula*, *Umbilicaria decussata*, *Buellia pallida*, *Physcia caesia*, *Pleopsidium chlorophanum*.

The most interesting lichens are: *Acarospora macrocyclos*, *Amandinea petermannii*, *Carbonea aggregantula*, *Lecanora mons-nivis*, *Lecidella wulfenii*, *Ochrolechia frigida* and *Stereocaulon antarcticum*, previously known from the area of the Antarctic Peninsula only.

Some specimens of *Pleopsidium chlorophanum*, *Rhizoplaca melanophthalma* and *Carbonea vorticosa* were obtained from three nunataks located on Lambert glacier more southern: Shaw Massif (72°01'34"S., 66°50'19"E., 900-1333 m AMSL), Ely Ntk. (72°07'43"S., 66°28'44"E., 800 m AMSL), Mt. Izabelle (72°11'44"S., 66°23'44"E., 800-1164 m AMSL). They are the most southern collections in this sector.

As a whole lichen flora of the Prudz Bay Region numbers now 50 lichen species (Radok – 27, Progress – 27, Druzhnaya – 25, Mawson – 25, Vestfold – 21, Willing – 4, and Shaw – 3), 22 genera and 10 families: *Acarosporaceae*, *Lecanoraceae*, *Lecideaceae*, *Parmeliaceae*, *Pertusariaceae*, *Physciaceae*, *Rhizocarpaceae*, *Stereocaulaceae*, *Theloschistaceae*, and *Umbilicariaceae*. 20 lichen species were found in the region for the first time.

The list of species is not considered complete, as far as some taxa need a further study.