DIBAEIS ABSOLUTA (Tuck.) Kalb & Gierl Pink Dot Lichen

FAMILY: Icmadophilaceae

HABIT: Pink apothecia born on very short (ca. 1 mm) stalks, arising from a thin greenish crustose primary thallus.

SIMILAR SPECIES: Baeomyces rufus is similar but has grayish primary thallus. Not known from Ohio.

TOTAL RANGE: Appalachian; thought to be fairly rare. (Hale, 1979)

STATE RANGE: Old records (pre-1945) from Adams and Fairfield counties. Recent records and known extant populations in Athens and Hocking counties.

STATE STATUS: 1992-1993: Added, 1994 to present: Endangered.

HABITAT: Moist acidic rock or compacted sandy soil. Generally found in open forest or somewhat shaded sites.

HAZARDS: Clearcutting, destruction by stripmining.

RECOVERY POTENTIAL: Unknown. Probably fairly poor.

INVENTORY GUIDELINES: This species is difficult to collect from rock. Use a hammer and cold chisel. Perhaps a close-up color photograph would be better. If collected from friable sandstone or sandy soil, stabilize the substrate with diluted white glue.

COMMENTS: This species is distinctive but small and easily overlooked. Several populations were discovered in Crane Hollow in 1986 but could not be relocated in 1993.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

Hale, M.E. 1979. How to know the lichens. Wm. C. Brown Company Publishers. Dubuque, Iowa. 246 pp.

Taylor, C.J. 1968. The lichens of Ohio. Part 2. Fruticose and cladoniform Lichens. Ohio Biological Survey Biological Notes No. 4.



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