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## Lichens of rainforest in Tasmania and south-eastern Australia

**OUT OF PRINT**

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The cool temperate rainforests of the Southern Hemisphere are noteworthy for the remarkable diversity and luxuriance of their lichen floras, and Tasmania is endowed with a rich and complex array of lichen species. This book provides an insight into this realm of beautiful and unusual plants, frequently overlooked but so rich in colour and form. Only the most conspicuous species, termed macrolichens, are dealt with here. More than 200 species have been recorded in Tasmania's rainforest, and 127 are illustrated in this volume. Many also occur in the cool temperate rainforests of south-eastern Australia or New Zealand. The book, beautifully illustrated in colour,

provides introductory chapters on the nature of lichens, the composition of the lichen flora in Tasmania, and the distribution and ecology of lichens in rainforest. With some experience and familiarity, many of the macrolichen species can be identified with the naked eye or with the aid of a hand lens. The photographic section should thus provide a ready introduction for the amateur naturalist, botanist or bushwalker. For the more determined user, or specialist, an identification key, accompanied by a glossary of technical terms, is also provided.

## About this book

**Book series:** [Flora of Australia Supplementary Series](#), Number 9

**Publisher:** Australian Biological Resources Study

**Year:** 1999

**Authors:** G.Kantvilas, S.J.Jarman

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**Illustrations:** 227 colour plates, 2 black and white plates



*Flora of Australia Supplementary Series*  
9:

*Lichens of rainforest in Tasmania and  
south-eastern Australia*  
cover

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Nearly half of Tasmania's 600 species of lichens occur in rainforest, mostly as epiphytes. The Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Site occupies the southern portions of this ecoregion and comprises over 700 vascular plants, of which 240 are endemic (representing two-thirds of Tasmania's endemic higher plant taxa) (Harris et al. Justification of Ecoregion Delineation The Tasmanian Temperate Rainforest ecoregion includes the majority of three IBRA's: all of 'D'Entrecasteaux' and 'West and South West', and most of 'Woolnorth', except for King Island (Thackway and Cresswell 1995). This ecoregion encompasses most of the 'Western Tasmanian Wilderness' Centre of Plant Diversity (Harris et al. The Tasmanian temperate rain forests are part of the Australasia ecozone, which includes Tasmania and Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, New Caledonia, and adjacent islands.[1]. Rainforest communities in Australia are classified as closed forests in which the canopy comprises 70-100% cover.[2] It can be divided into tropical, subtropical, monsoon and temperate rainforest.[3] Tasmanian rainforest is classified and as cool temperate rainforest, it represents the most floristically complex and best developed form of this forest type in Australia.[4] In Tasmania, they can be found in. Mosses and liverworts of rainforest in Tasmania and south-eastern Australia. CSIRO PUBLISHING, 1995. ↑ Read, Jennifer, and Robert S. Hill. and south-eastern Australia. S.J. Jarman and B.A. Fuhrer. CSIRO Cataloguing-in-Publication Entry. Jarman, S.J. Together with the lichens, they provide a cool, green backdrop for the larger forest plants, and though they are often admired collectively in this role, they mostly pass unnoticed as individuals. In this book, a range of species is illustrated showing the delicate shapes, subtle shades of green and intricate patterns which can be found in rainforest. In Tasmania, very few species are restricted to rainforest (although the bryophyte communities in which they occur may show such a restriction) and many can be found in other wet vegetation, including wet forests, scrub, buttongrass moorlands or alpine/subalpine heathlands and sedgeland.