A life dedicated to lichens and literature, Ove Almborn, 30th July 1914 to 6th March 1992

E.I. KÄRNEFELT*

Ove Almborn was born on 30 July 1914 in Ronneby in southeastern Sweden, just before the first World War. Unlike numerous other children who were born in the same dark period of European history, Ove was fortunate enough to grow up in a country which was spared the horrors of war. He could live through a happy childhood in the small idyllic town of Ronneby in a nice home cared for by loving parents. This period in his life must have formed the confident and kind personality we knew much later. In his early school days Ove was already interested in botany and his interest in lichens also started very early. He matriculated in the nearby town of Karlskrona in 1933 and in the same year he started his academic studies at the University of Lund. He studied chemistry, zoology and botany as part of a Bachelor of Arts degree and qualified as a high school teacher. With the academic studies his interest in botany deepened and after several excursions in the province of Skåne, this deepened further. Among other things he found lichens that are better known for their southern continental distribution in northern Europe.

In 1938 he started working on a thesis, after discussions with colleagues at Uppsala in particular, which resulted in his doctoral dissertation in 1948. This must have been a very stimulating period in his life with numerous excursions to the Scandinavian beech forests, meetings with colleagues, filing and determining specimens, and related activities. Several other papers related to his thesis also appeared during this period. His well known thesis 'Distribution and ecology of some south Scandinavian lichens' was presented in the classical style introduced by Prof. G.E. du Rietz and his pupils Gunnar Degelius, Sten Ahlner as well as the later Torsten Hasselrot. Twenty-seven corticolous lichen species were very thoroughly investigated and mapped and the principle factors influencing their distribution were discussed. Ove was very pleased to see that his well-documented material came to form the basis for a larger research project 50 years later at the Department of Systematic Botany, on endangered lichens in southern Sweden.

Defending a thesis in those days was something like running through a wall. In the first place, you were of course supposed to pass, but also had to land elegantly like a cat with all feet on the ground, i.e. get high marks on the thesis in order to continue on the narrow path to an uncertain academic chair. The candidate got marks for both the content of the thesis and the defence. Ove told me the story of his defence several times in a very ironic

manner, recalling the academic environment of those days. It took place on a splendid summer's day, May 20. The lecture hall was beautifully decorated, as is the usual custom, with flowers of all kinds. However, since his early youth Ove suffered from pollen allergy and therefore had taken several drugs against an impending allergic reaction, which resulted in him almost falling asleep and not responding promptly to questions put forward by the opponents. However, Ove passed the exams very well, and the retiring professor did not have to fail one of his last pupils. His marks even stated that he handled the defence in an excellent manner, in spite of the fact that he at times was barely awake. Ove Almborn, through the successful defence of his thesis, was then granted a limited period of continuing research as a 'docent' (associate professor). One question remained, and that was what to do

South African lichens

The new professor, Henning Weimarck, who had previously worked on the flora of southern Africa, knew well the many stimulating problems one could encounter in the numerous plant groups present in this floristically very interesting part of the world. The tradition to work on the flora of southern Africa already started at the end of the eighteenth century, when Carl Peter Thunberg and Anders Sparrman collected and travelled there for extended periods. Thore C.E. Fries, who was professor at Lund for a short period at the end of the twenties, together with Henning Weimarck and Tycho Norlind continued the Swedish tradition of floristic work in this interesting region. Therefore Weimarck recommended that Ove Almborn should go to southern Africa and start collecting material for a lichen flora of the region. The plans took form after he had received a research grant from the Swedish Natural Science Research Council. He started on his journey by ship which arrived at Cape Town in July 1953. The South African journey was very successful and Ove Almborn travelled widely and made extensive collections during the approximately six months he spent in Africa. During his sojourn he also made many new acquaintances and, to my knowledge, he maintained especially close contact with Ted Schelpe through the years. He also knew many of the older generation of South African botanists, such as Louisa Bolus, Leslie Codd, Bernard de Winter, Allen Dver and many others.

When Ove returned home, his research period as a 'docent' was nearly over and he had to seek a position outside the university as a teacher. He got a good opportunity at a high school in the nearby city of Malmö. Ove would again return to South Africa in 1981 for the AETFAT Congress, and in 1983 and 1984.

MS. received: 1993-08-05.

^{*} Department of Systematic Botany, Lund University, Ö. Vallgatan 18–20, S-223 61 Lund, Sweden.

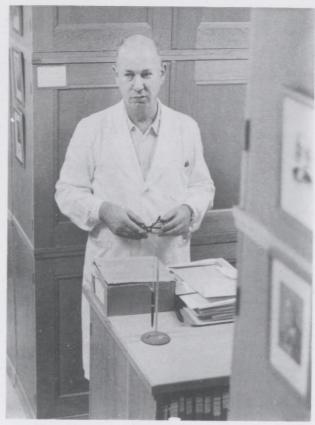


FIGURE 1.—Ove Almborn in the lichen herbarium in the Botanical Museum at Lund. Photo by M.E. Hale 1972.

School teacher

From 1954 to 1966, Ove Almborn could not spend as much time on his collections as he had wished. However, in spite of preparing lectures, correcting exams, etc., the time a high school teacher actually had to spend in classrooms was not very long and there were always a few afternoons, evenings, weekends, and long holidays free to work on collections. Some papers also appeared in this period, among them Almborn's second largest work, on the lichen flora of the island of Hallands Väderö in 1955. His first paper on the lichen family Teloschistaceae also appeared in 1963, along with the first three fascicles of his exsiccate, Lichenes Africani. In the same period Ove Almborn also re-organized and built up a fine general lichen herbarium. He obviously had already made up his mind that he would not retire as an old school master, and he was looking for an opportunity to get back into research at Lund. An opening came in 1966, when the position of keeper of the herbarium became vacant.

Keeper of the herbarium

The former keeper of the herbarium Dr Tycho Norlindh had accepted a professorship at the Natural History Museum in Stockholm, but the position at Lund had not yet been filled. There were three competitors for the position: one less qualified; Ove Almborn who was well qualified; and Rolf Dahlgren who was more than qualified. When Dahlgren withdrew his application, the road became clear for Ove Almborn and he was appointed as keeper of the herbarium in 1966.

There were many duties to take care of at the Botanical Museum and through the years until his retirement in 1980, Almborn managed to organize a well-kept herbarium, which also gained an international reputation for its high standards. These were times, long before PC computers entered our offices. Nevertheless, Almborn kept excellent files of all loan inquiries, loan material sent out or borrowed and other documentation.

Although attached to the Department of Systematic Botany, Almborn was not really engaged in any academic teaching during these years, as his main responsibilities concerned the museum. However, since numerous students visited the museum in connection with various courses through the years, Ove Almborn came into contact with two students who had become interested in the systematics of lichens. He was also allowed to act partly as supervisor of these students. One of these was Hans Runemark, the former head of the Department of Systematic Botany, and the other was myself.

Taxonomic literature

From fairly early on in his student days, Ove Almborn had been very interested in botanical literature, especially the older works. He had his own library and was also very proud of a nearly complete collection of Linnaeana. In his time as keeper of the herbarium, this interest also took on a more collaborative character. For example, he became much involved in helping Dr Frans Stafleu, at the International Bureau for Plant Taxonomy and Nomenclature at Utrecht, with various bibliographic problems. Thus Almborn was of considerable help to Stafleu in producing his monumental works with Richard S. Cowan on taxonomic literature.



FIGURE 2.—Ove Almborn collecting corticolous lichens in the fifties.



FIGURE 3.—Ove Almborn beside Ted Schelpe in the Bolus Herbarium. Photo by E.I. Kärnefelt 1984.

The collaboration with Stafleau also resulted in numerous review articles published in *Taxon* through the years, especially on lichenological literature published in the series *Bibliotheca Lichenologica*. There are numerous other review articles, not only on lichenological literature, but also on other major botanical works. These reviews were published mainly in *Botaniska Notiser* and *Nordic Journal of Botany*. Almborn's large lichenological library also grew extensively in this period and we now enjoy one of the best libraries on lichenological literature at our laboratories. He kindly put this library at the disposal of younger generations of lichenologists working at the Department of Systematic Botany.

The international profile

Rather early on in his career Ove Almborn established contact with a very large community of colleagues, fore-most through an extensive correspondence, and through the years he became well known internationally. This side of him also deepened in the years as keeper of the herbarium. Thousands of letters from lichenologists and other botanists now exist, dating from 1950 to shortly before his death, which are bound to be of great historical value in years to come. The correspondence was particularly fruitful with persons such as Mason Hale, Josef Poelt and Rolf Santesson. Through Ove Almborn I was personally introduced to many of these colleagues during their visits to Lund. Ove Almborn was also a frequent participant at botanical congresses. At these gatherings Ove really en-

joyed life, and at congress dinners or similar occasions, he used to raise the festive atmosphere by telling good stories from his rich repertoire on botanists of the golden days.

The last years

We remember Ove as an extremely kind, helpful and generous friend and colleague who was always willing to lend a helping hand, especially when it came to sharing some of his enormous knowledge of literature. With a certain melancholy he saw his circle of older friends getting smaller and smaller with the years. Periodically he suffered from physical pain in his back and legs and he was frustrated that his two largest projects could not be completed, namely a lichen flora of southern Africa and a monograph of the genus Pertusaria. I tried to console him by pointing out that he was by no means unique in not fulfilling all his aspirations. He prepared everything well for his successors. He bequeathed all his possessions to the University of Lund, a large portion of the most valuable classical books, which he kept at home, to the main University library, the rest to the Department of Systematic Botany.

Through the years Ove and I grew closer and he entrusted to me matters of personal concern which one would only confide to a close relative. We had a wonderful time indeed on our joint trip in southern Africa in 1984 in spite of the age difference of 30 years. Ove Almborn



FIGURE 4.—Ove Almborn collecting lichens in the Great Karroo. Photo by E.I. Kärnefelt 1984.

114 Bothalia 24,1 (1994)

had no close relatives and it was therefore particularly pleasing to him to see the younger generations of students burgeoning around him in the science of lichenology, which had become his life's work, and which he himself had introduced to Lund.

In my office I have a picture of Ove and myself taken, by Aino Henssen, one nice summer's day in 1986 in the

botanical garden of Lund. It is a dear memory to me. It will fade through the years, as I will myself. Now his spirit is elsewhere, as I imagined once, in Namaqualand among *Feliciae* and *Ursiniae* in the flowering season. He died alone in his home on March 6 1992. His ashes rest in a beautiful cemetery on top of a small hill close to Ronneby, in his parents' grave shaded by trees all covered in lichens.

PUBLICATIONS BY OVE ALMBORN

- 1935a. Lavarna på Lunds domkyrka. Skånes natur 22: 185, 186.
- 1935b. Nya svenska lokaler för Parmelia laciniatula. Botaniska Notiser 1935: 464–471.
- 1939. Lichenological notes. 1. Botaniska Notiser 1939: 773-780.
- 1940. Review: Lichenum generis Usnea studium monographicum, by J. Motyka. *Botaniska Notiser* 1940: 427–429.
- 1942. Lichenological notes. 2. Botaniska Notiser 1942: 387–403. Also distributed as Meddelanden från Lunds botaniska museum 60.
- 1943. Lavfloran i Botaniska trädgården i Lund. Botaniska Notiser 1943: 167–177. Also distributed as Meddelanden från Lunds botaniska museum 62.
- 1947. Lavarna in Krok-Almquist, Svensk flora II. Kryptogamer (utom ormbunksväxter), 6th edn. Stockholm.
- 1948. Distribution and ecology of some South Scandinavian lichens. Botaniska Notiser Suppl. 1,2.
- 1950. Phytogeographical excursion through Blekinge. Seventh International Botanical Congress, Stockholm 1950. Excursion guides.
- 1952. A key to the sterile corticolous crustaceous lichens occurring in South Sweden. *Botaniska Notiser* 1952: 239–263.
- 1953. Some aspects of the sociology of epiphytic lichen communities. Seventh International Botanical Congress, Stockholm 1950. Proceedings.
- 1955a. Contributions to a monograph of the lichen genus *Pertusaria*. 1. Svensk botanisk tidskrift 49: 181–190.
- 1955b. Lavvegetation och lavflora på Hallands Väderö. Kungliga Svenska Vetenskapsakademiens Avhandlingar i Naturskyddsärenden 11.
- 1956a. Lichenes africani. Fasc. I, Nos 1-25. Lund.
- 1956b. The South African species of Xanthoria. 8. Congrès International de Bot., Paris 1954. Comptes rendus des séances et rapports. Sect. 18, Paris.
- 1957. Blekinges växtvärld. Natur i Blekinge: 73-97. Stockholm.
- 1959. Botaniska Notiser, Lavfloran på Hallands Väderö—en översikt. Skånes natur 46: 69–82.
- 1960. Lichenes africani, Fasc. II, Nos 26-50. Lund.
- 1961. Review: Kryptogamen-Flora von Deutschland, Österreich und der Schweiz, IX Band, Die Flechten 5, Abt. 4, Teil. Usneaceae, Karl v. Keissler, by L. Rabenhorst. *Botaniska Notiser* 114: 253, 254.
- 1962. Lavarna in Krok-Almquist, Svensk flora II. Kryptogamer (utom ormbunksväxter), 7th edn.
- 1963a. Studies in the lichen family Teloschistaceae. 1. Botaniska Notiser 116: 161–171.
- 1963b. Review: Index nominum lichenum inter annos 1932 et 1960 devulgatorum, by I.M. Lamb. *Botaniska Notiser* 116: 535, 536.
- 1963c. Review: Bestimmungsschlüssel der h\u00f6heren Flechten von Europa, by P.J. Poelt. Botaniska Notiser 116: 536, 537.
- 1964a. Some types of distribution in the lichen flora of southern Africa. Tenth International Botanical Congress, Edinburgh 1964. Abstracts of papers. Edinburgh.
- 1964b. Obituary: Adolf Hugo Magnusson, 1-3-1885–14-1-1964. Botaniska Notiser 117: 428–438.
- 1965a. The species concept in lichen taxonomy. *Botaniska Notiser* 118: 454–457.
- 1965b. Review: Lichens. Handbuch der Pflanzenanatomie, by P. Ozenda. Botaniska Notiser 118: 129, 130.

- 1965c. Review: Die Gattung Ochrolechia, by K. Verseghy. Botaniska Notiser 118: 130, 131.
- 1965d. Review: Some lichens of Tropical Africa. IV. Dermatocarpaceae to Pertusariaceae, by C.W. Dodge. *Botaniska Notiser* 118: 131, 132
- 1965e. Review: The collected lichenological papers of Edward Tuckermann, Vols I & II, by W.L. Culberson. *Botaniska Notiser* 118: 132, 133.
- 1965f. Review: Flechtenflora von Südwestdeutschland, by K. Bertsch. Botaniska Notiser 118: 133, 134.
- 1965g. Lichenes africani. Fasc. III, Nos 51-75. Lund.
- 1966. Revision of some lichen genera in southern Africa I. Botaniska Notiser 119: 70–112.
- 1968a. Review: Kleine Kryptogamenflora, Band III, Flechten, by H. Gams. Botaniska Notiser 121: 134, 135.
- 1968b. Review: The lichen genus Cladonia in North America, by J.W. Thomson. Botaniska Notiser 121: 135, 136.
- 1968c. Review: The biology of lichens, by M.E. Hale Jr. *Botaniska Notiser* 121: 136, 137.
- 1968d. Review: The lichen symbiosis, by V. Ahmadjian. *Botaniska Notiser* 121: 137, 138.
- 1971a. Review: Chemical and botanical guide to lichen products, by C. Culberson. *Botaniska Notiser* 124: 430, 431.
- 1971b. Review: The lichens, by M.E. Hale Jr. *Botaniska Notiser* 124: 431,
- 1971c. Review: Bestimmungsschlüssel europäischer Flechten, by J. Poelt. Botaniska Notiser 124: 521, 522.
- 1971d. Review: Flechten. Unbekannte Pflanzenwelt, by E. Frey. Botaniska Notiser 124: 522.
- 1972a. Review: Les Lichens, Étude Biologique et Flore Illustrée, by P. Ozenda & G. Clauzade. Botaniska Notiser 125: 128–130.
- 1972b. Review: The lichens of Israel, by M. Galun. *Botaniska Notiser* 125: 130.
- 1972c. Review: International Code of Botanical Nomenclature. Botaniska Notiser 125: 201, 202.
- 1972d. Review: Ainsworth & Bisby's Dictionary of the Fungi, edn 6, by C.G. Ainsworth (ed.). *Botaniska Notiser* 125: 273, 274.
- 1972e. Review: Caloplaca sect. Gasparrinia i Nordeuropa. Taxonomiska och ekologiska studier, by I. Nordin. Botaniska Notiser 125: 274, 275.
- 1973a. Review: Macrolichens of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden, by E. Dahl & H. Krog. *Botaniska Notiser* 126: 133, 134.
- 1973b. Review: Natural history of the Danish lichens. Original investigations based upon new principles, by O. Galloe. *Botaniska Notiser* 126: 269, 270.
- 1973c. Review: Some lichens of tropical Africa. V. Lecanoraceae to Physciaceae, by C.W. Dodge. *Botaniska Notiser* 126: 270, 271.
- 1974a. Review: Atlas Florae Europaeae. I. Pteridophyta, by J. Jalas & J. Suominen (eds). *Botaniska Notiser* 127: 155.
- 1974b. Review: Air pollution and lichens, by B. Ferry, M.S. Baddeley & D.L. Hawksworth (eds). *Botaniska Notiser* 127: 155, 156.
- 1974c. Review: Liste der Gefässpflanzen Mitteleuropas, 2nd edn, by F. Ehrendorfer. Botaniska Notiser 127: 287, 288.
- 1974d. Lichenes africani. Fasc. IV, Nos 76-100. Lund.
- 1974e. Review: Lichens of the Antarctic continent and adjacent islands, by C.W. Dodge. *Botaniska Notiser* 127: 454, 455.

- 1974f. Review: The biology of lichens, 2nd edn, by M.E. Hale Jr. Botaniska Notiser 127: 456.
- 1974g. Review: Index herbariorum. Part I. The herbaria of the World, 6th edn, by F. Stafleu (ed.). *Botaniska Notiser* 127: 549–551.
- 1974h. Review: Nordens Rustsopper, by H.B. Gjaerum. *Botaniska Notiser* 127: 551.
- 1975a. Review: The lichen genus Collema with special reference to the extra-European species, by G. Degelius. Botaniska Notiser 128: 198, 199.
- 1975b. Review: The Caliciales of boreal North America, by L. Tibell. Botaniska Notiser 128: 199, 200.
- 1975c. Review: The lichens, by V. Amhadjian & M.E. Hale Jr. Botaniska Notiser 128: 275, 276.
- 1975d. Review: Lichenes. Eine Einführung in die Flechtenkunde, by A. Henssen & H.M. Jahns. *Botaniska Notiser* 128: 276, 277.
- 1976a. Review: Biographisch-bibliographisches Handbuch der Lichenologie, by V. Grummann, 1974. Botaniska Notiser 129: 461
- 1976b. Review: Lichenology. Progress and problems, by D. Brown, D.L. Hawksworth & R.H. Bailey (eds). *Botaniska Notiser* 129: 462.
- 1976c. Review: Lichens, by A. Smith. Botaniska Notiser 129: 462, 463.
- 1977a. Review: Taxonomic literature, Vol. 1: A–G, by F.A. Stafleu & R.S. Cowan. *Botaniska Notiser* 130: 349, 350.
- 1977b. Reviews: Anhangsorgane der Flechten by B. Hannemann; A monograph of the lichen genus *Dirinaria*, by D.D. Awashti; Schwarzfrüchtige, saxicole Sippen der Gattung *Caloplaca*, by H. Wunder; Epiphytische Flechten als Bioindikatoren der Luftverunreinigung, by P. Jürging; Epiphytic lichens and air pollution in the Netherlands, by T. de Wit. *Botaniska Notiser* 130: 251–253.
- 1978a. Carl von Linné. Svensk Botanisk Tidskrift 72: 241-260.
- 1978b. Review: The lichen genera *Physcia* and allied genera in Fennoscandia, by R. Moberg. *Botaniska Notiser* 131: 180, 181.
- 1978c. Review: Alectoria and allied genera in North America, by I.M. Brodo & D.L. Hawksworth. Botaniska Notiser 131: 253, 254.
- 1979a. Review: International code of botanical nomenclature, by F.A. Stafleu et al. Botaniska Notiser 132: 196.
- 1979b. Review: Taxonomic literature, Vol. 2: H-Le, by F.A. Stafleu & R.S. Cowan. *Botaniska Notiser* 132: 573, 574.
- 1979c. Växtbytet i Lund—en gammal institution med nytt program. Svensk Botanisk Tidskrift 73: 563–566.
- 1980a. Three centuries of botany at the University of Lund, a short survey. Botaniska Notiser 133: 451–474.
- 1980b. Reviews: The lichen family Pannariaceae in Europe, by P.M. Jørgensen; The brown fruticose species of *Cetraria*, by 1. Kärnefelt. *Botaniska Notiser* 133: 118–120.
- 1980c. Review: Lavflora. Norske busk- og bladlav m fl, by H. Krog, H. Østhagen & T. Tønsberg. Botaniska Notiser 133: 646, 647.
- 1980d. Review: BLV Bestimmungsbuch. Farne, Moose, Flechten Mittel-, Nord- und Westeuropas, by H.M. Jahns. *Botaniska Notiser* 133: 647.
- 1980e. Review: Lichen ecology, by M. Seaward (ed.). Botaniska Notiser 133: 647, 648.
- 1980f. Review: Index nominum genericorum (plantarum), by E.A. Farr, J. Leussink & F. Stafleu. *Botaniska Notiser* 133: 648.
- 1980g. Reviews: Ontogenetisch-systematische Studien über Erioderma, by G. Keuck; Verbreitung und Soziologie epiphytischer Flechten in Nordwestbayern, by G.A. Ritschel; Epilitische Vegetation in einem alten Weidegebiet auf Mittel-Öland, Schweden, by L. Rodenborg; Bestimmungsschlüssel europäischer Flechten, by J. Poelt & A. Vezda; Zur Flechtenflora der inneralpinen Trocken-Täler, by A. Buschardt; Vegetative Strukturen der Parmeliaceae und ihre Entwicklung, by H.A. Beltman; Die saxicolen Arten der Flechtengattung Rinodina in Europa, by H. Mayrhofer & J. Poelt; Die Flechtengattung Psora sensu Zahlbruckner, by G. Schneider; Bau und Entwicklung der Flechten-Pycnidien und ihre Conidien, by G. Vobis. Botaniska Notiser 133: 649, 650.
- 1982a. Review: Lavar. En fälthandbok, by R. Moberg & J. Holmåsen. Svensk Botanisk Tidskrift 76: 206, 207.
- 1982b. Review: Parmelia subgenus Amphigymnia (lichens) in East Africa, by H. Krog & T.D.V. Swinscow. The Lichenologist 14: 287, 288.

- 1983a. Review: Epilithic lichen communities in the alpine zone of southern Norway, by M. Creveld. *Taxon* 32: 326, 327.
- 1983b. Review: Lichens of South Australia, by R.B. Filson & R.W. Rogers. Taxon 32: 328, 329.
- 1983c. Review: Lavar. En fälthandbok, by R. Moberg & I. Holmåsen. Taxon 32: 333.
- 1983d. Review: Bestimmungsschlüssel europäischer Flechten, by J. Poelt & A. Vezda. Taxon 32: 334, 335.
- 1983e. Review: The genera of Australian lichens, by R.W. Rogers. Taxon 32: 336.
- 1983f. Review: Étude écologique et phytosociologique des peuplements licheniques saxicole-calcicoles du Sud-Est de la France, by C. Roux. Taxon 32: 336, 337.
- 1983g. Review: The lichen flora of Vega in Nordland, northern Norway, by G. Degelius. The Lichenologist 15: 209, 210.
- 1983h. Review: Taxonomic literature, Vol. 3: Lh–OH, by F.A. Stafleu & R.S. Cowan. Nordic Journal of Botany 3: 180.
- 1983i. Review: The chemosystematics of the lichen genus Pertusaria in North America, by M.J. Dibben. Nordic Journal of Botany 3: 414.
- 1983j. Flugtrumpet, Sarracenia purpurea, naturaliserad i Sverige. Svensk Botanisk Tikskrift 77: 209–216.
- 1983k. Nilssons kamp mot Darwin. Sydsvenska Dagbladet Snällposten 20-5-1983. Malmö.
- 1984a. Review: A monograph of the lichen genus Coccocarpia, by L. Arvidsson. Nordic Journal of Botany 4: 502.
- 1984b. Review: Moose als Bioindikatoren von Schwermetall-Immission, by J. Maschke. *The Lichenologist* 16: 100.
- 1984c. Review: Botanical exploration of southern Africa, by M. Gunn & L.E. Codd. Nordic Journal of Botany 4: 332.
- 1984d. Review: A monograph of the lichen family Megalosporaceae, by H. Sipman, 1983. Nordic Journal of Botany 4: 512.
- 1985a. Review: A taxonomic study of the lichen genus Micarea in Europe, by B.J. Coppins, 1983. Taxon 34: 166.
- 1985b. Review: The lichens of Sweden and Norway, by R. Santesson, 1984. Taxon 34: 172.
- 1985c. Some patterns of distribution in the lichen flora of southern Africa. Abstract of papers presented at the 11th plenary meeting (June 10–14, 1985) of the Association for the taxonomic study of the flora of tropical Africa: 17, 18. St Louis, Missouri.
- 1985d. Tegnér om kollegan Agardh: 'Han är den ende i Lund som är mig intellektuellt jämbördig'. Sydsvenska Dagbladet Snällposten 21-1-1985. Malmö.
- 1985e. Carl Adolph Agardh. Några minnesord. Svensk Botanisk Tidskrift 79: 401–408.
- 1985f. Agardhsherbariet i Lund. Carl Adolph Agardh 1785–1859. En minnesbok utgiven av Akademiska Föreningen: 49–57. Lund.
- 1986. Review: Flora of New Zealand lichens, by D.J. Galloway. Taxon 35: 907.
- 1987a. Lichens at high altitudes in southern Africa. In E. Peveling, Progress and problems in lichenology in the eighties. *Bibliotheca Lichenologica* 25: 401–417.
- 1987b. Review of seminar: The 18th century expedition by Forsskål and Niebuhr to the Orient, by F.N. Hepper. Lunds Botaniska Förenings Medlemsblad 1986: 9, 10.
- 1987c. Review: Svensk flora [Swedish translation of Flora suecica, Stockholm 1755], by C. von Linné. Svensk Botanisk Tidskrift 81: 46–48
- 1987d. Review: The ecologist, by T. Söderqvist. Taxon 36: 785.
- 1987e. Review: Catalogue of the lichens of Papua New Guinea and Irian *Jaya*, by H. Streimann. *Taxon* 36: 785.
- 1988a. Review: Zur Biologie und Systematik der Flechtengattungen Heppia and Peltula im Südlichen Afrika, by B. Büdel. Taxon 37: 418.
- 1988b. Review: Brasilianische Flechten, I. Die Gattung Pyxine, by K. Kalb. Taxon 37: 419.
- 1988c. Review: Progress and problems in lichenology in the eighties, by E. Peveling (ed.). Taxon 37: 421.
- 1988d. Review: Flora y vegetation liquénica epifita de los sabinares Herrenos, by C.E. Hernandez Padron. Taxon 37: 931.
- 1988e. Review: Monographie der Flechtengattung Thelenella, by H. Mayrhofer. Taxon 37: 934.
- 1988f, Lichenes africani Fasc. V, Nos 101-125. Lund.

- 1988g. Some distribution patterns in the lichen flora of South Africa. Monographs of Missouri Botanical Garden 25: 429–432.
- 1989a. Revision of the lichen genus *Teloschistes* in central and southern Africa. *Nordic Journal of Botany* 8: 521–537.
- 1989b. Review: CRC Handbook of Lichenology, 3 vols, by M. Galun (ed.). *Taxon* 38: 612, 613.
- 1989c. Review: Macrolichens of East Africa, by T.D.V. Swinscov & H. Krog. Taxon 38: 615.
- 1989d. Review: Studien über die saxicolen Arten der Flechtengattung Lecania in Europa. II. Lecania s. str., by M. Mayrhofer. Taxon 38: 72.
- 1989e. Review: Neue oder bemerkenswerte Arten der Flechtenfamilie Gomphillaceae in der Neotropis, by K. Kalb & A. Vezda. *Taxon* 38: 70
- 1989f. Review: Lichens, bryophytes and air quality, by T.H. Nash, III & V. Wirth (eds). Taxon 38: 72, 73.
- 1989g. Heribert Nilsson. Svenskt Biografiskt Lexikon 26: 716-720.
- 1990a. Review: The lichenicolous fungi of Greenland, by V. Alstrup & D.L. Hawksworth. *Taxon* 39: 637.
- 1990b. Review: Systematics of Oropogon (Alectoriaceae) in the New World, by T. Esslinger. Taxon 39: 638.
- 1990c. Review: Los géneros Heppia y Peltula (Liquenes) en Europa Occidental y Norte de Africa, by J.M. Egea. Taxon 39: 469.
- 1990d. Review: Kritik der pflanzensoziologischen Klassifikation am Beispiel calciphytisch-saxicoler Flechten- und Moosgemeinschaften im Bereich des Frankendolomits, by M. Pietschmann & V. Wirth. *Taxon* 39: 469, 470.
- 1990e. Review: A monograph of the saxicolous lecideoid lichens of Australia (excl. Tasmania), by G. Rambold. Taxon 39: 470.
- 1990f. Review: La familia Opegraphaceae en el area Mediterránea de la Peninsula Ibérica y Norte de Africa, by P. Torrente & J.M. Egea. Taxon 39: 470.

- 1990g. Review: Lecideicole Ascomyceten: Eine Revision der obligat lichenicolen Ascomyceten auf lecideoiden Flechten, by D. Triebel. *Taxon* 39: 470, 471.
- 1990h. Review: Svensk Skorplavsflora, by T. Foucard. Svensk Botanisk Tidskrift 84: 311.
- 1991a. Review: Contributions to lichenology/Beiträge zur Lichenologie: in honour of A. Henssen/Festschrift A. Henssen, by H.M. Jahns (ed.). Taxon 40: 162.
- 1991b. Review: Untersuchungen an gesteinsbewohnenden xanthonhaltigen Sippen der Flechtengattung Lecidella (Lecanoraceae, Lecanorales) unter besonderer Berücksichtigung von aussereuropäischen Proben exklusive Amerika, by J.G. Knoph. Taxon 40: 162.
- 1991c. Review: Eine Revision der lichenicolen Arten der Sammelgattung Rosellinia (Ascomycetes), by M. Matzer & J. Hafellner. Taxon 40: 163.
- 1991d. Lichenes africani Fasc. VI, Nos 126-150. Lund.
- 1991e. Review: W. Nylander's collected lichenological papers, by T. Ahti (ed.). *Taxon* 40: 357.
- 1991f. Review: A synopsis of the lichen genus Xanthoparmelia (Vainio) Hale (Ascomycotina, Parmeliaceae), by M.E. Hale Jr. Taxon 40: 360
- 1991g. Review: Revision der europäischen Arten der Flechtengattung Rhizocarpon mit nichtgelbem Lager und vielzelligen Sporen, by T. Feuerer. Taxon 40: 535, 536.
- 1991h. Review: A key to the microlichens of India, Nepal and Sri Lanka, by D.D. Awashti. Taxon 40: 699.
- 1991i. Review: Zur Kenntnis der Flechtenflora am Hohen Meissner und in seinem Vorland (Hessen) under besonderer Berücksichtigung chemischer Merkmale, by H. Kümmerling. Taxon 40: 700.
- 1991j. Carl Fedrik Otto Nordstedt. Svenskt Biografiskt Lexikon 27: 438–440.
- 1992. Some overlooked or misidentified species of *Teloschistes* from South America and a key to the South American species. *Nordic Journal of Botany* 12: 361–364.