

**Epiphytic lichens of *Cedrus atlantica* in the Rif mountains
(N Morocco)**

by

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Abstract: Fifty-four epiphytic lichen species associated with the Rif cedars in northern Morocco are reported. *Buellia triseptata* is new to Africa, seventeen species are new to Morocco and twenty taxa are new to the Rif area.

Resumen: Se presentan cincuenta y cuatro taxones de líquenes epifíticos que crecen sobre los cedros del Rif en el norte de Marruecos. De ellos, *Buellia triseptata* es nueva cita para Africa, diecisiete son nuevos para Marruecos y veinte son novedad para la región del Rif.

Key words: Flora, Lichens, *Cedrus*, Morocco, Rif.

Introduction

The Rif mountains situated in Morocco in NW Africa between latitudes 35°00'-34°45'N and longitudes 4°30'- 5°30'W, are a very contrasting area compared with the Magreb region. These mountains are limited by the Mediterranean Sea in the north, a deep valley (the Taza corridor) in the south, two alluvial plains in the west and, in the east, continue by high plain elevations that connect with the Atlas mountains range.