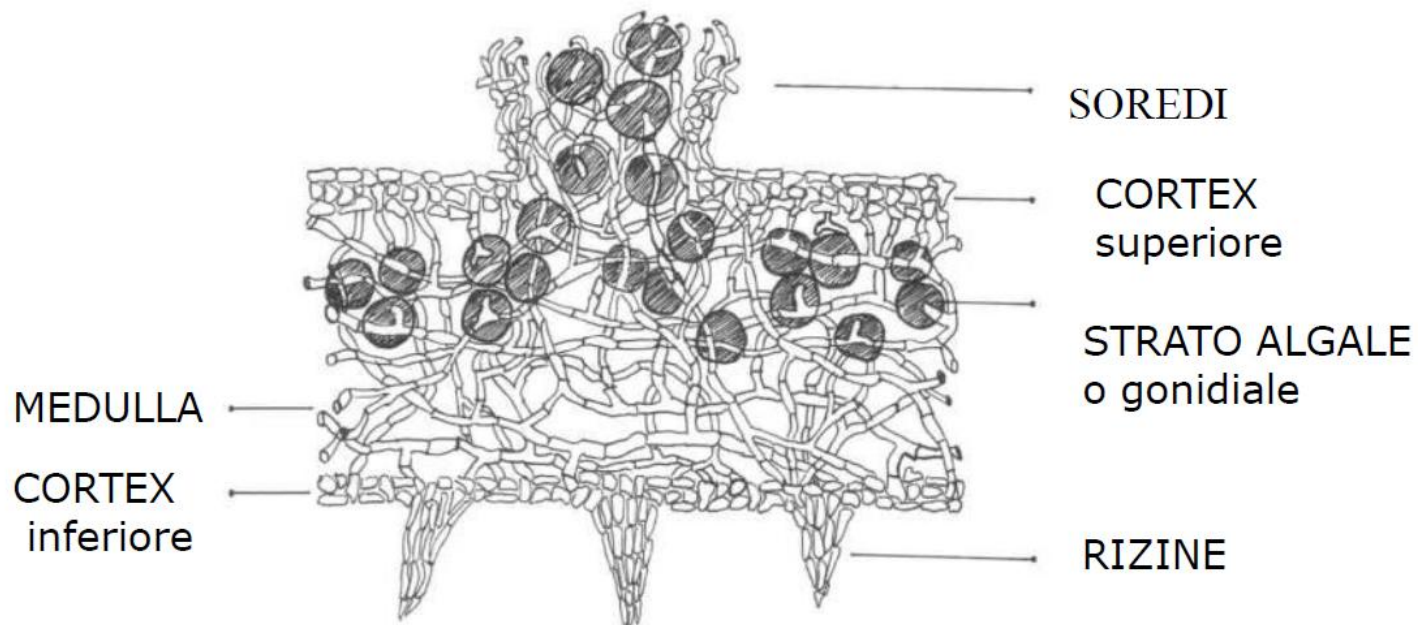


LICHENS

Complex organisms resulting from the union between a mushroom and algae



DIFFERENT TYPES OF LICHEN



Lecidella elaeochroma

Crustose: crustlike, growing tight against the substrate

Foliose: leaflike, with flat sheets of tissue not tightly bound



Parmelia tiliacea



Usnea sp.

Fruticose: they have three-dimensional development with the appearance of small bushes attached to the substrate with a small basal portion.

BIOINDICATORS

The lichens are able to provide excellent indications on air quality, as their metabolism essentially depends on the atmosphere.

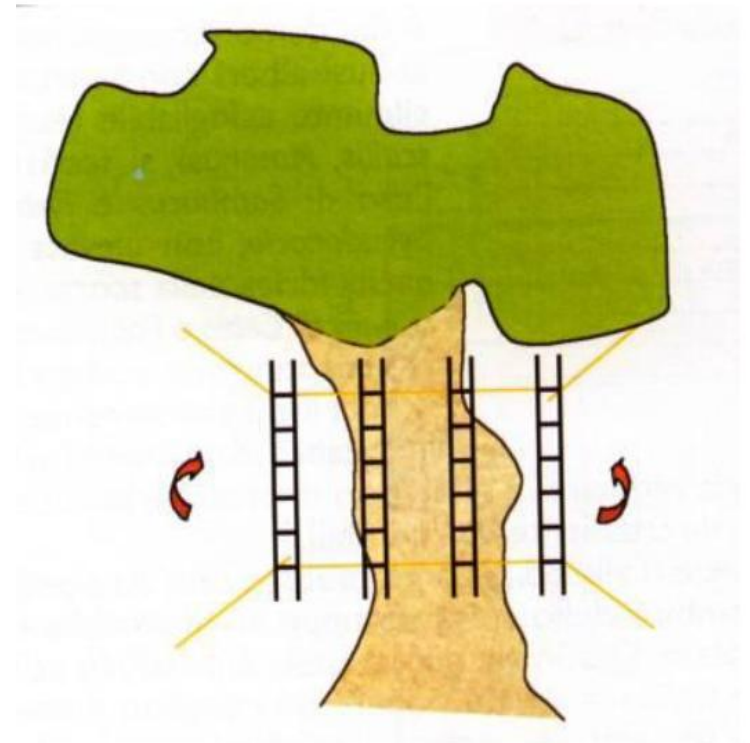
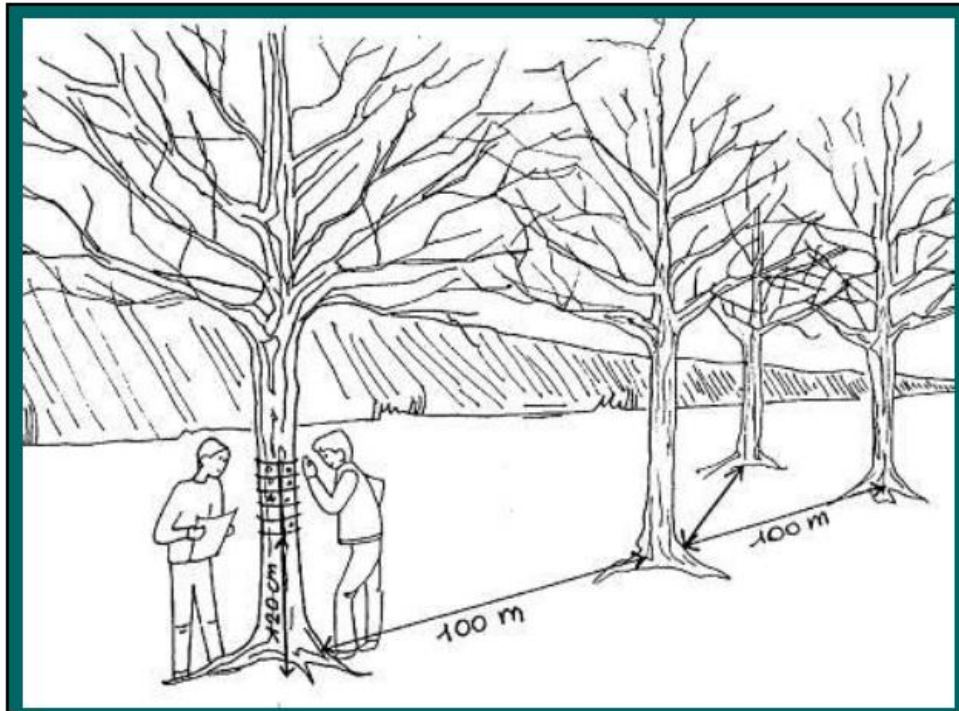
In fact:

- They have the ability to adsorb and accumulate substances from the environment
- They are sensitive to pollutants

LBI

Lichenic Biodiversity Index

Within the area to be studied, multiple stations are chosen, each consisting of the tree at a height of one meter a lattice is positioned oriented along the four cardinal points.



LICHEN BIODIVERSITY REFERENCE TABLE

ZONE	LBI	COLOUR	NATURLANESS/ALTERATION
A	LBI >75	1 - blue	Very high <u>naturalness</u>
B	61 ≤ LBI ≤ 75	2 – dark green	High <u>naturalness</u>
C	46 ≤ LBI ≤ 60	3 – light green	Average <u>naturalness</u>
D	31 ≤ LBI ≤ 45	4 - yellow	Low <u>naturalness</u>
E	16 ≤ LBI ≤ 30	5 - orange	Average <u>alteration</u>
F	1 ≤ LBI ≤ 15	6 - red	High <u>alteration</u>
G	0	7 - crimson	Very high <u>alteration</u>