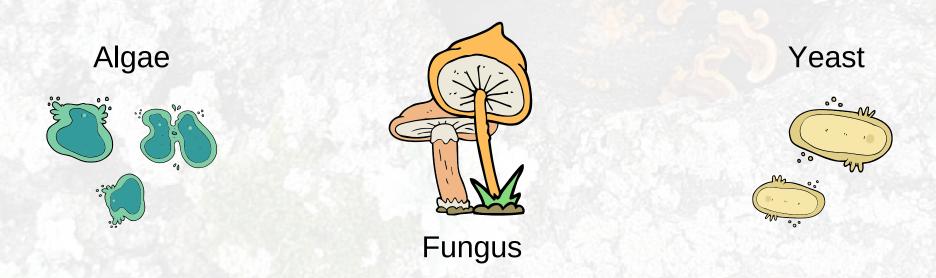
Lichen

Sounds like "like-en"

Lichens are made up of several different organisms that work and live together. Although these types of organisms can be found on their own, once they are part of a lichen, they need each other to survive. They are symbiotic.



The fungus and yeast make up the structure, kind of like the house, and the algae creates food for the lichen using photosynthesis. Even though none of the parts of lichens are plants or animals, it's still alive.

Lichens & Mir Quality

Lichens can help us figure out how clean the air is. Look around in your back yard or favorite park and see what kind of lichen you can find. More fruticose and foliose normally means better air quality.



Crustose grows anywhere. You will find it in clean or dirty air.



Foliose grows in ok air quality. If the air is too dirty it can't grow.



Fruticose
grows in clean air only. Finding
this means the air is
probably clean.



Drawbacks of Indicators

Bio-indicators, such as lichen, can help up assess the environment, but there are a few drawbacks.

- Lichens can be slow growing. This means that air quality might be good, even if there
 are few lichens present. For Example: Imagine there was a forest fire 100 years ago.
 Since then the trees have grown back. Today, it is a large, thriving forest, but doesn't
 have many lichens. It might have taken years for the lichens to be introduced back
 into the area, and then even more time for them to grow and multiply.
- Lichens need sunlight for photosynthesis, so in a forested area they are often found growing at the tops of trees. If you visit the forest in the winter, when trees are bare, you can see lots of lichens and assume the air is pretty good. If you go during the summer, many of the lichens are hidden by leaves, so it might make it seem like the air isn't very good.

The best thing to do when assessing air quality is to look for lichens and then check air quality reports to see if it matches up. If not, try to figure out what may be causing the difference.

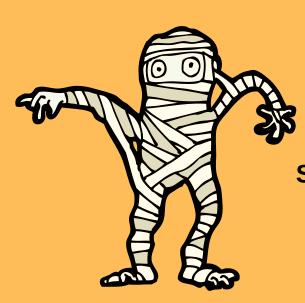




Deer and caribou might eat lichen as a snack.

Lichen are used by birds and squirrels to line their nests.





Sometimes, ancient mummies were stuffed with lichen.

