# Lichens as Bioindicators (Sample Data)

*Field Biology*

Last week during class, you came up with a system for evaluating air quality by using data on the abundance of different types of lichens on branches. To test your system, make sure that you can evaluate the following hypothetical data. If your system doesn't work for any of this sample data, modify it until it can work for that data.

After you have tested your own system, give it to another student so s/he can test it and give you feedback. Once you have incorporated the feedback into your system, turn all of your work into the turkey bin (make sure your name is on it).

**Hypothetical Data from Stick #1:**
5 lichen species – *Ramalina M*. and *Usnea* are the most abundant; *Hypogymnia* and *Lobaria* are the least abundant. (Also present: *Ramalina F*.)

**Hypothetical Data from Stick #2:**
3 lichen species – *Lobaria* is the most abundant; *Usnea* and *Ramalina F*. are the least abundant.

**Hypothetical Data from Stick #3:**
6 lichen species – *Ramalina F*. and *Evernia* are the most abundant; *Ramalina M*. and *Lobaria* are the least abundant. (Also present: *Hypogymnia* and *Usnea*.)

**Hypothetical Data from Stick #4:**
4 lichen species – *Ramalina M*. and *Usnea* are the most abundant; *Lobaria* and *Hypogymnia* are the least abundant.

**Hypothetical Data from Stick #5:**
4 lichen species – *Evernia* and *Parmelia* are the most abundant; *Ramalina F*. and *Usnea* are the least abundant.