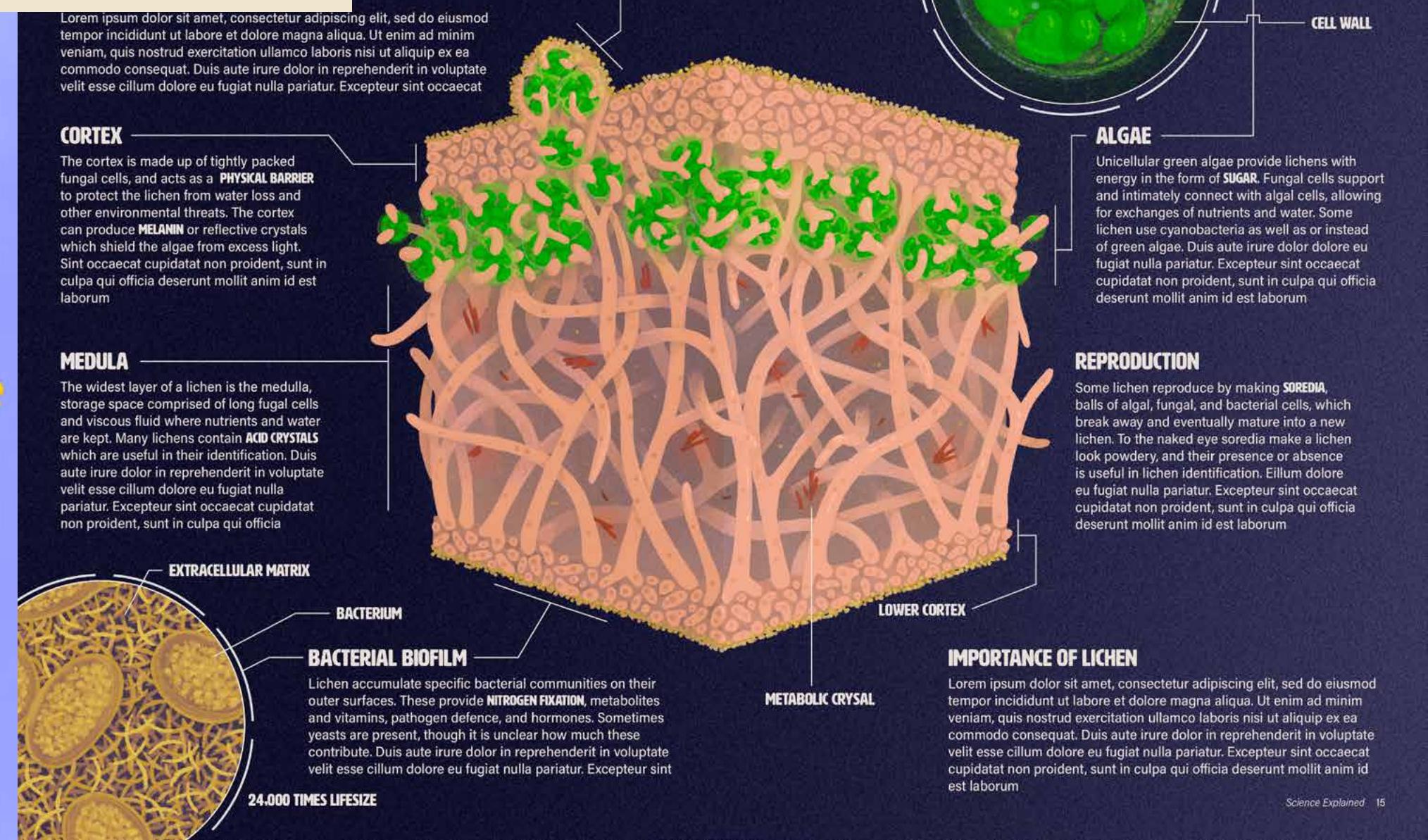




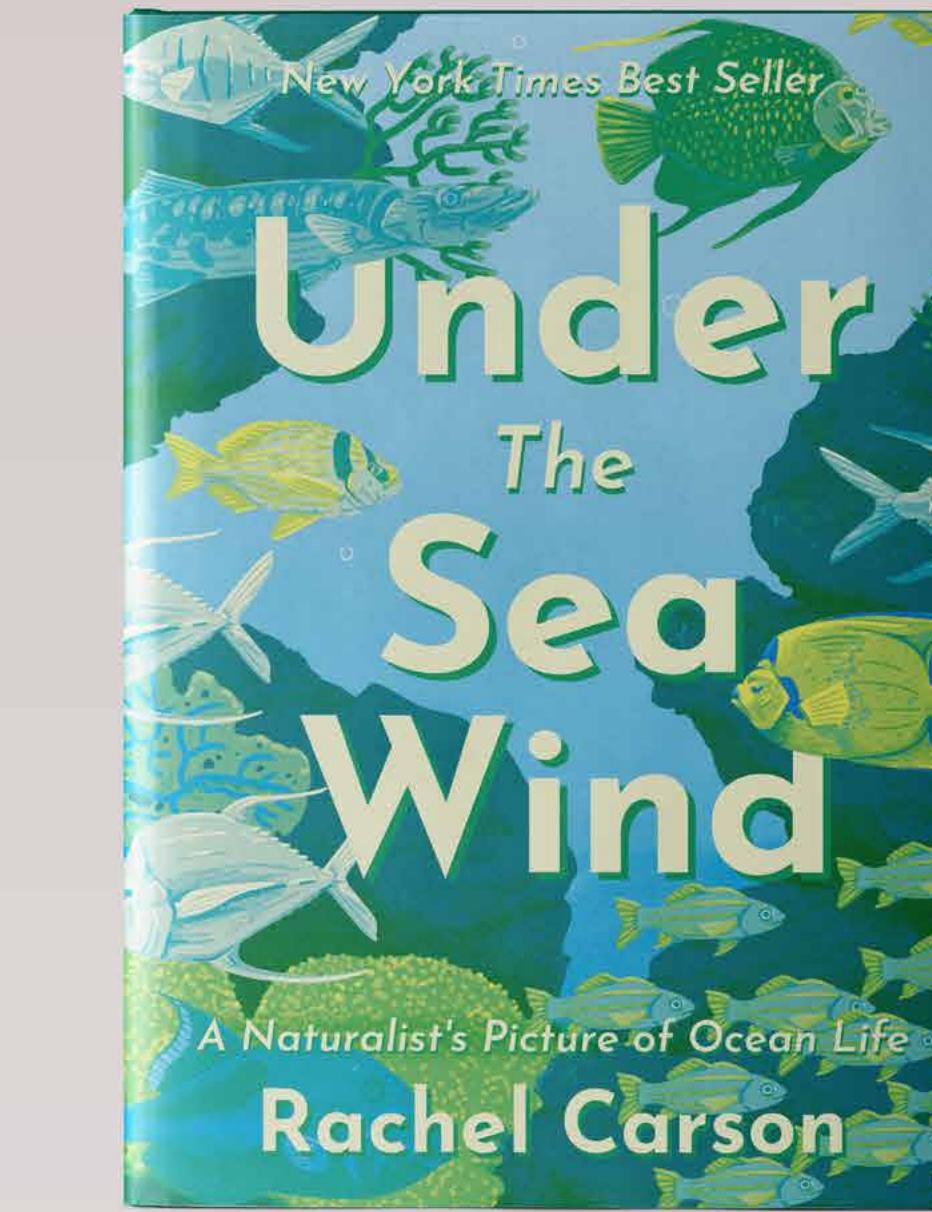
Ethan Roos

Science & Nature Illustrator



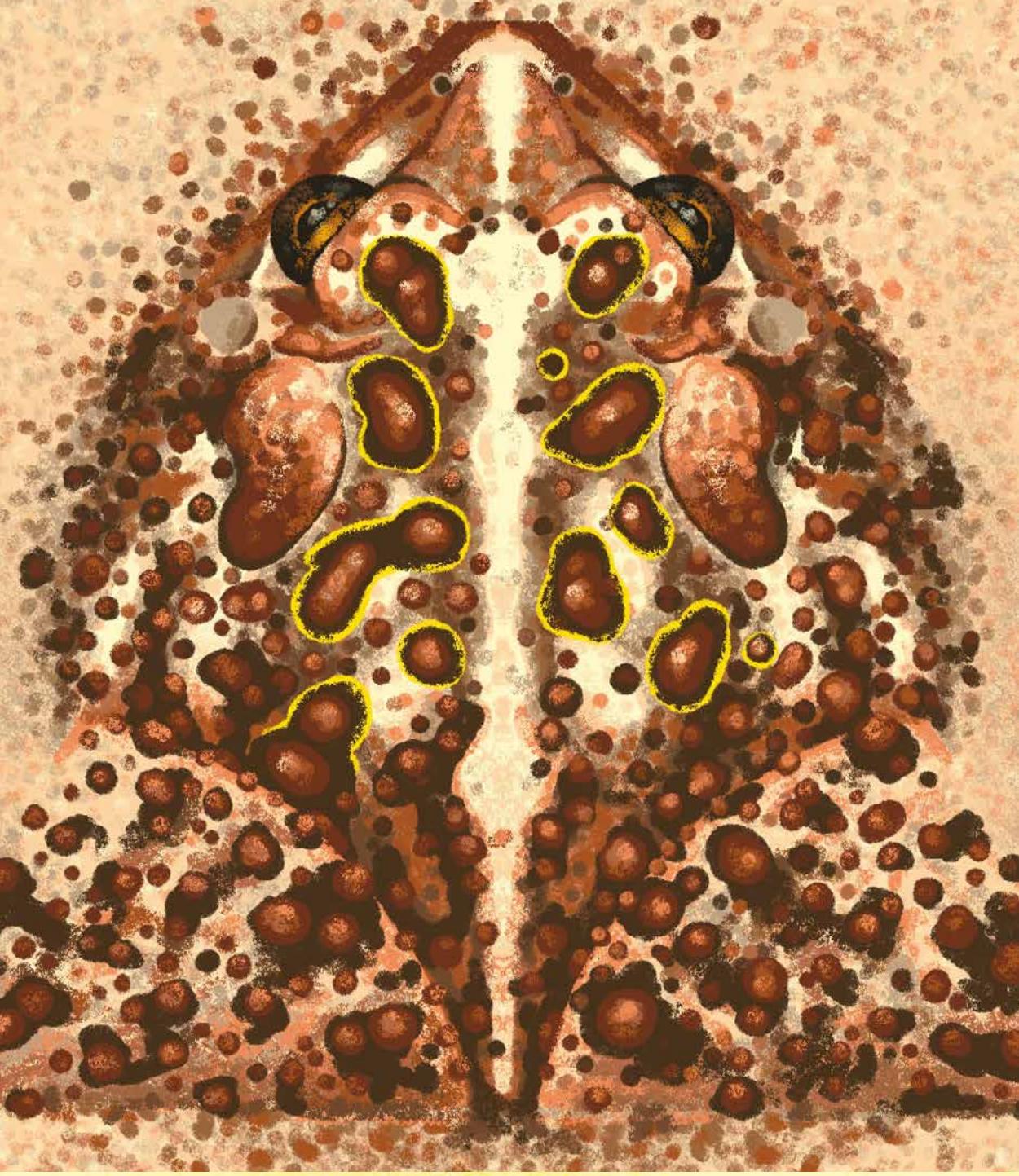


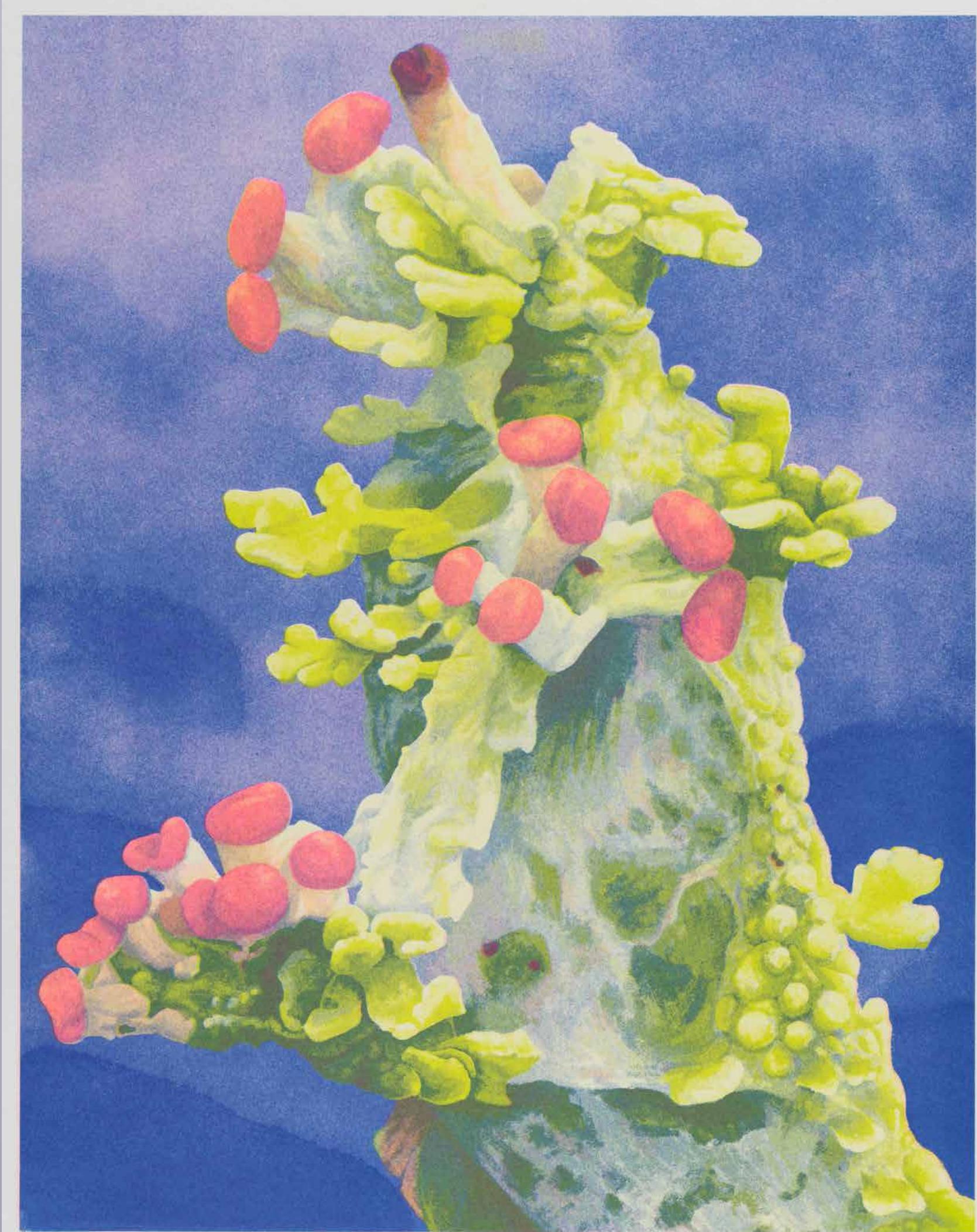
Original



Mockups

Illustrated Origami
Paper





Risograph Lichen Poster Series (3/5)



Thumbnail



Color Sketch

**Mockup**

INSIDE LICHEN

WHAT THERE IS
AND WHY IT MATTERS

Katherine Moss

LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET, CONSECTETUR ADIPISCING ELIT, SED DO EIUSMOD TEMPOR INCIDIDUNT UT LABORE ET DOLORE MAGNA ALIQUA. UT ENIM AD MINIM VENIAM, QUIS NOSTRUD EXERCITATION ULLAMCO LABORIS NISI UT ALIQUIP EX EA COMMODO CONSEQUAT. DUIS AUTE IRURE DOLOR IN REPREHENDERIT IN VOLUPTATE VELIT ESSE CILLUM DOLORE EU FUGIAT NULLA PARIATUR. EXCEPTEUR SINT OCCAEACAT

CORTEX

The cortex is made up of tightly packed fungal cells, and acts as a **PHYSICAL BARRIER** to protect the lichen from water loss and other environmental threats. The cortex can produce **MELANIN** or reflective crystals which shield the algae from excess light. *Sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum*

MEDULA

The widest layer of a lichen is the medulla, storage space comprised of long fugal cells and viscous fluid where nutrients and water are kept. Many lichens contain **ACID CRYSTALS** which are useful in their identification. *Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum*

EXTRACELLULAR MATRIX

BACTERIUM

BACTERIAL BIOFILM

Lichen accumulate specific bacterial communities on their outer surfaces. These provide **NITROGEN FIXATION**, metabolites and vitamins, pathogen defence, and hormones. Sometimes yeasts are present, though it is unclear how much these contribute. *Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum*

24,000 TIMES LIFESIZE

4,000
TIMES LIFE SIZE

CHLOROPLAST

CELL WALL

ALGAE

Unicellular green algae provide lichens with energy in the form of **SUGAR**. Fungal cells support and intimately connect with algal cells, allowing for exchanges of nutrients and water. Some lichen use cyanobacteria as well as or instead of green algae. *Duis aute irure dolor eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum*

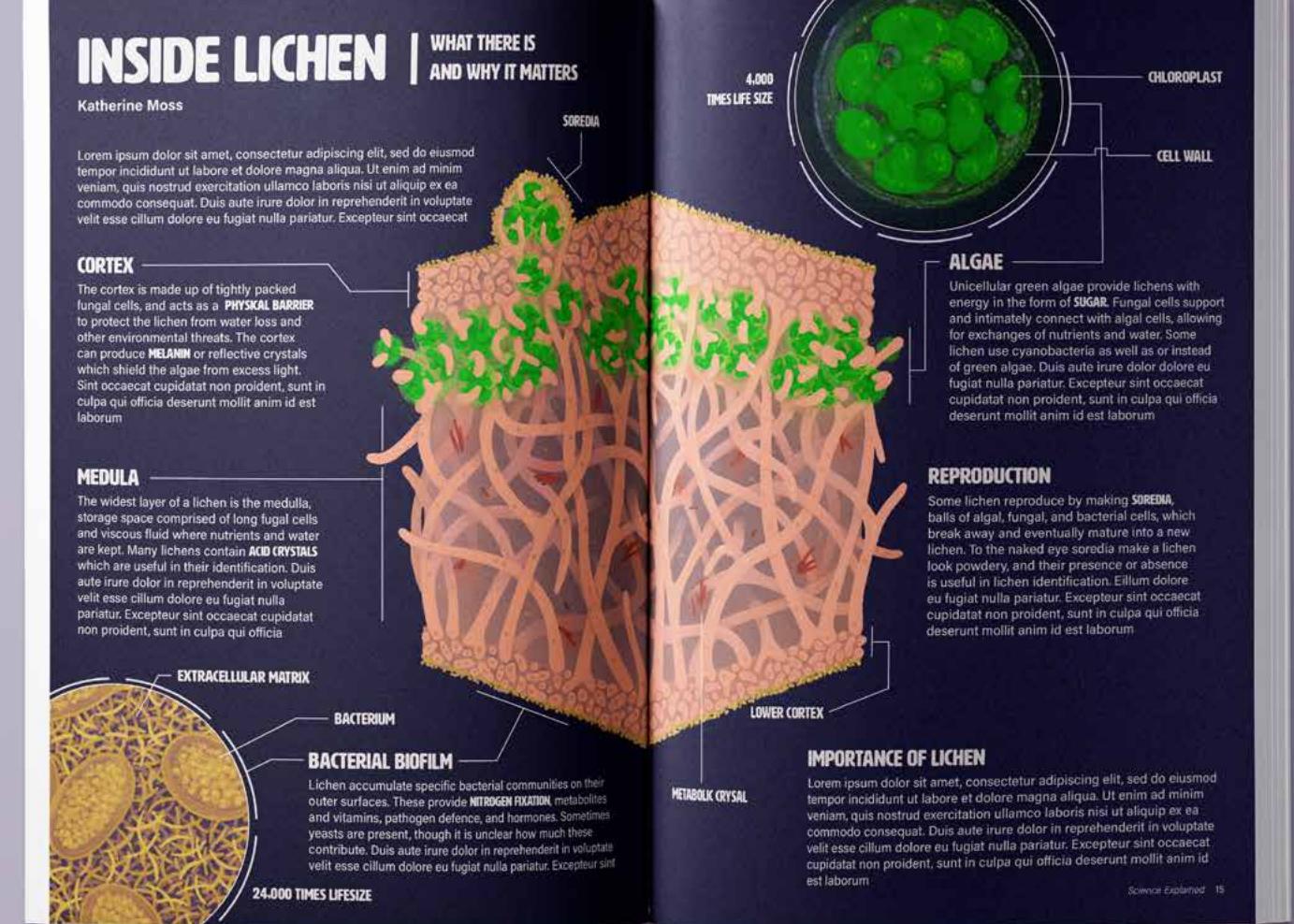
REPRODUCTION

Some lichen reproduce by making **SOREDIA**, balls of algal, fungal, and bacterial cells, which break away and eventually mature into a new lichen. To the naked eye soredia make a lichen look powdery, and their presence or absence is useful in lichen identification. *Eillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum*

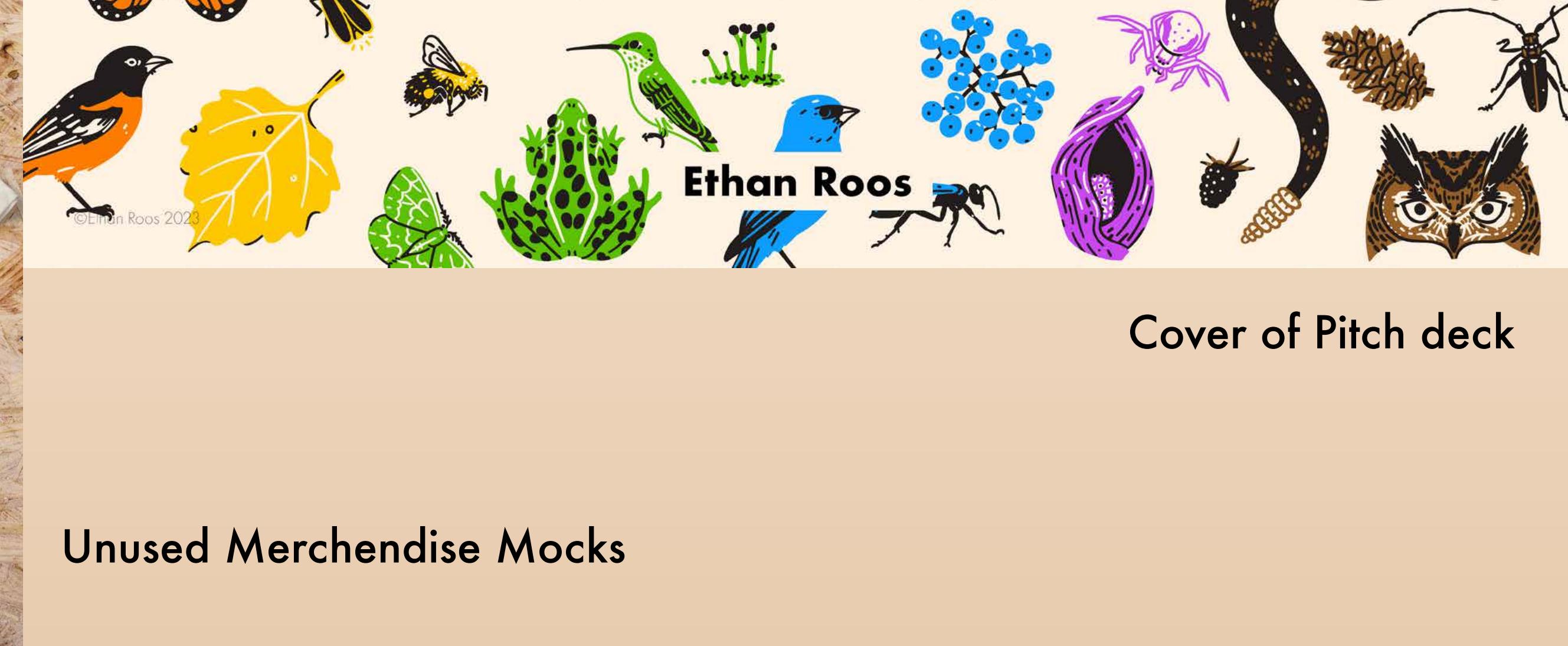
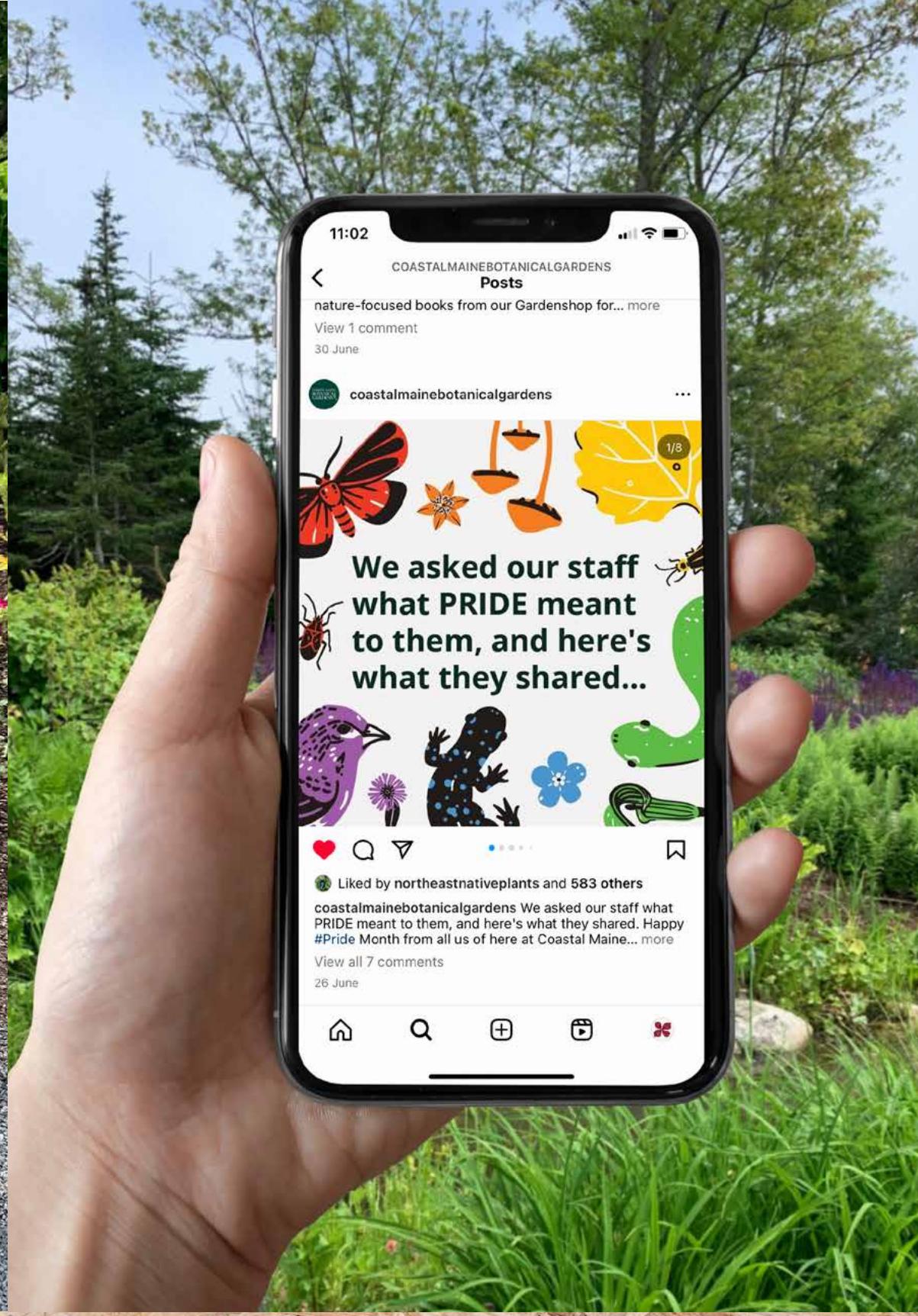
IMPORTANCE OF LICHEN

LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET, CONSECTETUR ADIPISCING ELIT, SED DO EIUSMOD TEMPOR INCIDIDUNT UT LABORE ET DOLORE MAGNA ALIQUA. UT ENIM AD MINIM VENIAM, QUIS NOSTRUD EXERCITATION ULLAMCO LABORIS NISI UT ALIQUIP EX EA COMMODO CONSEQUAT. DUIS AUTE IRURE DOLOR IN REPREHENDERIT IN VOLUPTATE VELIT ESSE CILLUM DOLORE EU FUGIAT NULLA PARIATUR. EXCEPTEUR SINT OCCAEACAT

Science Explained 15



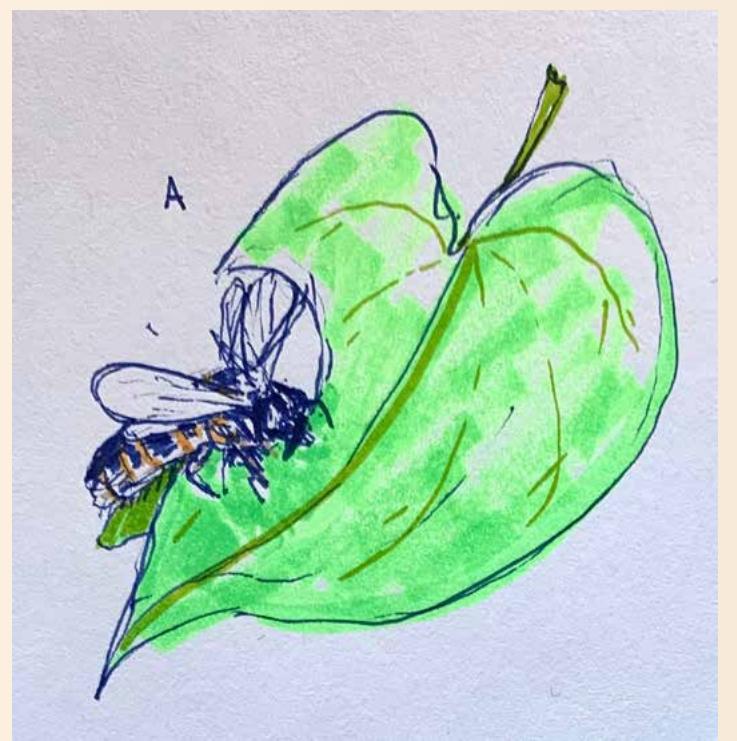
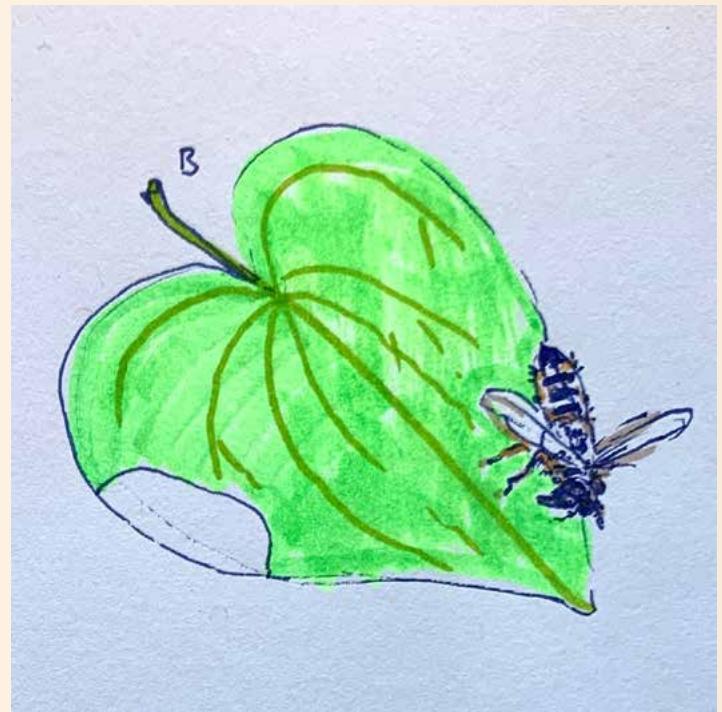
Mockup



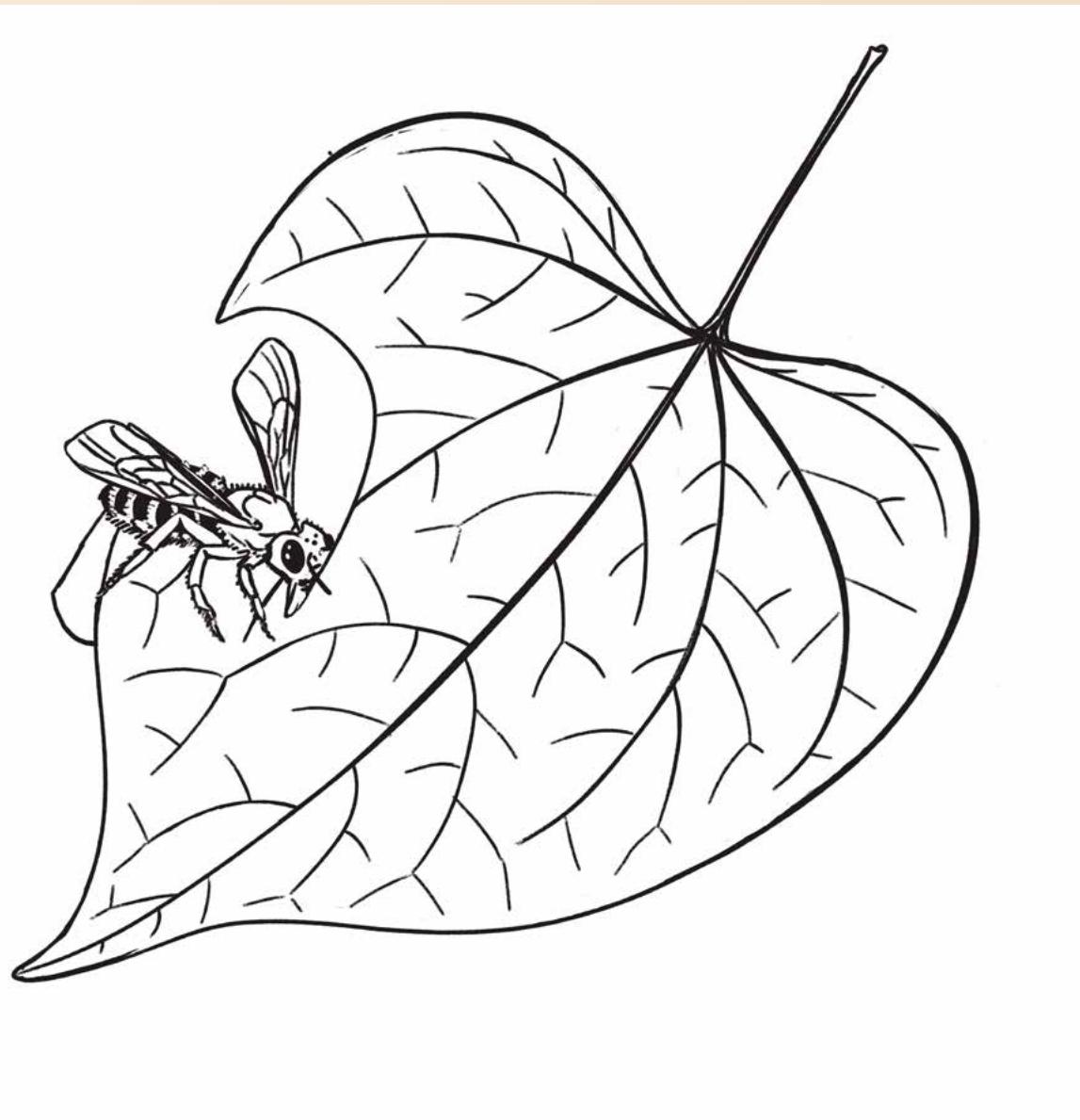
Client uses (their layouts, onsite signage and socials)

Unused Merchandise Mocks

Cover of Pitch deck



Thumbnail Sketches



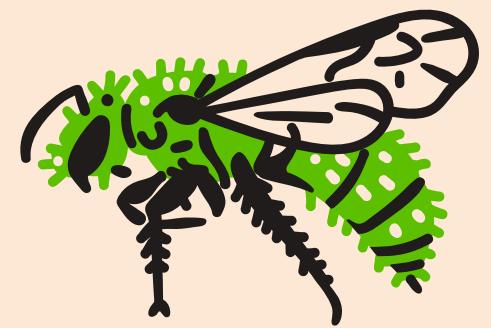
Linework Sketch



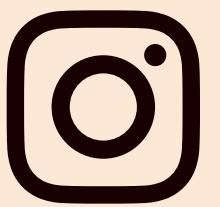
Final on Client's Mock

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AOI Folio: Ethan Roos