



Yannick Agnan | yannick.agnan@uclouvain.be
Hugo Counoy | hugo.counoy@uclouvain.be
Formation Lichens GO
www.lichensgo.eu

Sciences
www.lichensgo.eu









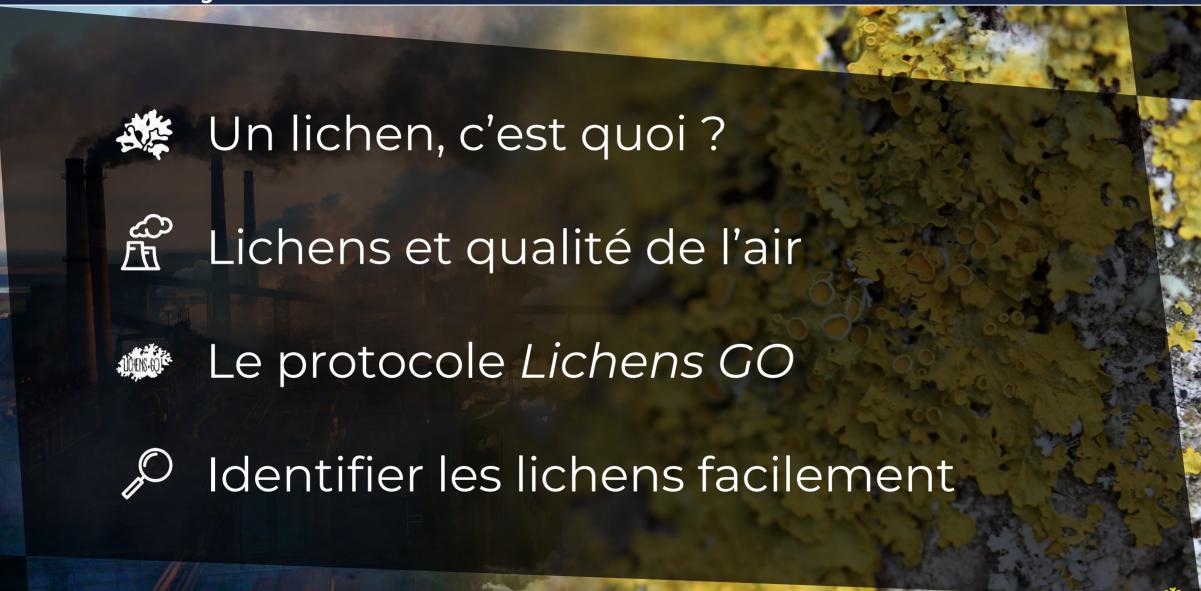
Soutiens financiers





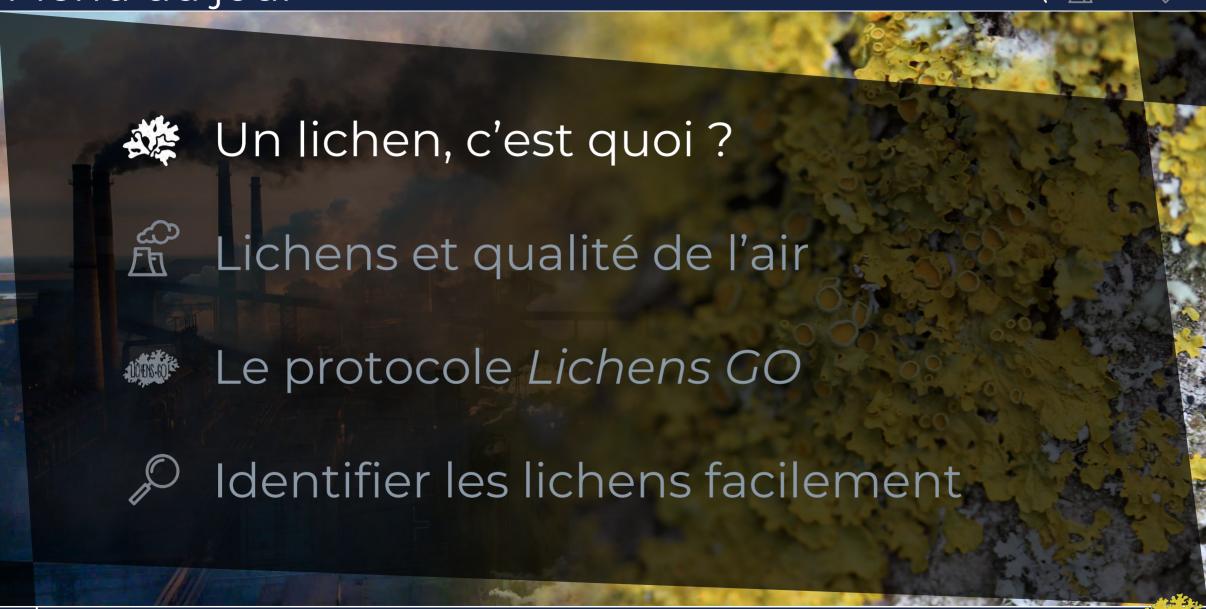
Menu du jour





Menu du jour





Où se cachent les lichens?























Où se cachent les lichens?



















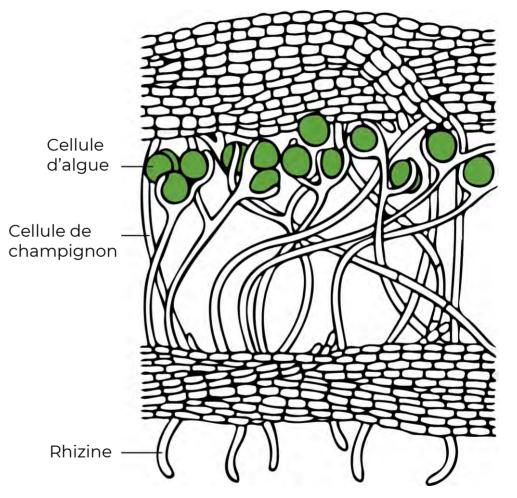




Qu'est-ce qu'un lichen?





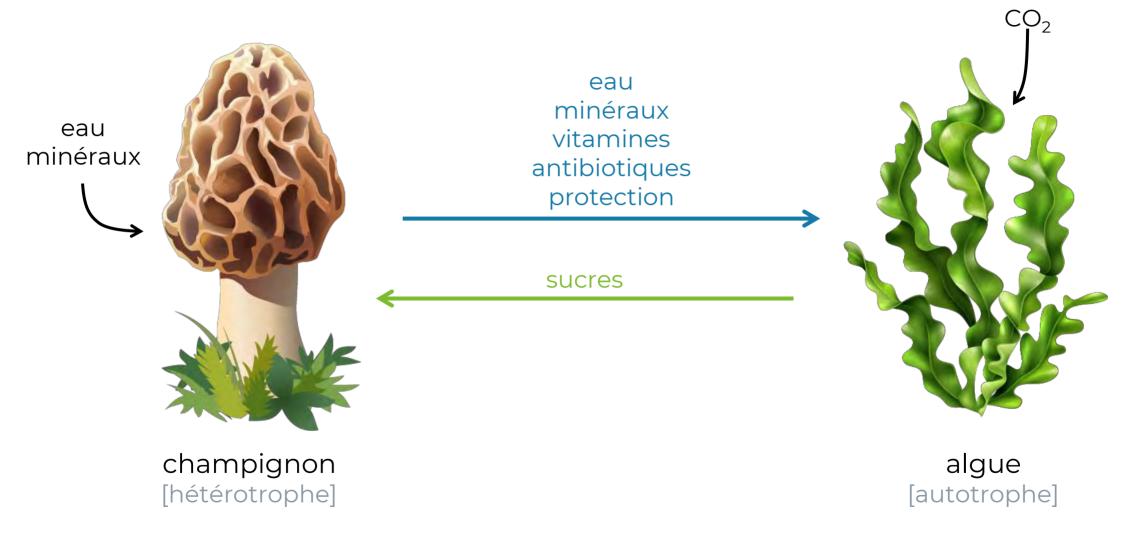


Champignon >>> algue



Qu'est-ce qu'un lichen?







Combien de temps peut vivre un lichen?



un an maximum, sauf si l'hiver est doux

entre 5 et 10 ans

entre 10 et 100 ans

Plusieurs siècles





Combien de temps peut vivre un lichen?





entre 5 et 10 ans

entre 10 et 100 ans

plusieurs siècles



Rhizocarpon geographicum







Diversité des lichens









- Diversité spécifique
 25 000 espèces dans le monde
 930 espèces en Belgique
- Diversité morphologique foliacé, fruticuleux, crustacé, complexe
- Diversité de substrats roche, sol, écorce, bois mort, feuille
- Diversité écologique



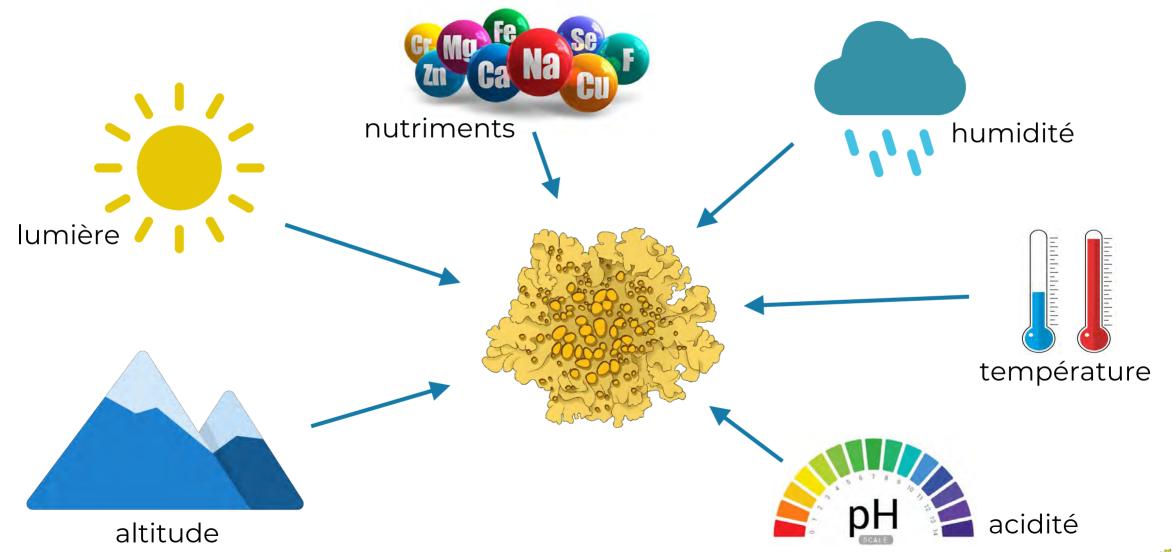






Exigences écologiques







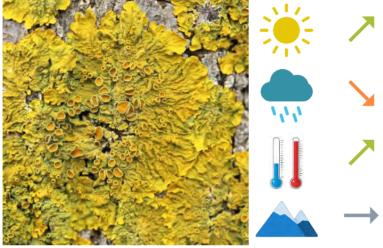
Exigences écologiques











Xanthoria parietina

Parmotrema perlatum



Ricasolia virens



Teloschistes chrysophthalmus



Exigences écologiques









Ricasolia virens

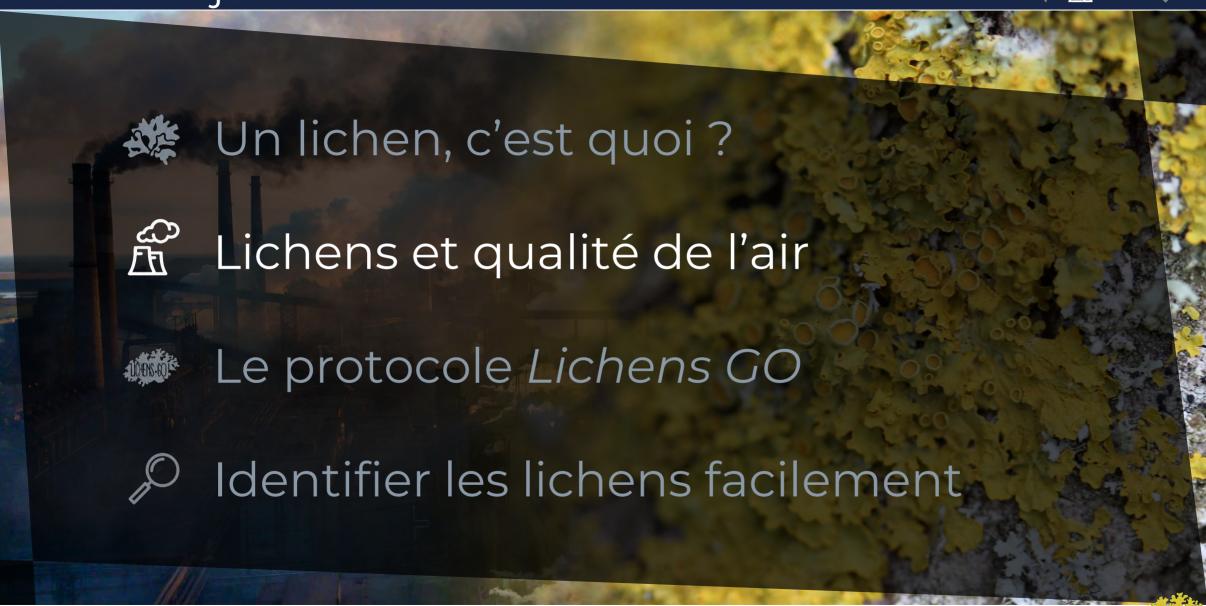


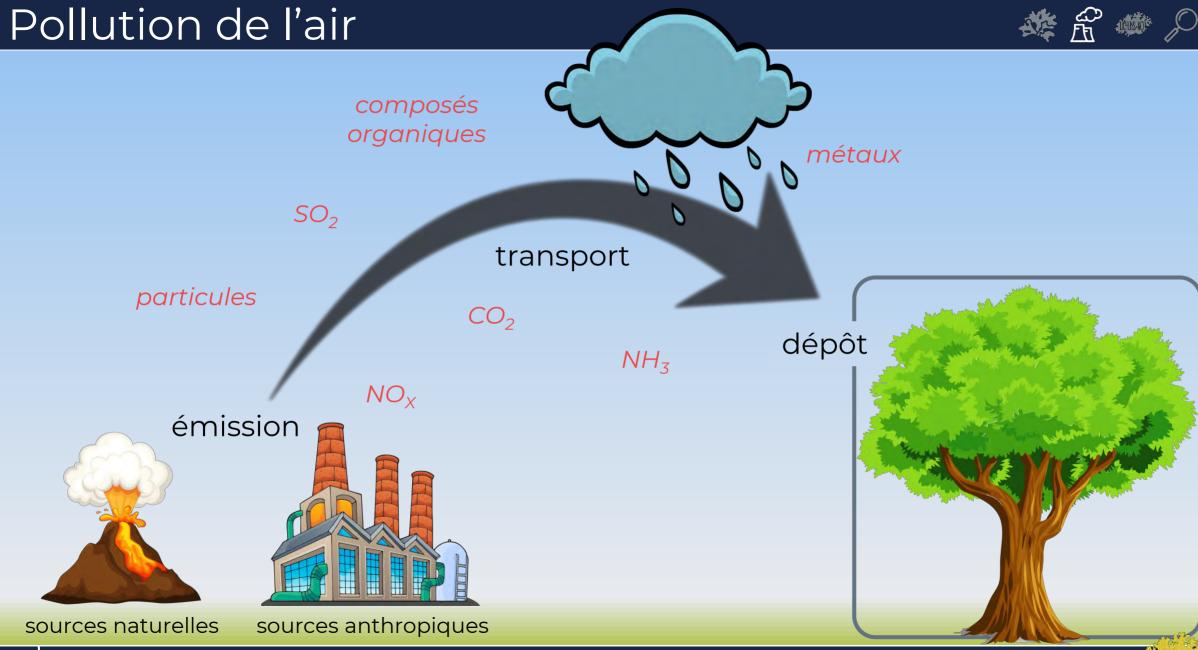


Teloschistes chrysophthalmus

Menu du jour







La bioindication



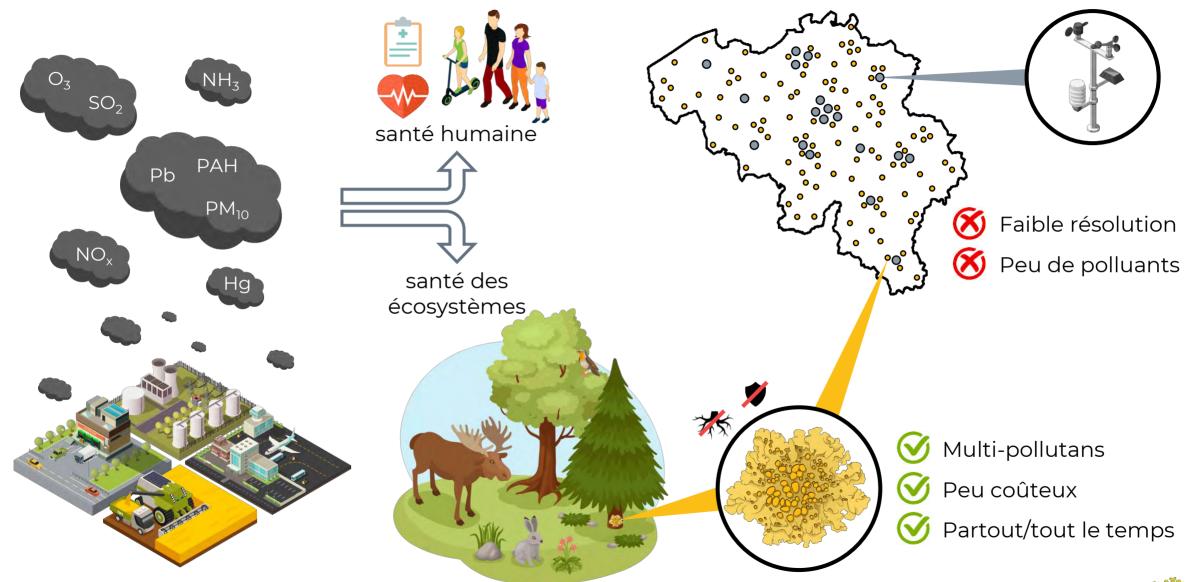






Pourquoi s'intéresser aux lichens?





Comment procéder sur le terrain?

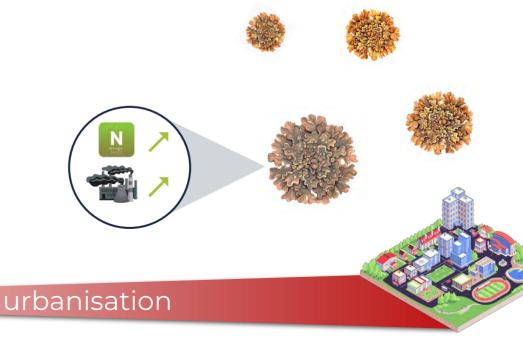


Deux paramètres importants pour la qualité de l'air :

⇒ Diversité de lichens ⇒ identification

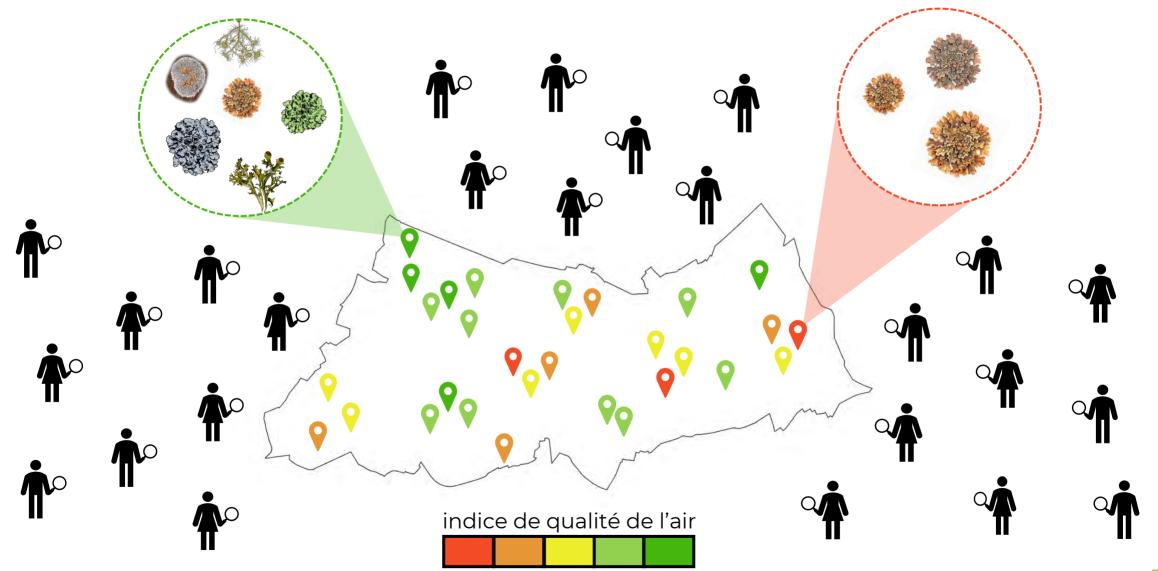
⇒ Abondance de lichens ⇒ comptage





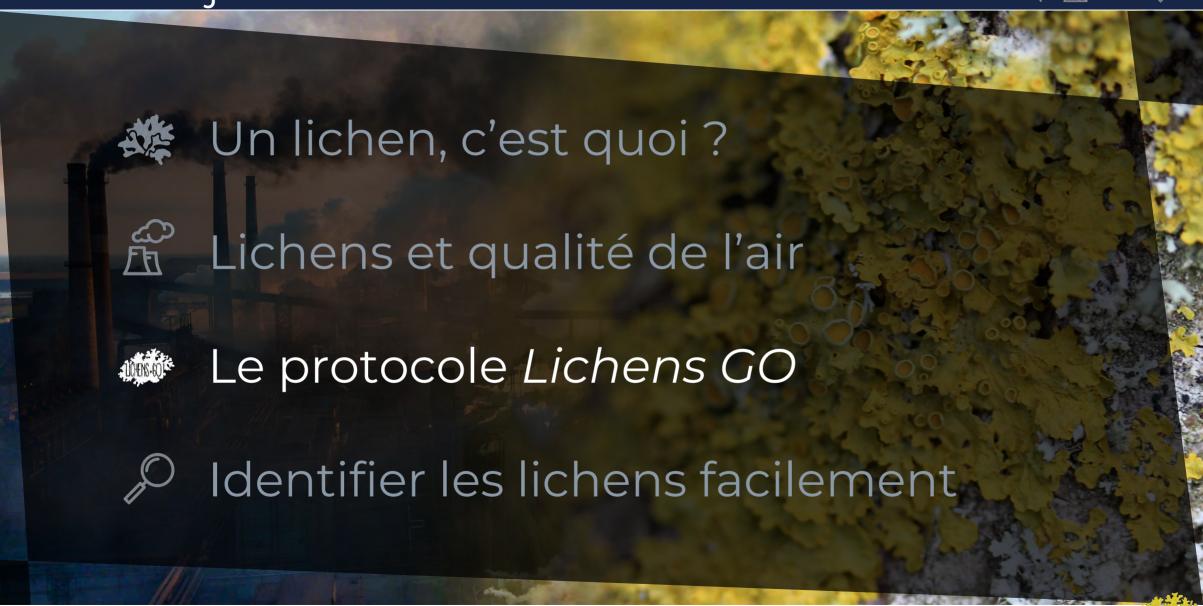
Approche par les sciences participatives





Menu du jour

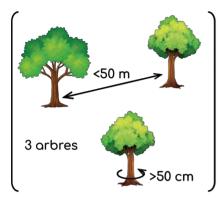


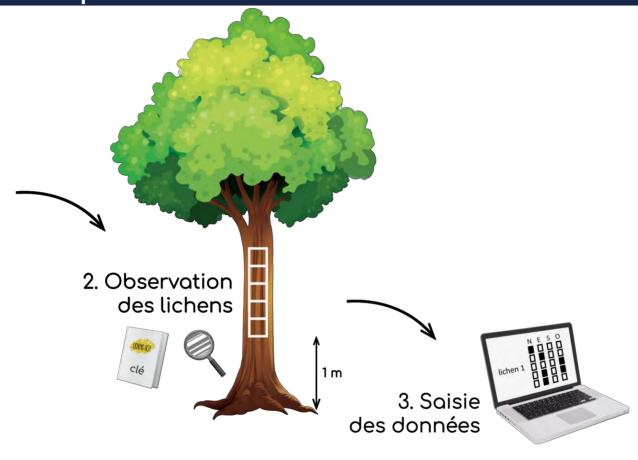


Les étapes du protocole Lichens GO!









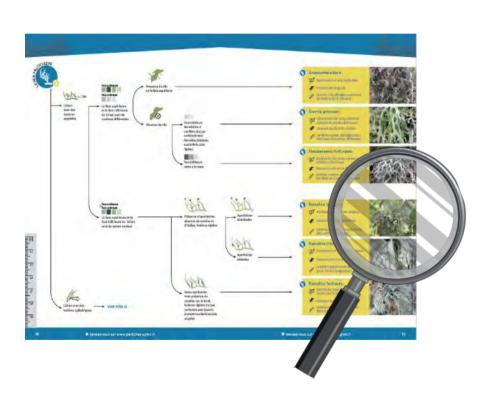
4. Analyse et publication des résultats

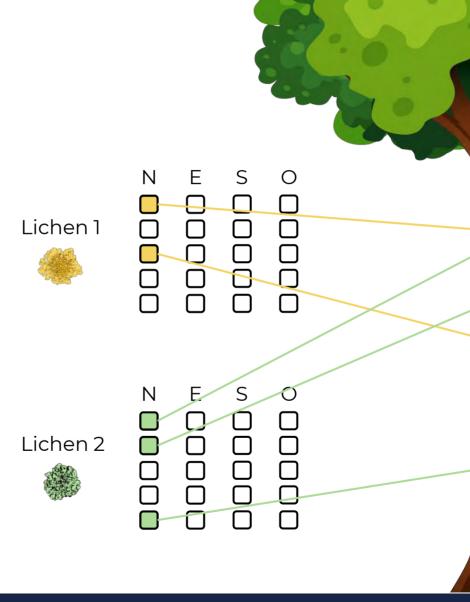




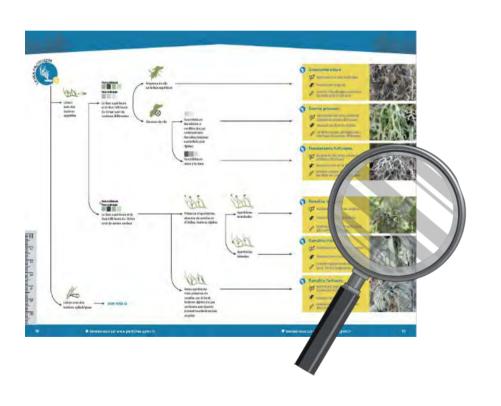
50 cm

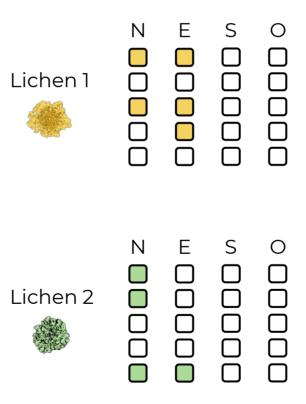
10 cm

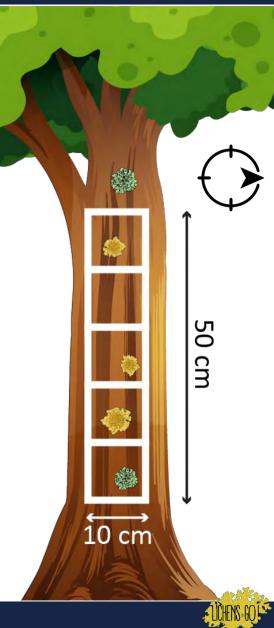




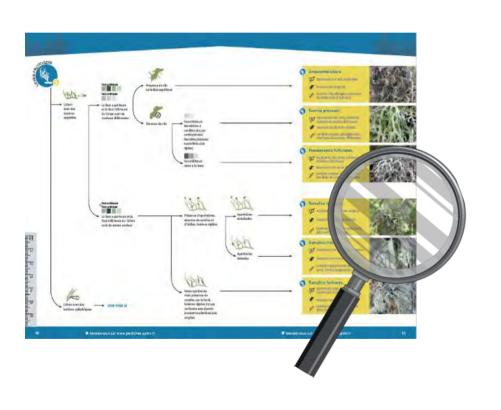


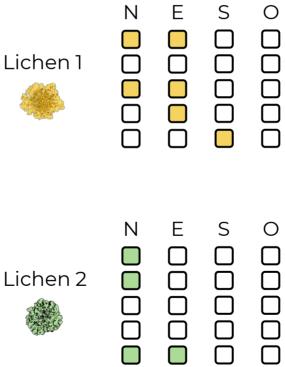


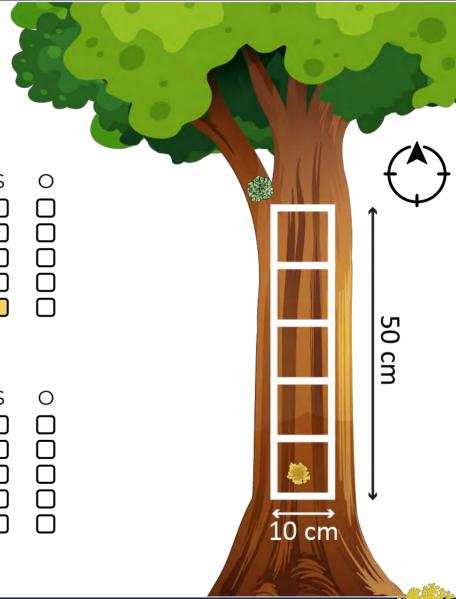




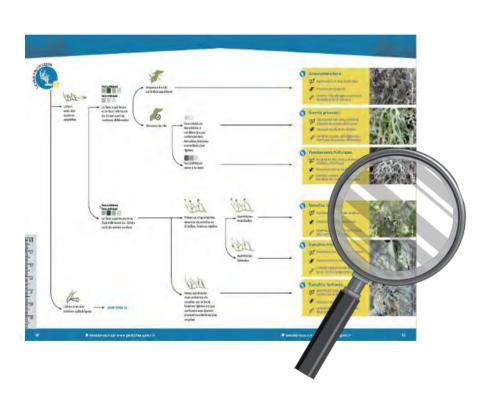


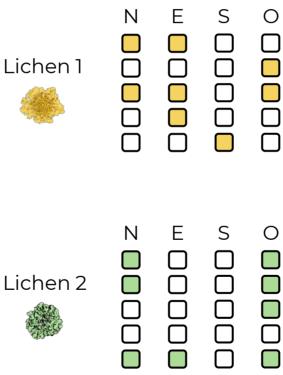


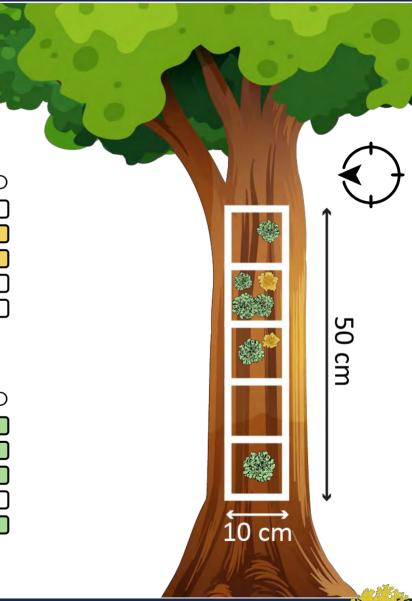












Outils pour la détermination



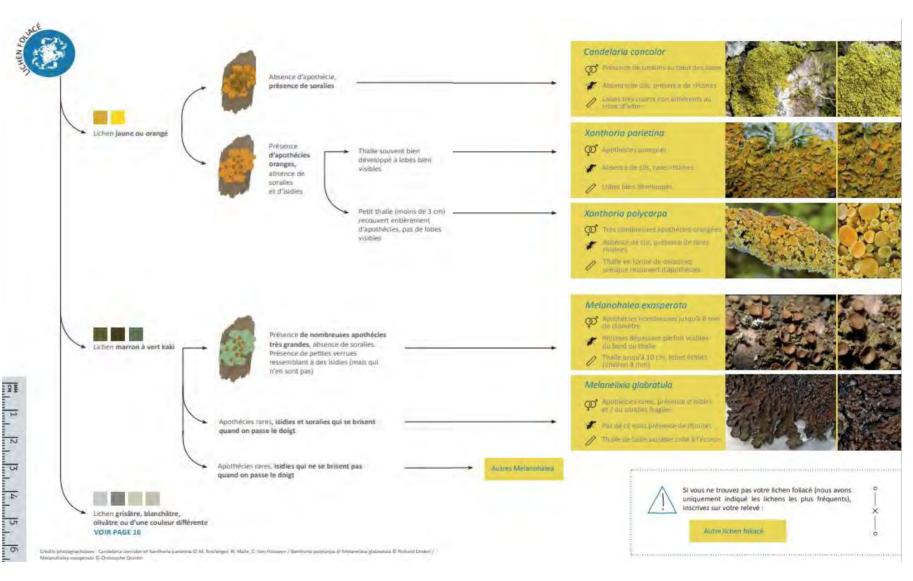






Livret Lichens GO







Outils pour la détermination



Flore en ligne Lichens GO

www.lichensgo.eu







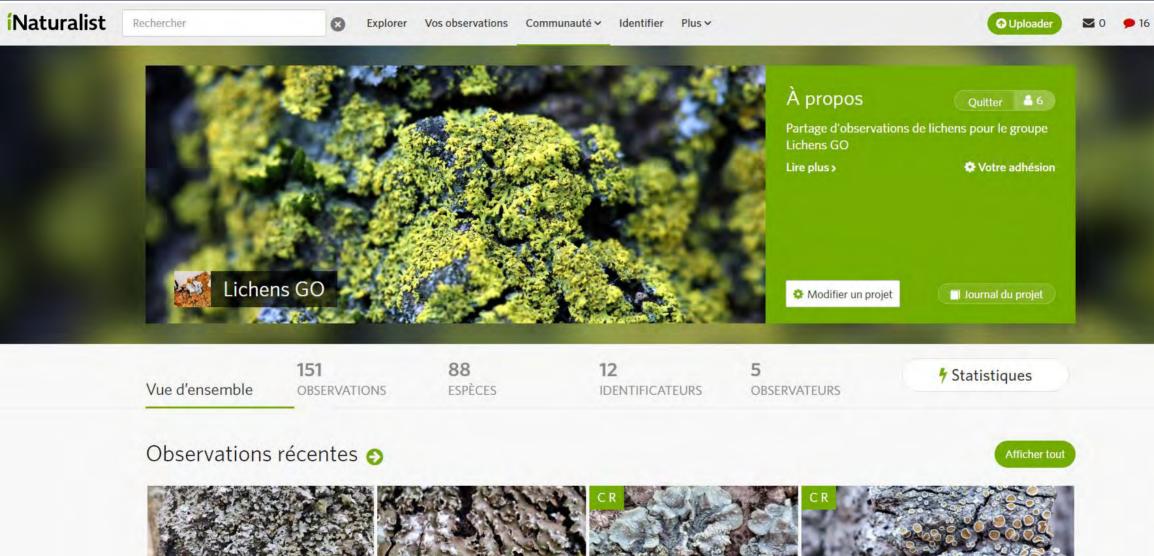
Rejoignez-nous!





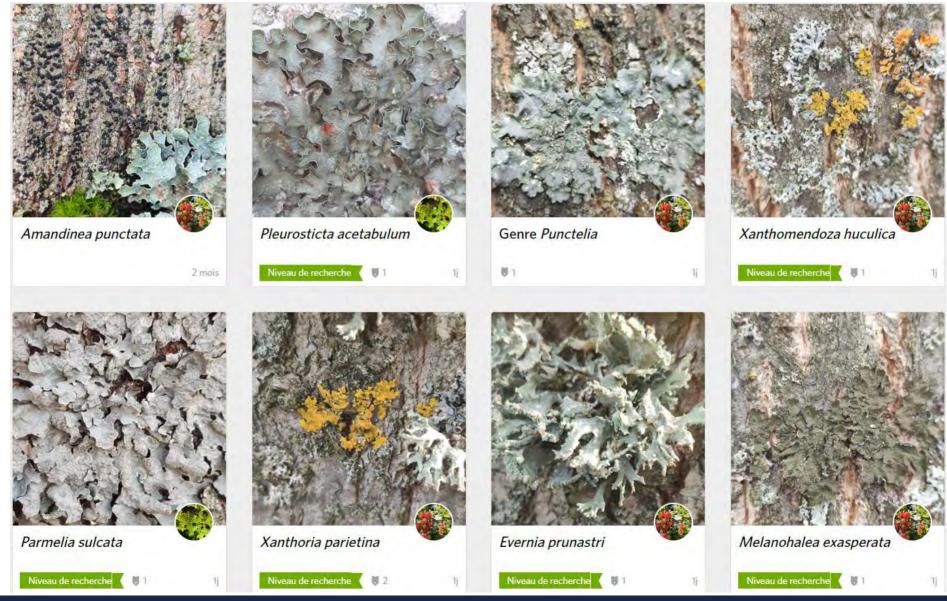






Rejoignez-nous!







Saisie des données















Saisie des données















Saisie des données









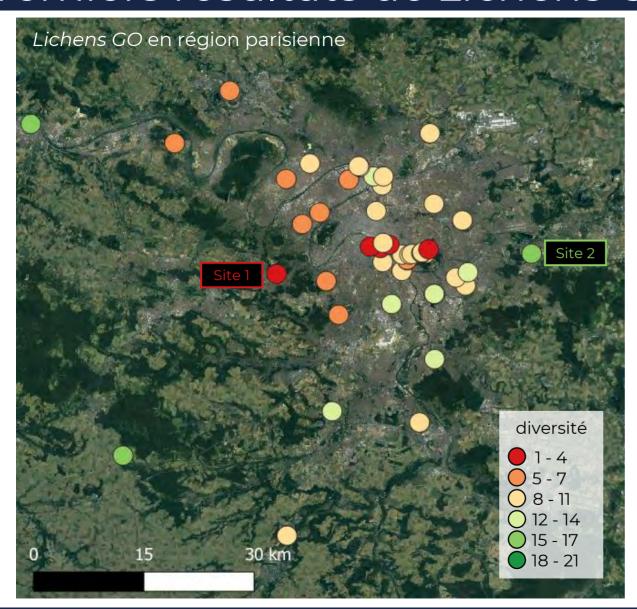




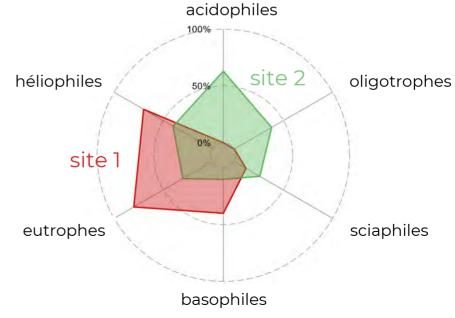


Premiers résultats de *Lichens GO*





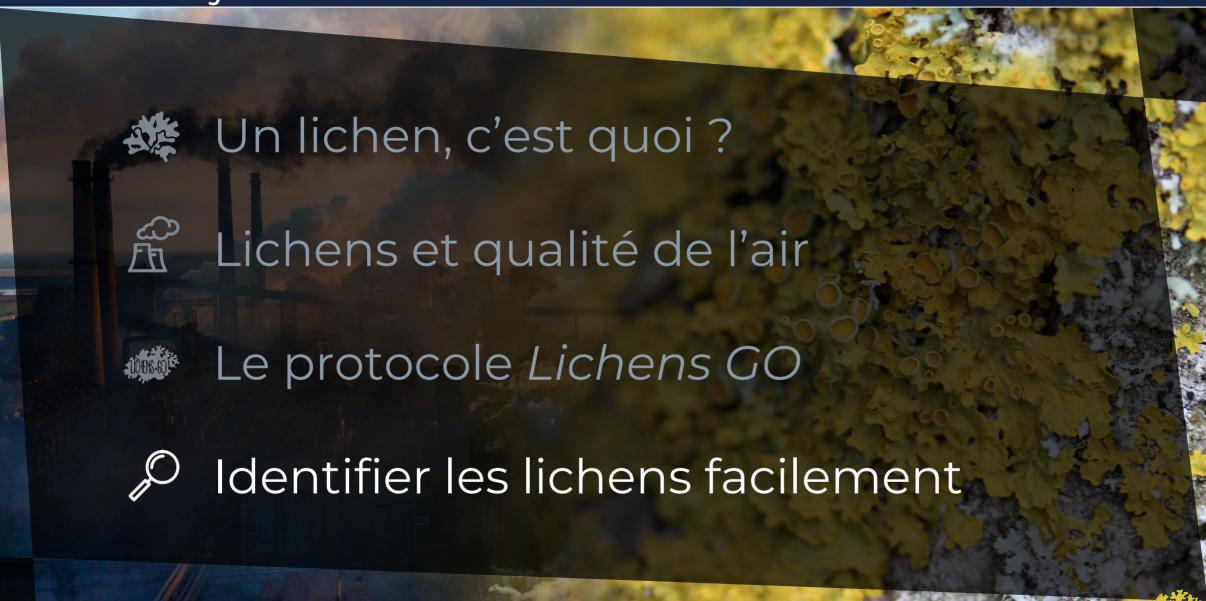






Menu du jour





Combien d'espèces voyez-vous?





Xanthoria parietina

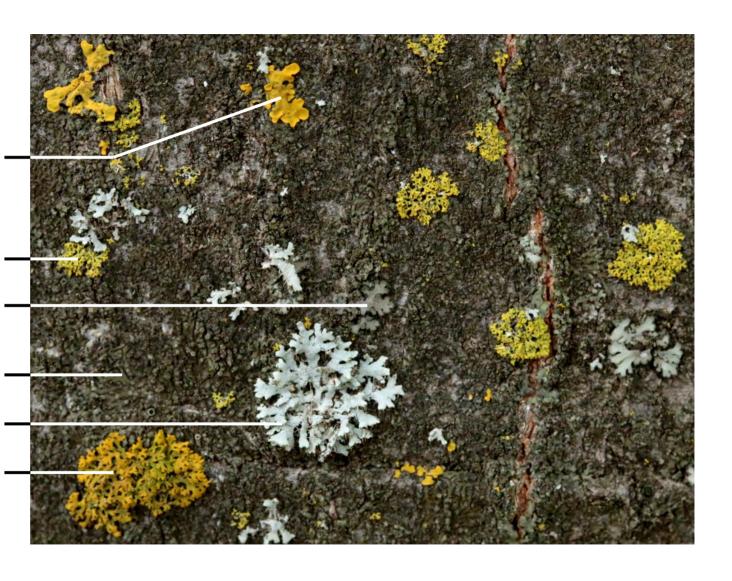
Candelaria concolor

Phaeophyscia orbicularis

Hyperphyscia adglutinata

Physcia adscendens

Xanthoria candelaria





Morphologie du thalle



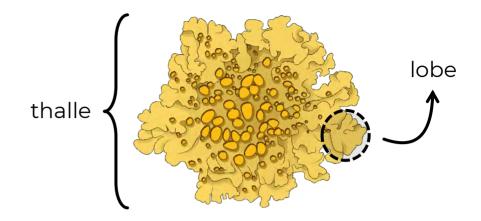






Corps du lichen = « thalle »

Division au bord du thalle = « lobe »



Foliacé



Fruticuleux



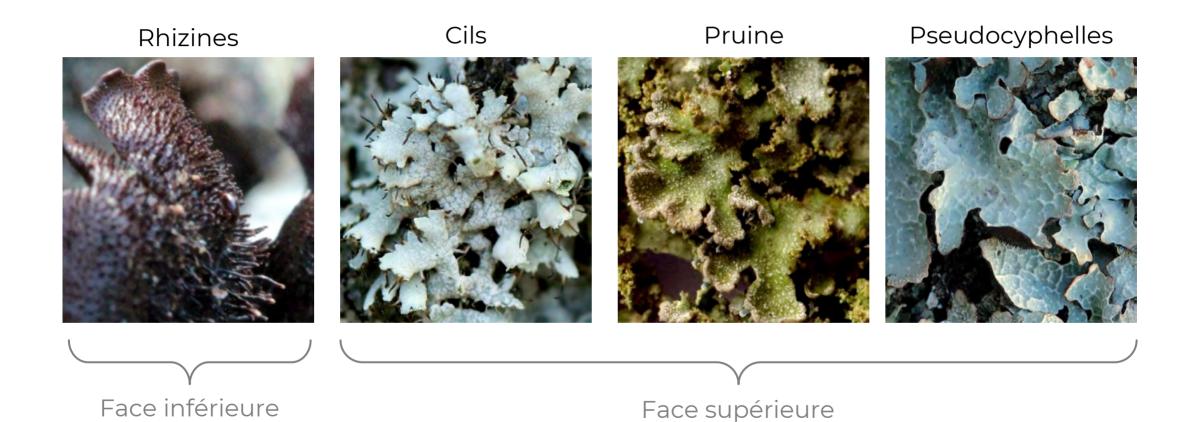
Crustacé





Structures de surface

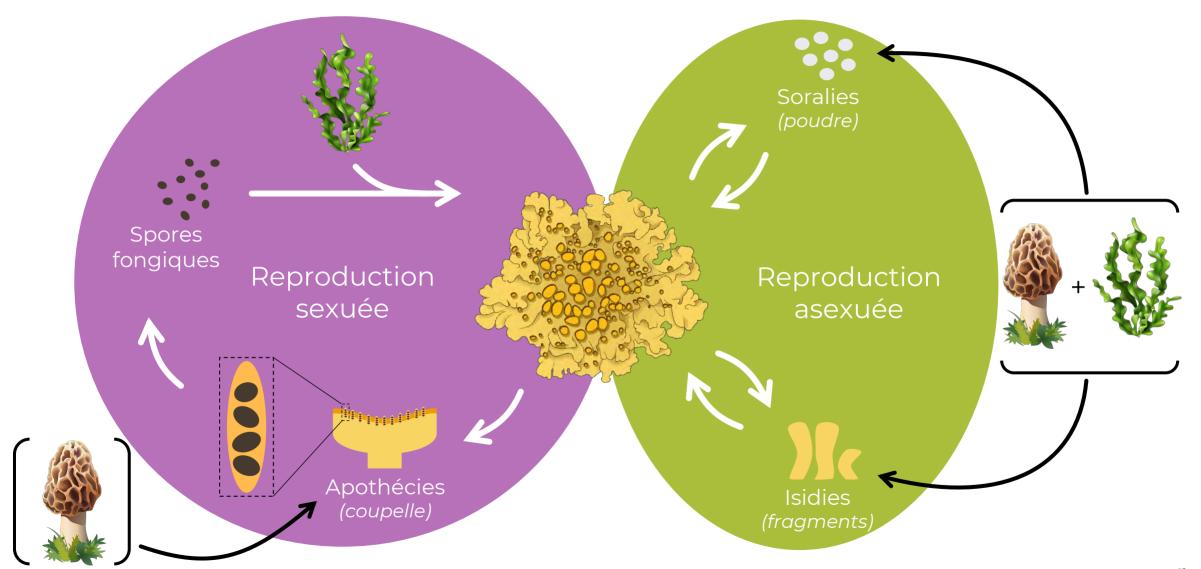




LICHENS GO!

Structures de reproduction







Structures de reproduction sexuée







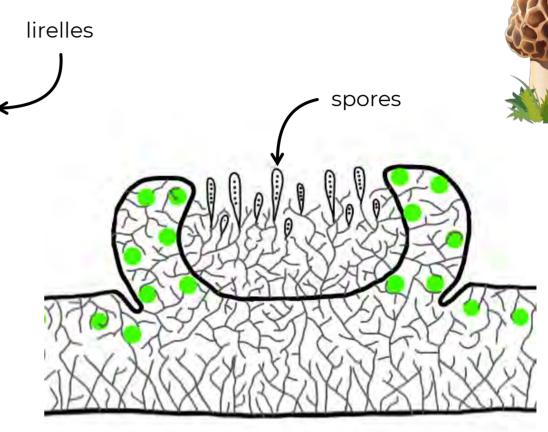












coupe d'une apothécie



Structures de reproduction sexuée







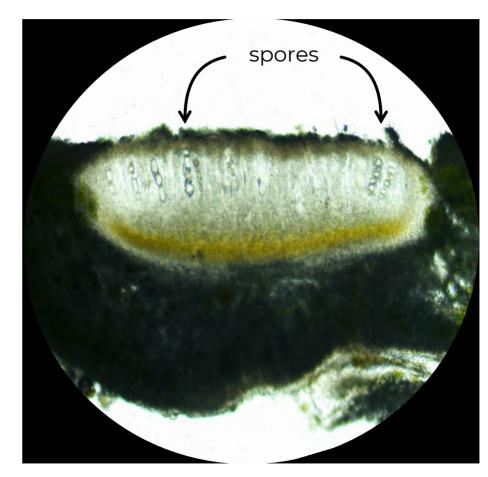
















Structures de reproduction asexuée





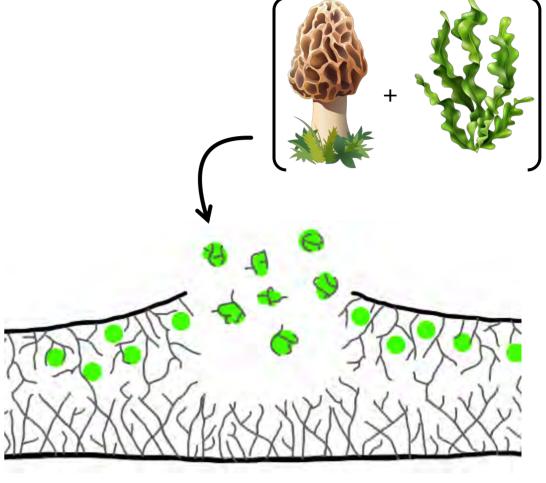












Coupe d'une soralie



Structures de reproduction asexuée





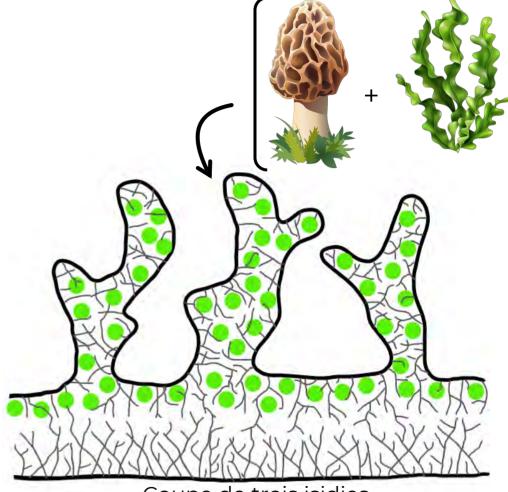










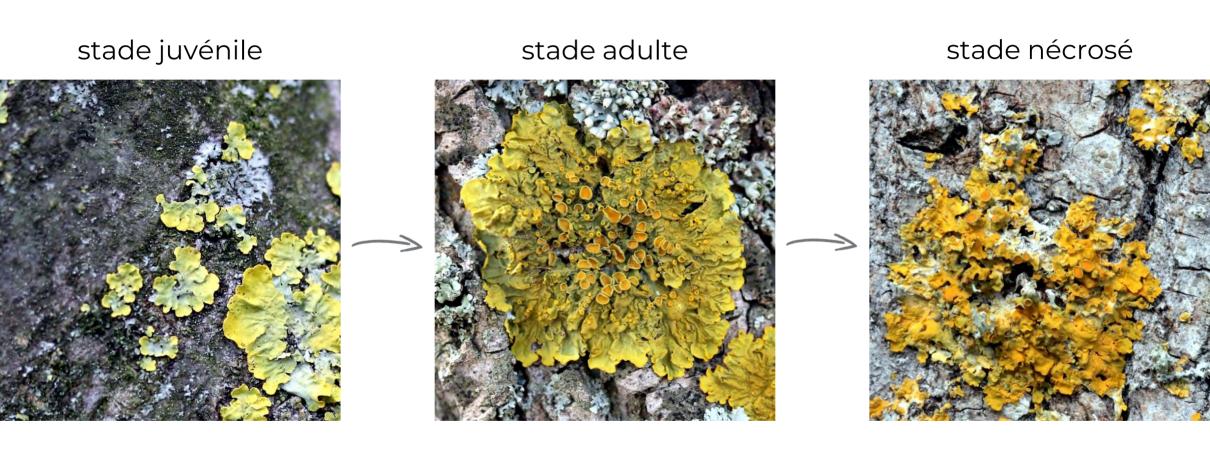


Coupe de trois isidies



Variabilité selon le stade de vie



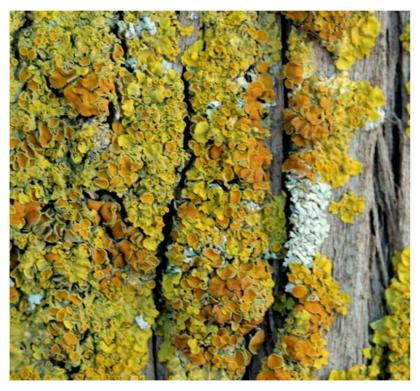




Variabilité selon l'environnement

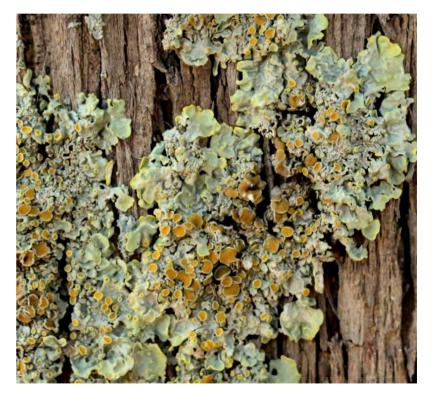






forme exposée au soleil



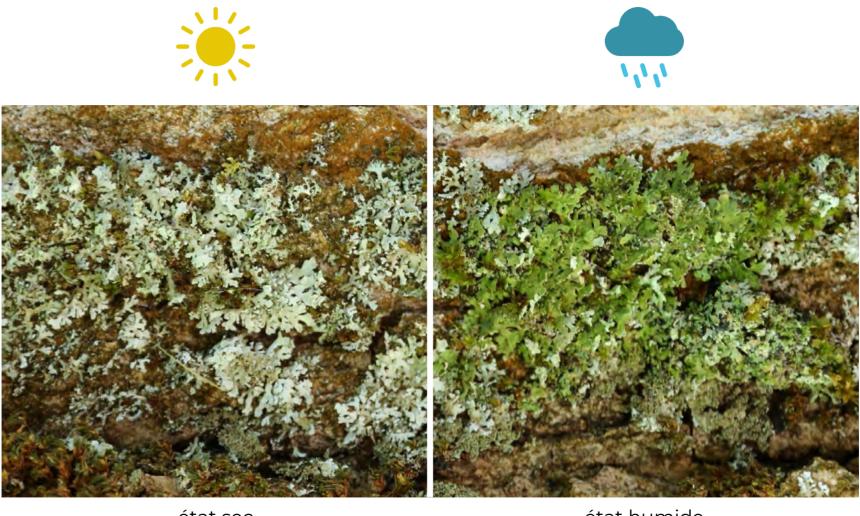


forme d'ombre



Variabilité selon l'environnement







Plus d'informations?

Visitez notre site Internet





www.lichensgo.eu