

Distribution of Epiphytic Lichen Biodiversity and Comparison with Their Preferred Tree Species around the Şeker Canyon, Karabük, Turkey

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Abstract : Lichen biodiversity in forests is controlled by environmental conditions. Epiphytic lichens have some degree of substrate specificity. Diversity and distribution of epiphytic lichens are affected by humidity, light, altitude, temperature, bark pH of the trees. This study describes the epiphytic lichen communities with comparing their preferred tree species. 34 epiphytic lichen taxa are reported on *Pinus sp. L.*, *Quercus sp. L.*, *Fagus sp. L.*, *Carpinus sp. L.*, *Abies sp. Mill.*, *Fraxinus sp. Tourn. ex L.* from different altitudes around the Şeker Canyon (Karabük, Turkey). 11 of these taxa are growing on *Quercus sp.*, 10 of them are growing on *Fagus sp.*, 7 of them are growing on *Pinus sp.*, 4 of them are on *Carpinus sp.*, 2 of them are on *Abies sp.* and one of them is on *Fraxinus sp.* *Evernia prunastri (L.) Ach.* is growing on both of *Fagus sp.* and *Quercus sp.* *Lecanora pulicaris (Pers.) Ach.* is growing on both of *Abies sp.* and *Quercus sp.*

Keywords : biodiversity, epiphytic lichen, forest, Turkey

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