


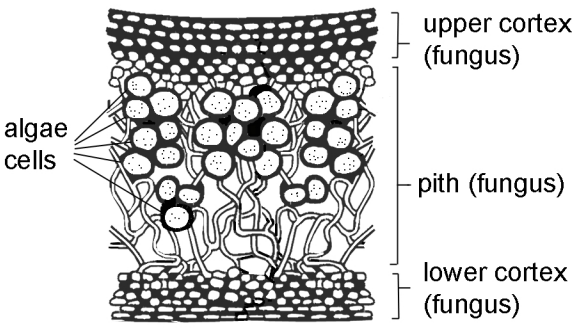

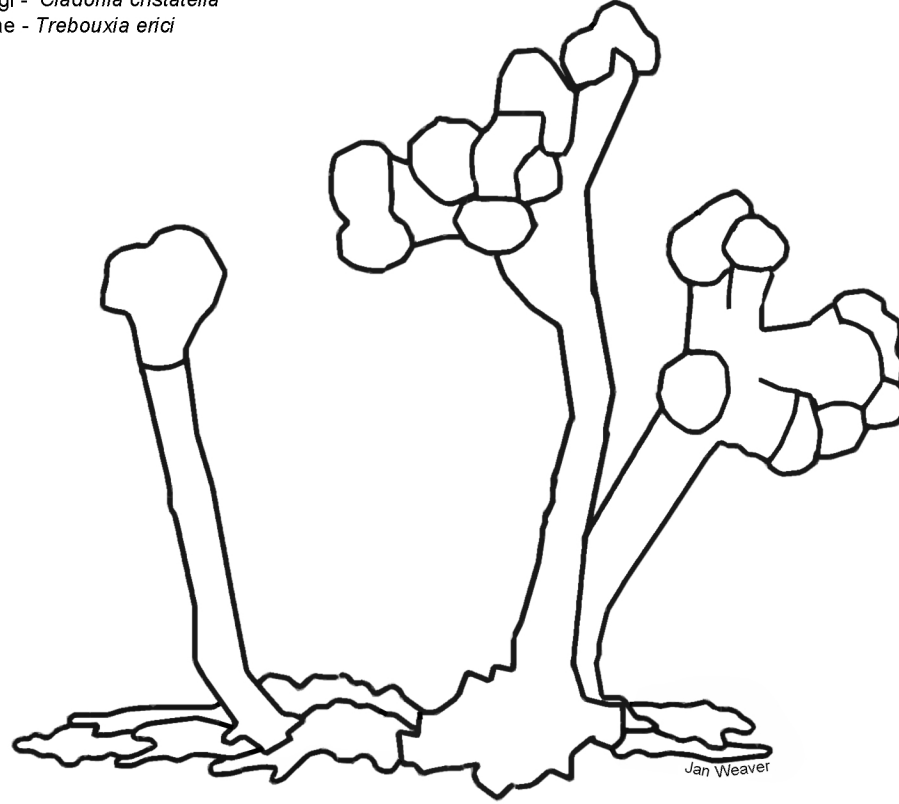







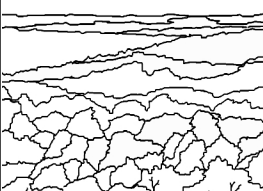


	January	<h1>British Soldier Lichen</h1> <p><i>Cladonia cristatella</i></p>		<p><b>Lichen Portal</b> - <a href="https://lichenportal.org/cnalh/taxa/index.php?taxon=53394&amp;clid=1131">https://lichenportal.org/cnalh/taxa/index.php?taxon=53394&amp;clid=1131</a></p> <p><b>Britannica</b> - <a href="https://www.britannica.com/science/British-soldiers">https://www.britannica.com/science/British-soldiers</a></p>		
	February	<p>Lichens are made up of two kinds of organisms, a fungus and an algae. The fungus provides a body that takes up water and minerals, the algae is photosynthetic and makes sugar from sunlight. Because most of the body of a lichen is fungus, lichens are classified as fungi.</p>		<p><b>Coloring Guide</b> body and stalks are pale gray-green, the fruiting body at the top is bright red</p>		
	March	<p>Fungi - <i>Cladonia cristatella</i> Algae - <i>Trebouxia erici</i></p>		<p><b>Size</b> stalks are 6 mm (1/4") tall the main body grows 1 to 3 mm (1/10" to 1/8") per year age can sometimes be estimated by body size</p>		
	April	<p>Upper cortex (fungus) Pith (fungus) Lower cortex (fungus) Algae cells</p> 		<p><b>Human Connection</b> Lichens in general are very sensitive to air pollution, so they only grow where the air is not polluted. This makes them good indicators of a healthy environment.</p>		
	May			<p><b>What eats British Soldier Lichen</b> white-tailed deer, voles, turkey, springtails, mites, snails <b>they provide shelter for</b> springtails, mites, spiders and other small animals</p>		
	June					
	July					
	August					
	September					
	October					
	November	<p><b>Family Relations</b> <i>Cladonia cristatella</i> is in the Cladonia Genus (shrubby lichens), Cladoniaceae Family (flat &amp; shrubby forms) Lecanorales Order (reindeer "mosses"), Lecanormycetes Class (lichens), Ascomycota Division (sac fungi), and Fungi Kingdom (eats by absorbing, moves by growing filaments)</p>	<p><b>North American Distribution</b></p>  <p>▨ winter ▨ summer</p>	<p><b>Habitat (home/food/water)</b> mainly forests, but any damp, woody place will do</p> 	<p><b>Home</b> damp, woody tissue, sometimes peat, often with other lichens and moss</p> 	<p><b>British Soldier Lichens need</b></p> <p>sunlight → C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub> + 6O<sub>2</sub></p> <p>air → leaves, stems, roots, branches, flowers, seeds, fruits, etc.</p>
	December	<p>6H<sub>2</sub>O + 6CO<sub>2</sub> → C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub> + 6O<sub>2</sub></p> <p>soil → roots → leaves → air</p>				