Wallpaper of the Woods

Wolf Lichen Letharia vulpina

Historical Uses

Wolf Lichen contains vulpinic acid, poisonous to wolves and foxes Europeans ground up Wolf Lichen to coat meat and glass to kill these creatures Native Americans used ground up Wolf Lichen to coat arrowheads when hunting game

Symbiotic Relationship

Fungi + Algae = Lichen



Habitat and Air Quality

- Wolf Lichen absorbs
 everything: air, water,
 nutrients, and even toxins
 through their cortex
- The species can only survive in geographic areas will pristine air quality

Substrates

- Lichen lives on substrates that allow for slow and long growth
 Wolf Lichen grows around coniferous tree trunks and branches
 Wolf Lichen thrives in areas with higher-levels of
 - precipitation and partial shade

Reproduction

Despite the species green coloration, Wolf Lichen does not photosynthesize and relies on both partners of the symbiotic relationship (fungi and algae) for reproduction The fungal cells produce spores which surround the algal cells