

## ABSTRACT

**Nabilah Halimatus Saadah, 2020. *Identification of Lichen Types in The Forest of Situ Patenggang Nature Reserve. Guided by. Dr. Yusuf Ibrahim, M.Pd., M.P. and Gurnita, S. Si., M.P.***

*Lichen are organisms that result from symbiotic association between green algae or cyanobacteria and fungi. This plants has various types of thallus growths, such as the growth of the thallus crustose, foliose, fruticose, squamulose and leprose. The purpose of this study was to determine the types of lichen in the Situ Patenggang Forest Reserve. The method of this research was descriptive qualitative, with the design used is the belt transect. The key book of determination and the results of previous studies are used to identify species. The results of the report are presented in the form of tables, figures and descriptions. Based on the research results, 21 species were identified which are divided into 4 classes, 6 orders, 9 families, 15 genera. Of which there are 14 species belonging to the crustose thallus growth type (thallus structure that is tightly attached to its substrate such as crust), 3 species belonging to the Foliose thallus growth type (thallus structure in the form of thin sheets like leaves), 2 species belong to the fruticose growth thallus type (long and branched thallus structure), and 2 species belong to the thallus leprose growth type (such as granules easily removed from the substrate). The types of lichen that are often found in each quadrant are *Cryptothecia striata* and *Graphis* sp.*

**Keywords:** *Lichenes, Thallus morphology, Crustose, Foliose, Fruticose, Leprose*