

36	<i>Physconia distorta</i>	vr		vr	
37	<i>Gyalideopsis cochlearifera</i>	vr			
38	<i>Lecanora Florida</i>	vr			
39	<i>Bacidia circumspecta</i>	vr			
40	<i>Collema auriforme</i>	vr			
41	<i>Sticta limbata</i>	vr			
42	<i>Graphis albotecta</i>				r
43	<i>Diploschistes scruposus</i>				vr
44	<i>Lobaria amplissima</i>				vr
45	<i>Lecidea lapidaria</i>				vr
46	<i>Opoglyphis rufescens</i>			vr	
47	<i>Cladonia coniocrae</i>		vr		

Description:

vr: very rare

Cr: common rare

R : Rare

vc: very common

c: common

Distribution of plant species depends on the plant's ability to adapt to its environment. Plants which has a high adaptability of its spread wide area, including the lichen. Lichen is an organism which has a high adaptability to various conditions. Lichen is an pioneer organism that can colonize extreme habitats and dry though, on the surface of rocks, bark, soil and other surfaces [3]. Lichen has a wide distribution throughout the world including in the area of terrestrial ecosystems (8%), 20,000 species of lichen have been documented globally [7].

Phlyctis argena have crustose habitus. This species is common everywhere. In this study the presence of this species in all habitat types, meaning that the species is able to grow on all types of trees, although the frequency of attendance in the pine forests are very rare, and very much in the natural forest (Table 1).

Based on the results of measurements of environmental factors (Table 3) showed that environmental factors are measured in four different habitats is almost the same, in terms of altitude, soil pH, light intensity, air humidity and air temperature. This means that environmental factors have the same impact on lichen growth in the four habitats.

Table 3. The results of measurements of environmental factors in four different habitats

	Altitude (m dpl)	soil pH	Instensitas light	humidity (%)	Temperature air
Natural Forest	700-1000	7 - 7,5	200 - 800	55-73	20
Forest Pine	700-800	6,7 - 7	250 - 700	65-87	23
Coffee Garden	700-800	6,5 - 7	300 - 605	57-80	22
Tea Garden	800-900	6,1 - 7	256 - 568	60- 65	23

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the research and discussion of the above can be deduced as follows: The diversity of lichen found the forest Nglimit Gonoharjo totaled 41 species in natural forests, 4 species in the pine forest, 11 species in coffee plantations and 9 species in the garden.

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