

**Appendix 1** Simplified sampling lists based on morphospecies and corresponding list of species.

RBA-A	RBA-B	Species
Grey foliose with broad lobes	Grey foliose with broad lobes and soralia	<i>Punctelia subrudecta</i> <i>Parmelia sulcata</i> <i>Parmotrema perlatum</i> <i>Peltigera collina</i>
	Grey foliose with broad lobes and isidia	<i>Parmelina pastillifera</i> <i>Parmelia saxatilis</i> <i>Parmelia submontana</i> <i>Parmelina tiliacea</i>
	Grey foliose with broad lobes and apothecia	<i>Lobaria amplissima</i> <i>Parmelina quercina</i>
Grey foliose with narrow lobes	Grey foliose with narrow lobes, not pruinose and with soralia	<i>Hyperphyscia adglutinata</i> <i>Hypogymnia physodes</i> <i>Phaeophyscia endophoenicea</i> <i>Phaeophyscia hirsuta</i> <i>Phaeophyscia orbicularis</i> <i>Physcia adscendens</i> <i>Physcia tenella</i>
	Grey foliose with narrow pruinose lobes and soralia	<i>Physconia distorta</i> <i>Physconia grisea</i> <i>Physconia servitii</i>
	Grey foliose with narrow lobes, not pruinose and with apothecia	<i>Physcia aipolia</i> <i>Physcia leptalea</i> <i>Physcia stellaris</i>
Yellowish-green foliose with broad lobes	Yellowish-green foliose with broad lobes	<i>Lobarina scrobiculata</i> <i>Flavoparmelia caperata</i>
Yellowish-green foliose with narrow lobes	Yellowish-green foliose with narrow lobes	<i>Parmeliopsis ambigua</i>
Yellow foliose with broad lobes	Yellow foliose with broad lobes and apothecia	<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>
Yellow foliose with narrow lobes	Yellow foliose with narrow lobes and soralia	<i>Candelaria concolor</i> <i>Vulpicida pinastri</i> <i>Xanthoria fallax</i>
Black foliose swollen when wet	Black foliose swollen when wet, with isidia	<i>Collema furfuraceum</i> <i>Collema nigrescens</i>
Green foliose with broad lobes	Green foliose with broad lobes and apothecia	<i>Pleurosticta acetabulum</i>
Green foliose with narrow lobes	Green foliose with narrow lobes and soralia	<i>Normandina pulchella</i>
Brown-greenish foliose with broad lobes	Brown-greenish foliose with broad lobes and soralia/isidia	<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>
	Brown-greenish foliose with broad lobes and apothecia	<i>Melanelixia glabra</i>
Brown-greenish foliose with narrow lobes	Brown-greenish foliose with narrow lobes and isidia	<i>Melanohalea exasperata</i> <i>Melanelixia fuliginosa</i>
	Brown-greenish foliose with narrow lobes and soralia	<i>Melanelixia subaurifera</i>
Grey fruticose	Grey fruticose	<i>Anaptychia ciliaris</i> <i>Pseudevernia furfuracea</i>
Yellowish-green fruticose	Yellowish green filamentose	<i>Usnea hirta</i>
	Yellowish-green fruticose with white lower cortex	<i>Evernia prunastri</i>
	Yellowish-green fruticose with apothecia	<i>Ramalina fraxinea</i>

RBA-A	RBA-B	Species
Yellow fruticose	Yellow fruticose	<i>Letharia vulpina</i> *
Darkish green-brown fruticose	Darkish green-brown fruticose	<i>Bryoria implexa</i> *
Crustose with soralia	Crustose with soralia	<i>Buellia griseovirens</i> <i>Pertusaria amara</i> <i>Phlyctis agelaea</i> <i>Phlyctis argena</i> <i>Schismatomma decolorans</i>
Crustose with isidia	Crustose with isidia	<i>Pertusaria coccodes</i> <i>Pertusaria flavida</i>
Crustose with lecanorine apothecia	Crustose with lecanorine apothecia immersed in fertile warts	<i>Pertusaria leioplaca</i> <i>Pertusaria pertusa</i> <i>Pertusaria pustulata</i> <i>Lecanora allophana</i> <i>Lecanora pulicaris</i> <i>Rinodina sophodes</i> <i>Lecanora chlarotera</i> <i>Lecanora intumescens</i> <i>Lecanora strobilina</i> <i>Lecanora carpinea</i> <i>Lecanora hagenii</i>
	Crustose with dark brown lecanorine apothecia	
	Crustose with pinkish pale brown lecanorine apothecia	
	Crustose with pruinose lecanorine apothecia	
Crustose with lecideine apothecia	Crustose with black lecideine apothecia	<i>Amandinea punctata</i> <i>Arthonia punctiformis</i> <i>Calicium salicinum</i> <i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i>
	Crustose with yellow or red lecideine apothecia	<i>Bacidia rubella</i> <i>Caloplaca cerina</i> <i>Caloplaca cerinella</i> <i>Caloplaca ferruginea</i> <i>Caloplaca herbidella</i> <i>Caloplaca pyracea</i> <i>Gyalecta truncigena</i> <i>Arthonia radiata</i> <i>Arthonia cinnabarina</i> <i>Opegrapha varia</i> <i>Naetrocymbe punctiformis</i> <i>Pyrenula nitidella</i>
	Crustose with long and narrow lecideine apothecia	
	Crustose with flask-like lecideine apothecia	
Green or grey squamulose	Green or grey squamulose	<i>Cladonia coniocraea</i> <i>Cladonia fimbriata</i> <i>Degelia plumbea</i>
Brownish squamulose	Brownish squamulose	<i>Fuscopannaria sampaiana</i> * <i>Parmeliella testacea</i> *
Leprose	Grey leprose	<i>Lepraria incana</i> <i>Lepraria sp.</i> <i>Leproloma membranaceum</i>
	Yellow leprose	<i>Candelariella xanthostigma</i>
Species not found in this survey		

**Appendix 2** Glossary of the main lichenological terms used in the text (modified from Purvis et al., <sup>19</sup>).

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Apothecia (singular: apothecium): the fruiting bodies of discocarpous Ascomycetes in which the hymenium is fully exposed to the air like a cup.

Autoecology : The branch of ecology which deals with individual species and their reactions to environmental factors.

5 Cortex: outer layer of a thallus.

Crustose: crust-like lichen growth form.

Epilithic (of thallus): growing on a rock surface.

Epiphytic (of thallus): growing on the bark of higher plants or plant like organisms.

Foliose: leaf-like lichen growth form.

10 Fruticose: shrub-like lichen growth form.

Isidia (singular: isidium): structure for vegetative reproduction of the lichen. It is corticated and contains photobionts. It may be of different forms: cylindrical, clavate, coralloid, simple ecc. ecc.

Lobe: the marginal part of the thallus in foliose lichens.

Macrolichen: a lichen with a large thallus. Most commonly fruticose and foliose lichens are referred to as macrolichens.

15 MQO: Measurement Quality Objective.

Photobiont: photosintetic symbiont of a lichen.

Soralia (singular: soralium): well-delimited parts of thallus where soredia are produced breaking the upper cortex. They may be of different forms: maculiform, labriiform, linear ecc. Ecc. (Nimis & Martellos, 2004. Keys to the lichens of Italy. I. Terricolous species. Edizioni Goliardiche.)

20 Soredia (singular: soredium) bundles of hiphae entwining a few photobiont cells, which serve to the vegetative reproduction of the lichen.

Thallus: the vegetative body of a lichen.